



Mukhtasar Seerat-e-Rasool ﷺ (Suwalan Jawaban)

Roman

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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.

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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Mukhtasar Seerat-e-Rasool (Suwalan Jawaban)

Du'a-e-'Attar

Ya Rabb-ul-Mustafa! Jo ko`ee 17 safhaat ka risalah “*Muthtasar Seerat-e-Rasool (Suwalan Jawaban)*” parh ya sun lay, usay sunnaton par chalnay ki toufeeq ‘ata farma kar Jannat-ul-Firdous mayn apnay Aakhiri Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka parosi bana.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Durood Shareef Ki Fazilat

Jis nay mujh par ayk baar durood-e-Pak parha Allah Pak us par das rehmatayn nazil farmaata hay aur jo mujh par das martabah durood-e-Pak parhay Allah Pak us par soo rehmatayn nazil farmaata hay aur jo mujh par soo martabah durood-e-Pak parhay Allah Pak us ki donon aankhon kay darmiyaan likh dayta hay keh yeh nifaaq aur jahannam ki aag say aazaad hay aur usay barooz-e-qiyamat Shuhda` kay saath rakhay ga.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ Mu'jam Awsat, jild 5, safhah 252, Hadees: 2735

Suwaal: Allah Pak kay Aakhiri Nabi kon hayn in ka naam aur nasab mubarak bata`iye?

Jawaab: Hamaray Piyaray Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Allah Pak kay aakhiri Nabi hayn aur Aap ka mubarak naam “Muhammad” (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) hay. Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay nasab shareef kay Hazrat ‘Adnan tak sabit honay par sab ‘Ulma`-e-Kiraam ka ittifaaq hay magar is mayn aagay Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام tak ta`daad aur naamon mayn ikhtilaaf hay, Nasab-e-Aqdas yeh hay: Hazrat Muhammad-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Bin ‘Abdullah Bin Abdul Muttalib Bin Hashim Bin ‘Abd-e-Manaaf Bin Qusa Bin Kilaab Bin Murrah Bin Ku`b Bin Lu`wi Bin Ghalib Bin Fihayr Bin Malik Bin Nazr Bin Kinanah Bin Khuzaymah Bin Mudrikah Bin Ilyas Bin Muzar Bin Nizaar Bin Ma`d Bin ‘Adnan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ.

Suwaal: Rehmat-e-‘Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kis Nabi ki Aulaad mayn say hayn?

Jawaab: Huoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Hazrat-e-Syyeduna Ibrahim Khaleel-Ullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Aulaad mayn say hayn.¹

Suwaal: Huoor Ka Nasab Murabak kitnay waaston say Hazrat Isma`eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام tak pohoncha?

Jawaab: Bukhari Shareef kay mutabiq Hazrat ‘Adnan tak 21 waaston par ittifaaq hay. (Bukhari, Bab Mob`'s-ul-Nabi, jild 2, safhah 573) is kay ba`d Hazrat Isma`eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام tak waaston kay muta`llyiq chaar qoul hayn: 7, 9, 15 aur 40.² Sharh-e-Bukhari Mufti Shareef-ul-Haq Amjadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: raajih 40 hi hay.³

¹ Islam ki Bunyadi Baatayn, jild 3, safhah 74

² ‘Umda-tul-Qaari, jild 11, safhah 564

³ Nuzha-tul-Qaari, jild 4, safhah 674

Suwaal: Huzoor Nabi-e-Mukarram ﷺ ka ta'lluq 'Arab kay kis khaandaan say tha?

Jawaab: Aap ka ta'lluq 'Arab kay mashhoor aur mu'azziz khaandaan "Quraysh" say tha. Muslim Shareef mayn hay: Allah Pak nay Hazrat Isma'eel ki aulaad mayn say Kinanah ko chuna aur Kinanah mayn say Quraysh ko aur Quraysh mayn say Bani Hashim ko aur Bani Hashim mayn say Mujh ko Chuna.¹

Suwaal: Piyaray Aaq ki Wiladat Kab Hu`ee?

Jawaab: Mashhoor Qoul kay mutabiq "Aam-ul-Feel" mayn 12 Rabi`-ul-Awwal barooz peer (Mutabiq 20 April 571) ko hu`ee.²

Suwaal: Huzoor ﷺ ki mubarak Aamad say juray kuch waaqi'at bayaan kijiye.

Jawaab: Chand waaqi'at yeh hayn: (1) Dunya bhar kay But Muh kay bal gir paray. (*Seerat Halbiyyah, jild 1, safhah. 103*) (2) Faaras kay majousiyon (ya'ni aag ki puja karnay waalon) ki ayk hazaar saal say bharka`ee hu`ee aag yakayak bujh ga`ee. (3) Kisraa kay Mahayl par zalzalah taari ho gaya. (4) Darya-e-Sawah Khushk ho gaya.³ Aur (5) Waalidah Majidah Hazrat Bibi Aamnah رضى الله عنها kay jism-e-athar say nikalnay waalay noor nay shaam kay mayhlaat roshan kar diye.⁴

Suwaal: Piyaray Nabi kay Walidayn-e-Karimayn ka naam aur un ka mukhtasar ta'aruf bayaan karayn.

¹ Muslim, safhah 962, Hadees: 2276

² Dalaa'il-ul-Nubuwwah-tul-Bayhaqi, jild 1, safhah 74, Hadees: 31, Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 26, safhah 414 Mafhuman

³ Dalaa'il-ul-Nubuwwah-tul-Bayhaqi, jild 1, safhah 126

⁴ Musnad Imam Ahmed, jild 6, safhah 87, Hadees: 17163

Jawaab: Piyaray Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay waalid ka naam “Abdullah” aur Walidah ka naam “Aamnah” hay, Hazrat ‘Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ apnay waalid Hazrat ‘Abdul Muttalib kay sab say laadlay baytay thay, Aap ki payshaani mayn Noor-e-Muhammadi poori shaan-o-shokat kay saath chamakta tha, Aap jamaal-e-soorat aur kamaal-e-seerat kay aa`inah-daar aur paak daman-o-paarsa thay. Aap ki walidah ka naam “Fatimah Bint-e-‘Amro” tha.¹

Hazrat Aamnah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا kay walid ka naam Wahab Bin ‘Abd-e-Manaaf aur Walidah ka naam Barrah tha. (*Dalaa`il-ul-Nubuwwah-tul-Bayhaqi, jild 1, safhah 183*) Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا nihaayat paarsa, parhayzgaar aur ‘Izzat-o-Hajat waali sahib-e-imam khatoon thin. Aap Quraysh ki ‘aurton mayn hasab, nasab aur fazilat mayn sab say mumtaaz thin. (*Dalaa`il-ul-Nubuwwah-tul-Bayhaqi, jild 1, safhah 102 Mulakhasan*) Hazrat ‘Abdul Muttalib apnay baytay kay liye aysi ‘aurat ki talaash mayn thay jo husn-o-jamaal kay saath saath hasab-o-nasab aur sharafat-o-Pak damani mayn bhi mumtaaz ho. Khuda ki shaan keh yeh tamaam khubiyen Hazrat Aamnah Bint-e-Wahaab رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا mayn mojud thin. Chuna-cheh 24 saal ki ‘umr mayn Hazrat ‘Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ka Hazrat Bibi Aamnah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا say nikah ho gaya.²

Suwaal: Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko baa-qa’dah doodh pilaanay ka sharf kis ko hasil huwa?

Jawaab: Makkah kay mu’azziz logon ka yeh riwaaj tha keh wo apnay bachon ko sahra nasheen qabeelon kay paas bachpan guzaarnay kay liye bhaytay. Is ki wajah yeh thi keh dayhaat ki khalis ghiza`ayn kha kar bachon kay a`aza aur jism mazboot

¹ *Al-Seerat-ul-Nabawiyah la Bin Hashim, safhah 47*

² *Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 58, Mulakhasan*

hon aur in ki fasih-o-baleegh ‘arabi seekh kar wo bhi isi tarah fasahat-o-balaghat say kalaam karnay waalay ban ja`ayn. Isi wajah say Allah Pak kay Aakhiri Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko Hazrat Haleemah Sa`adiyah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا kay supurd kar diya gaya. In ka ta`lluq qabilah “Banu Sa`ad” say tha Hazrat Haleemah apnay qabilay ki khawateen kay saath Makkah mayn bachay ko raza`at par laynay kay liye aa`in. Hazrat Haleemah ki qismat ka sitarah apnay `urooj par tha keh unhayn do saal tak Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko doodh pilaanay aur in ki parwarish karnay ki sa`adat hasil hu`ee.¹

Suwaal: Hamaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay waalidayn ka intiqaal kab aur kaysay huwa?

Jawaab: Hamaray Piyaray Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ apni waalidah Hazrat Bibi Aanmah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا kay shakm-e-Athar mayn thay aur hamil shareef ko 2 mahinay puray ho ga`ay to Aap kay waalid Hazrat `Abdullah safr-e-tijarat say wapis lout-tay huway Madinah mayn apnay walid kay nanhiyaal “Banu `Adi Bin Najjaar” mayn 1 mah bimaar reh kar 25 baras ki `umr mayn wafaat pa ga`ay aur wahin “daar-e-Naabghah” mayn madfoon huway.² Jab Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 6 saal kay huway to Aap ki waalidah majidah Aap ko saath lay kar Madinah-e-Munawwarah mayn rishtaydaaron say mulaqaat ya apnay shuhar ki qabr ki ziyarat kay liye tashreef lay ga`in, is safr mayn Hazrat Umm-e-Ayman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا bhi aap kay saath thin. Wahan say waapsi par “Abwa`” naami ga`on mayn Hazrat Bibi Aamnah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا ka intiqaal ho gaya aur wahin Aap ki tadfeen hu`ee.³

¹ Aakhiri Nabi ki Piyari Seerat, safhah 17

² Madarij-ul-Nabuwwah, jild 2, safhah 14, Makhzuza

³ Al-Mawahib-ul-Ladunniyyah, jild 1, safhah 88, Mulakhasan

Suwaal: Hazrat Umm-e-Ayman kon thin?

Jawaab: Yeh wo khatoon hayn keh Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki walidah Hazrat Aamnah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا kay intiqaal kay ba'd Huzoor ki parwarish ki sa'adat inhin kay hissay mayn aa'ee. Huzoor Nabi-e-Rahmat صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay in kay baaray mayn yeh jumlah farmaaya tha: "أَنْتِ أُمِّي بَعْدَ أُمِّي" mayri sagi maan kay ba'd Aap mayri maan hayn.¹

Suwaal: Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay bachpan kay ausaaf bayaan kijiye.

Jawaab: Aap doosray bachon ki tarah na cheekhtay chillatay aur nah giryah-o-zaari farmaatay. 2 mah ki 'umr mayn Aap ghutnon kay bal chalnay lagay, 3 mah ki 'umr mayn uth kar kharay hoonay lagay, 4 mah ki 'umr mayn diwaar kay saath haath rakh kar har taraf chala kartay, 5 mah ki 'umr mayn chalnay phirnay ki poori quwat hasil kar chukay thay, 8 mah ki 'umr mayn yun kalaam farmaatay keh baat achi tarah samajh mayn aajati. 9 mah ki 'umr mayn fasih baatayn karna shuru' farma di. Aap nay apni 'umr kay ibtida'ee hissay mayn jo kalaam farmaaya wo "اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا" tha. (ya'ni Allah sab say bara hay aur har tarah ki hamd-o-ta'reef Allah kay liye hay) jhoola jholtay waqt Aap chaand say baatayn kartay aur apni ungli say jis taraf isharah farmatay, chaand usi taraf jhuk jaata.²

Suwaal: A'alaan-e-Nabuwat say pehlay 'Arab kay halaat kiya thay?

¹ Al-Mawahib-ul-Ladunniyyah, jild 1, safhah 97, Makhzuza

² Aakhiri Nabi Ki Piyari Seerat, safhah 21

Jawaab: Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki aamad say pehlay ‘arab ki ikhlaaqi halat bahut badtar thi, jahalat ki wajah say in mayn but parasti shuru’ ho chuki thi, yeh loog ma’bood-e-Haqeeqi Allah Pak ko chour kar patthar, darakht, chaand, sooraj, pahaar, darya wagherah ko apna ma’bood samajhnay lag ga`ay thay aur apnay haaton say bana`ee hu`ee mitti aur patthar ki murtiyon ki ‘ibadat kartay thay. ‘Aqa`id ki kharabi kay saath saath in kay mu`amlaat bhi bahut bighar chukay thay, Qatl, rahzani, juwa, sharaab noushi, haraam kaari, ‘aurton ka ighwa`, larkiyon ko zindah dargour karna, ‘ayashi, Fahash go`ee gharz ka`ee tarah kay buray aur ghuna`on kay kaam in mayn jar pakar chukay thay.¹

Suwaal: Pehli Wahi kab aur kaysay nazil hu`ee?

Jawaab: Jab Allah Pak nay haq ko buland karnay aur ka`inaat par apni na`mat mukammal karnay ka iradah farmaaya to apnay Aakhiri Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko logon ki hidayat-o-rehnuma`ee kay liye dunya mayn mab`oos farmaaya. Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ‘umr mubarak 40 thi aur Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ “Ghaar-e-Hira” kay andar ‘ibadat mayn mashghool thay keh achanak Ghaar mayn aap kay paas ayk Farishta nazil huwa. (yeh Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام thay jo hamayshah Allah Pak ka payghaam is kay Rasoolon tak pohonchatay rahay) Farishtay nay ayk dam kaha: “اقْرَأْ” ya`ni parhiye. Aap nay farmaaya: mayn parhnay waala nahin hun. Farishtay nay Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko pakra aur nihayat garm joushi kay saath Aap say zoor daar mu`niqah kiya phir chour kar kaha: “اقْرَأْ” magar Aap nay phir wohi jawaab diya. Teesri martabah phir Farishtay nay Aap ko bahut zoor say seenay say laga kar choura aur kaha:

¹ *Seerat-e-Rasool-e-‘Arabi, safhah 44, Mulakhasan*

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ۝ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۝ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ
الْأَكْرَمُ ۝ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۝ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ۝

Tarjumah-e-Kanz-ul-Imam: Parho apnay Rab kay naam say jis nay paydah kiya aadami ko khoon ki phatak say banaya parho aur tumhaara Rab hi sab say bara kareem jis nay qalm say likhna sikhaaya aadami ko sikhaya jo na jaanta tha.¹

Suwaal: Huzoor nay apnay khandaan ko deen-e-Islam ki da'wat kis andaaz mayn di?

Jawaab: Jab Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay a'alaan-e-Nabuwat farmaaya to Allah Pak kay hukm ki payrwi kartay huway logon ko buton ki pouja ki baja'ay ayk Khuda ki 'ibadat ki da'wat daynay lagay, laykin shuru' mayn Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay is da'wat ko khufiyah rakha aur Aap quraysh ki 'aam majalis mayn a'alaniyah da'wat nahin daytay thay. Jab yeh aayat-e-mubaarkah:

﴿وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ﴾

Tarjumah-e-Kanz-ul-Imam: Aur ay mehboob apnay qareeb tar rishtay daaron ko dara'o.²

Nazil hu'ee to Aap nay a'alaniya toor par da'wat dayna shuru' kiya. Chuna-cheh Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Kowh-e-Safa par charh kar quraysh ki mukhtalif shaakhon ko pukaarna shuru' kiya: Ay Bani Fahr! Ay Bani 'Adi! Yahan tak keh loog jama' ho

¹ Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 108

² Parah 19, Al-Sha'ra': 214

ga`ay aur jo na aasaka us nay apna numa`indah bhayja keh jaakar daykhay aakhir baat kiya hay. Jab loog jama` ho ga`ay to Aap nay un say farmaaya: agar mayn kahon keh waadi kay us taraf ayk lashkar-e-Jarraar hay jo tum par hamlah karna chahta hay to kiya tum loog mujhay sacha maanon gay? Sab nay kaha jee haan! Ham aap ki tasdeeq karayn gay kiyun-keh ham nay to hamayshah Aap ko sach boltay hi suna hay. Farmaaya: to phir mayn tumhayn qayamat kay sakht `azaab say darata hun jo sab kay saamnay hay.¹

Suwaal: Wo konsa moqa` tha jab paharon par muqarrar Farishta Aap ki baargah mayn hazir huwa?

Jawaab: A`alaan-e-Nabuwat kay daswayn saal jab Huzoor ﷺ Ta`if waalon ko da`wat-e-Islam daynay kay liye tashreef lay ga`ay to baja`ay Islam qabool karnay kay unhon nay Aap ko is qadr `aziyat-o-taqleef din keh Aap kay Na`layn Mubarak khoon say bhar ga`ay. Jab Aap wahan say tashreef la rahay thay to paharon kay Fairishtay nay hazir-e-khidmat ho kar `arz ki: Ay Allah kay Rasool! Aap jo chahayn hukm dayn agar ijazat ho to “أَشْهَدُ” (ta`if kay 2 mazboot aur ouchay pahaar) ko un par ulat dun. Is kay jawaab mayn Aap nay farmaaya keh mayn yeh nahin chahta keh wo halaak ho ja`ayn bal-keh mujhay ummeed hay keh Allah Pak in ki pushton say aysay banday paydah karay ga jo sirf Khuda ki `ibadat karayn gay aur is kay saath kisi ko shareek nahin thehra`ayn gay.²

Suwaal: Kis moqa` par Jinnaat Huzoor ﷺ ki baargah mayn hazir huway?

¹ Bukhari, jild 3, safhah 294, Hadees: 7470

² Bukhari, jild 2, safhah 386, Hadees: 3231, Seerat-e-Rasool-e-`Arabi, safhah 294

Jawaab: Ta`if kay safr say waapsi par “Nakhlah” naami ga`on mayn raat ko Namaz-e-Tahajjud mayn Aap Qur`aan Majeed parh rahay thay keh jinon ki ayk jama`at Aap ki khidmat mayn hazir hu`ee aur Qur`aan sun kar yeh sab kay sab Musalmaan ho ga`ay. Phir inhon nay waapis jaakar apni qoum ko bataya to Makkah-e-Mukarramah mayn jinon ki jama`at nay fouj dar fouj aakar Islam qabool kiya. Qur`aan-e-Majeed mayn Surah Jin ki ibtida`ee Aayaat aur Surah Ahqaaf mayn is ka zikr mojud hay.¹

Suwaal: Piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Makkah say Madinah ki taraf kab Hijrat farma`ee?

Jawaab: Makkah Mukarramah mayn Musalmaan ki barhti hu`ee ta`daad kuffar kay liye naa-qabil-e-bardhaasht thi, chuna-cheh inhon nay musalmaanon par zulm-o-sitam ki intayha` kardi is soorat-e-haal mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay musalmaanon ko Madinah-e-Munawwarah ki taraf hijrat ki ijazat `ata farma`ee aur aakhir mayn khud bhi Madinay ki taraf hijrat ki. Kuffar Mu`az-Allah Aap ko shaheed karnay ka mansoobah bana chukay thay laykin is kay bawajood hamaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aysay amanat daar thay keh hijrat ki raat Hazrat `Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ko Ahl-e-Makkah ki amanatayn supurd kar kay farmaaya keh amaatayn un kay Ahl kay supurd kar kay subh Madinay chalay aana chuna-cheh Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kuffar kay siron par khaak daaltay huway un ki nazron kay saamnay say saaf nikal ga`ay aur un ko is ki khabr tak na hu`ee. Idhar Madinay kay Musalmaan shiddat say Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki aamad kay intizaar mayn thay keh achanak ayk rooz kisi nay pukara: “Ay Madinay waalo! Tumhayn jis ka intizaar tha wo kaarwaan-e-Rehmat aa pohoncha hay!” yeh

¹ *Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 145-146*

suntay hi tamaam Ansaar Na'ra-e-Takbeer buland kartay huway Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay istaqbaal kay liye apnay gharon say nikal paray aur poora shahayr Allah-o-Akbar ki sada'on say goonj utha.¹

Suwaal: Jang-e-Badr ka haal bayaan farma'ayn.

Jawaab: Jang-e-Badr kuffur-o-Islam ka pehla aur mashhoor tareen mu'arkah hay 17 Ramzan-ul-Mubarak 2 Hijri ko Makkah aur Madinah kay darmiyaan Maqaam "Badr" mayn huwa. Musalmaanon kay paas jangi saaz-o-samaan intayha'ee kam tha aur kul afraad sirf 313 thay jab-keh muqaablay mayn jangi saaz-o-samaan lays Ayk Hazaar (1000) jang-ju'on ka lashkar tha. Is moqa' par Nabi-e-Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay yeh du'a ki: "Ilaahi! Agar yeh chand nafaos halaak ho ga'ay to phir qayamat tak ruw-e-zameen par tayri 'ibadat karnay waalay na rahayn gay." Chuna-cheh Allah Pak nay musulmanon ki madad kay liye paanch hazaar (5000) Farishtay nazil farma'ay aur musulmaanon ko wo 'Azeem-ul-Shaan fatah naseeb hu'ee keh Islam ki 'izzat ka parcham sarbuland ho gaya. Allah Pak nay jang-e-Badr kay din ka naam "Youm-ul-Furqaan" rakha. Is jang mayn musulmanon ki fatah mubeen kay baaray mayn ahsaan jatatay huway Allah Pak nay Qur'aan Majeed mayn Irshaad Farmaaya:

﴿وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾﴾

Tarjumah-e-Kanz-ul-Imam: Aur Bayshak Allah nay Badr mayn tumhaari madad ki jab tum bilkul bay sar-o-samaan thay, to Allah say daro keh kahin tum shukr guzaar ho.²

(Parah 4, Surah Aal-e-Imran: Aayat 123)

¹ Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 155 ta 171 Mulakhasan

² Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 210 ta 233 Mulakhasan-o-Multaqatan

Suwaal: Sulh-e-Hudaybiyyah kiya hay aur Qur`aan nay is ko kiya naam diya tha?

Jawaab: Zulqa`dah 6 Hijri ko Nabi Pak ﷺ Madinah-e-Munawwarah say 14 soo Sahabah-e-Kiraam ko saath lay kar Umrah ada karnay kay liye rawaanay huway. Laykin Makkah kay kaffir nahin chahtay thay keh Aap Makkah mayn dakhil hon chuna-cheh in ki dushmani ki wajah say musalmaan is saal Umrah ada na kar sakay aur inhon nay aglay saal umrah ada kiya. Is moqa` par ayk sulayh naama tay paaya jisay Sulh-e-Hudaybiyyah kaha jaata hay. Bazahir yeh ayk maghlubaanah sulah thi magar Qur`aan Majeed mayn Allah Pak nay is ko “Fath-e-Mubeen” ka laqab `ata farmaaya hay. Ba`d kay waaqi`aat nay bata diya keh dar-haqeeqat yayhi sulah tamaam fatuhaat ki kunji sabit hu`ee aur sab nay maan liya keh waaqi`ee Sulh-e-Hudaybiyyah ayk aysi fath-e-Mubeen thi jo Makkah mayn asha`at-e-Islam bal-keh fath-e-Makkah ka zari`a ban ga`ee.¹

Suwaal: Fath-e-Makkah kay moqa` par Nabi-e-Akram ﷺ ka Kareemanah barta`o kaysa tha?

Jawaab: Fath-e-Makkah kay ba`d Aap kay saamnay wo kuffar mojoood thay jinhon nay Aap par aur Aap kay Sahabah par zulm-o-sitam kay pahaar toray, rah mayn kaantay bicha`ay, jism-e-athar par najasatayn daalin, qaatilanah hamlay kiye, Aap kay Sahabah ko shaheed kiya, Makkah chornay par majboor kiya, Aap par bohtaan laga`ay, Al-gharz! Wo konsa zulm tha jo unhon nay nah kiya ho. Aaj wo sab kay sab mujrimon ki haysiyat say Aap kay saamnay thay. Aap chahtay to in say zabardast intiqam laytay magar Allah kay Aakhiri Nabi ﷺ nay ko`ee intiqami kaarwa`ee nah

¹ *Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 346 Mulakhasan-o-bitaghayyur*

farma`ee apnay kareemanah layhjay mayn irshaad farmaya: “لَا تُرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ فَإِذْهَبُوا أَنتُمْ الطُّلُقَاءُ” aaj tum par ko`ee ilzaam nahin hay, jao! tum aazaad ho. Tarah tarah ki taqleefayn aur eezaa`ayn daynay waalay dushmanon par fatah pa kar un say aysa husn-e-sulook karnay ki ko`ee aur misaal nahin milti.¹

Suwaal: Fath-e-Makkah kay ba`d Madinah kay Ansaar Sahabah-e-Kiraam ko kis baat ki fikr laa-haq hu`ee?

Jawaab: fath-e-Makkah kay ba`d Madinah-e-Munawwarah kay Ansaar Sahabah aapas mayn kehney lagay keh Allah Pak nay apnay piyaray Nabi ko Makkah Mukarramah par fatah `ata farma`ee hay, yeh shayhayr Aap ki wiladat-o-parwarish ka maqaam hay neez aap ka khaandaan aur qabeelah bhi yahin aabaad hay. Ho sakta hay keh ab Aap yahin sukunat ikhtiyaar farma layn aur ham ko choor dayn. Jab yeh khabr Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ tak pohonchi to Aap nay ansaar say farmaaya: ab to hamaari zindagi aur wafaat tumhaaray hi saath hay aur farmaaya keh agar hijrat nah hooti to mayn Ansaar mayn say ayk fard hoota.² Agar loog ayk waadi ya ghaati mayn chalayn jab-keh Ansaar doosri waadi mayn chalna shuru` kar dayn to mayn Ansaar ki ghaati ya waadi mayn chalon ga.³

Suwaal: Rasool-Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay mu`ajizaat kon konsay thay? Kuch bayaan karayn.

Jawaab: Allah Pak nay apnay piyaray aur Aakhir Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko bahut saaray mu`jzaat `ata farma`ay thay, un mayn say ba`az yeh hayn:

¹ Aakhiri Nabi ki Piyari Seerat, safhah 106

² Seerat-e-Ibn-e-Hishaam, safhah 475, Seerat-e-Syed-ul-Anbiyah, (mutrajim), safhah 484

³ Bukhari, jild 3, safhah 116, Hadees: 4330

1. Qur`aan-e-Kareem jo sab say `azeem mu`ajizah hay.
2. Chaand ka 2 tukray hoona.
3. Ma`raaj
4. Ghayb ki khabrayn dayna.
5. Pattharon aur Darakhton ka Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko salaam karna.
6. Khajoor kay tanay ka Aap say muhabbat karna.
7. Kankariyon ka tasbih parhna.
8. Thoray say khaanay mayn itni barakat hoona keh bahut say logon kay liye kaafi ho.
9. Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki mubarak ungliyon say paani kay chashmay ka jaari hoona.
10. Bimaaron ka sahayt yaab ho jaana.

Suwaal: Mu`ajizah Shaq-ul-Qamr kaysay waaqa` huwa?

Jawaab: Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay mu`ajizaat mayn say ayk mashhoor-o-ma`roof mu`ajizah Shaq-ul-Qamr (chaand ka 2 tukray hona) bhi hay jis ka zikr Qur`aan-o-Hadees mayn mojoond hay. Waaqi`ah kuch yun hay keh Ahl-e-Makkah nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say ayk mu`ajizah dikhaanay ki darkhaast ki to Aap nay chaand tukray kar kay dikhaaya.¹ Hazrat `Abdullah Bin Mas`ood رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ farmaatay hayn keh Rasool-Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay zamanay mayn chaand 2 tukray ho kar phata, ayk tukra pahaar kay upar aur doosra tukra is kay neechay, tab Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay

¹ Bukhari, jild 2, saffah 511, Hadees: 3637

farmaaya gawah raho.¹ Jab Aap nay chaand 2 tukray kar kay dikhaya to kuffar-e-Quraysh nay kaha: Muhammad (ﷺ) nay jaadu say hamaari nazr bandi kardi hay, is par in ki jama'at kay logon nay kaha keh agar yeh hamaari nazr bandi hay to bahaar kisi ko chaand kay 2 hissay nazr nahin aa'ay hon gay. Ab jo qaafilay aanay waalay hayn un ki justuju rakho aur musafiron say daryaaft karo, agar doosray maqamaat say bhi chaand ka tukray hoona daykha gaya hay to bayshak mu'ajizah hay. Chuna-cheh safr say aanay waalon say daryaaft kiya to unhon nay bayaan kiya keh ham nay daykha keh us rooz chaand kay 2 hissay ho ga'ay thay.² Ab mushrikeen ko inkaar ki gunja'ish nah rahi laykin wo jahilaana tour par usay jaadu hi kehtay rahay.

Suwaal: Piyaray Aaqaa ﷺ kay ikhlaaq-e-Kareemah kay baaray mayn kuch bata' iye.

Jawaab: Aap ﷺ kay Ikhlaaq-e-Husnah kay baaray mayn khud khaliq-e-Akhlaaq nay yeh farma diya:

﴿وَأِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ﴾

Tarjumah-e-Kanz-ul-'Irfan: Aur bayshak tum yaqeenan
'Azeem Ikhlaaq par ho

(Parah 29, Surah Al-Qalam: Aayat 4)

Huzoor Nabi Kareem ﷺ Muhasin-e-Ikhlaaq kay tamaam ghoushon kay jama' thay. Ya'ni Hilm-o-'Afw Rahm-o-Karam, Husn-e-Mu'amlah, Sabr-o-Qana'at, Narm guftaari, khush rehnuma'ee, Milansaari, Masawaat, Ghamkhuwaari,

¹ Bukhari, jild 3, safhah 339, Hadees: 4864

² Tirmizi, jild 5, safhah 189, Hadees: 3300, Jami'-ul-Usool Fi Ahadees-ul-Rasool, jild 11, safhah 367, Hadees: 8937

Saadgi, Tawaza'-o-Inkisaari jaysay Musahin Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ badarjah-e-atam paa'ay jaatay hayn aur Aap kay ikhlaaq-e-kareemah itnay buland hayn keh Hazrat 'Aaishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا nay ayk jumlay mayn is ki sahih tasveer kheenchtay huway irshaad farmaaya keh "كَانَ خُلُقُهُ الْقُرْآنَ" ya'ni ta'limaat-e-Qur'aan par poora poora 'amal yayhi Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay ikhlaaq thay.¹

Suwaal: Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay apnay din raat ko kitnay hisson mayn taqseem farmaaya huwa tha?

Jawaab: Aap nay apnay din raat ko 3 hisson mayn taqseem kar rakha tha. Ayk hissah Allah ki 'ibadat kay liye, doosra 'aam makhlooq kay liye aur teesra apni zaat kay liye.²

Suwaal: Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka huliyaah mubarak bayaan karayn.

Jawaab: Hazrat-e-Anas Bin Malik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka huliyaah mubarak bayaan kartay huway farmaatay hayn keh Aap daraaz qad thay nah pastah qad bal-keh logon mayn darmiyaanay qad kay Malik thay. Khilta huwa rang nah gandumi tha nah bahut ziyadah safayd. Mubarak Baal Nah sakht ghungur-yaalay thay nah hi bilkul seedhay bal-keh kuch kham daar thay.³ Mayn nay kisi aysay raysham ya daybaaj ko nahin chuwa jo Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki mubarak hathayli say ziyadah narm-o-mala'im ho aur mayn nay ko'ee khushbu ya 'itr aysa nahin sungha jo Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki mahayk say khushbudaar ho.⁴ "Shuma'il-e-Tirmizi" aur "Shifa

¹ *Dalaa'il-ul-Nubuwwah-tul-Bayhaqi, jild 1, safhah 309, Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 599-600 Mulakhsan*

² *Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 586*

³ *Bukhari, jild 2, safhah 487, Hadees: 3547*

⁴ *Bukhari, jild 2, safhah 489, Hadees: 3561*

Shareef” wagherah mayn hay keh Nabi Kareem ﷺ ka mubarak rang safayd tha jis mayn surkhi mili hu`ee hooti thi, bilkul chunay ya safaydi ki tarah rang mubarak nah tha balkeh safayd chayhrah-e-mubarak mayn halki halki surkhi mili hu`ee hoti, aur duniya mayn yeh rang passandeedah mana jaata hay bilkhusoos Ahl-e-‘Arab kay nazdeek. Aur jannat mayn passandeedah rang soonay ka hay, ‘ulma-e-kiraam farmaatay hayn: Allah Pak nay Nabi Kareem ﷺ ko duniya mayn yeh donon rang ‘ata farma`ay hayn aur safayd rang mayn surkhi mili honay ki wajah say Aap ﷺ ki rangat mayn chamak payda hooti thi.¹ Hazrat Ku`ab Bin Malik رضي الله عنه farmaatay hayn keh jab Huzoor ﷺ khush hootay thay to Aap ka chayhrah-e-Anwar is tarah chamak uthta tha keh goya chaand ka ayk tukra hay.² Shaykh-ul-Hadees Hazrat ‘Allamah Abdul Mustafa ‘Aazami رحمه الله عليه apni kitaab “Seerat-e-Mustafa” mayn likhtay hayn keh Aap ﷺ kay rukhay anwar par paseenah kay qatraat moutiyon ki tarah chamaktay thay aur is mayn mashk-o-‘Anbar say barh kar khushbu rehti thi.³

Suwaal: Rasool-Allah ﷺ kay shayhzaadon aur shayhzaadiyon kay naam bata`ayn.

Jawaab: Hamaaray Piyaray Nabi ﷺ kay 3 shayzaadon ka bhi qoul hay aur 2 ka bhi, “Khaza`in-ul-‘Irfan” mayn 4 ka bhi zikr hay magar is mayn ikhtilaaf hay. “Tazkirah-tul-Anbiyah” mayn hay Aap (ﷺ) kay 3 baytay thay: Qasim, Ibraheem, Abdullah.⁴ Hazrat ‘Allamah ‘Abdul Mustafa

¹ *Shuma`il-ul-Muhammadiyah, safhah 19, Hadees: 6, Al-Shifa, 1, safhah 155, Mulakhasan*

² *Bukhari, jild 2, safhah 488, Hadees: 3556*

³ *Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 564*

⁴ *Tazkirah-tul-Anbiyah, safhah 827*

A'azami رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ likhtay hayn: is baat par tamaam mo`rikheen ka ittifaaq hay keh Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Aulaad-e-Kiraam ki ta'daad 6 hay 2 farzand Hazrat-e-Qasim aur Hazrat-e- Ibraheem (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا) aur chaar Sahibzadiyan Hazrat Zaynab, Hazrat Ruqaiyyah, Hazrat Umm-e-Kulsoom aur Hazrat-e-Fatimah (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ) laykin ba'az mo`rikheen nay yeh farmaaya hay keh Aap kay ayk Sahibzaaday 'Abdullah (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) bhi hayn jin ka laqab Tayyab-o-Tahir hay. Is qoul ki binnah par Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Muqaddas Aulaad ki ta'daad 7 hay ya'ni 3 sahibzaday aur 4 sahibzadiyan.¹

Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki yeh tamaam Aulaad Hazrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا say thi siwa`ay Hazrat Ibraheem kay, Jo Hazrat-e-Mariyah Qubtiyah say hayn² aur in sab ka intiqaal Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki zindagi mayn huwa siwa`ay Hazrat Syedah Fatimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا kay jin ka intiqaal Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay wisaal kay 6 mah ba'd huwa.³

Suwaal: Ummhaat-ul-Mu`mineen kay naam bata`ayn?

Jawaab: Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki azwaaj-e-mutahraat ki ta'daad mayn ikhtilaaf hay. 11 par sab ka ittifaaq hay. Jin mayn say 6 Hazrat Khadijah, Hazrat 'Aa`ishah, Hazrat Hafsah, Hazrat Umm-e-Habeebah, Hazrat Umm-e-Salmah, Hazrat Sowdah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ Qabilah Quraysh say aur 4 Azwaaj-e-Mutahraat ya'ni Hazrat Zaynab Bint-e-Jahash, Hazrat Maymunah, Hazrat Zaynab Bint-e-Khuzaymah, Hazrat jaweriyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ 'Arab kay digar qaba`il say hayn aur ayk Hazrat Safiyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ghayr 'Arabi Bani Isra'eel say hayn.⁴

¹ Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 687

² Sharh-ul-Zurqaani 'Ali Al-Mawahib-ul-Ladunniyyah, jild 4, safhah 316

³ Tafseer Qurtubi, Parah 22, Surah Al-Ahzaab, Aayat: 59, Al-Jaza': 7-14, safhah 179, Mawahib-ul-Ladunniyyah, jild 1, safhah 395

⁴ Al-Mawahib-ul-Ladunniyyah, jild 1, safhah 401-402 Mulakhasan

Suwaal: Hijjat-ul-Widaa' kay moqa' par Aap nay logon ko kin Alfaaz mayn barabari ka dars diya?

Jawaab: Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Hijjat-ul-Widaa' kay tareekhi khutbay mayn zamana-e-jahiliyat kay khandaani tafakhar, rang-o-nasal ki bartari aur qoumi-o-lasani ta'sub ka khaatmah kartay huway masawaat ya'ni barabari ka dars diya aur yeh sunhri usool irshaad farmaaya: ay logo! Bayshak tumhaara Rab ayk hay aur bayshak tumhaara Baap (Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) ayk hay. Sun lo! Kisi 'Arabi ko 'Ajmi par aur kisi 'Ajmi ko 'Arabi par, kisi surkh ko kaalay par aur kisi kaalay ko surkh par ko'ee fazilat nahin magar taqwaa kay wajah say.¹

Suwaal: Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay kitnay Hajj aur 'Umray ada farma'ay?

Jawaab: Hijrat kay ba'd Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay ayk Hajj aur chaar 'Umray ada kiye.²

Suwaal: Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ marz-e-wisaal mayn kiya wasiyat farmaatay thay?

Jawaab: Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Umm-e-Salmah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا Bayaan farmaati hayn keh Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ apnay marz-e-wisaal (ya'ni jis bimaari mayn zahiri wafaat shareef hu'ee us) mayn farmaatay thay: "Namaz ko pabandi say ada kartay raho aur apnay ghulaamon ka khayaal rakho."³

Suwaal: Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Marz-e-Wisaal ki kayfiyat kiya thi?

¹ Musnad Imam Ahmed, jild 9, safhah 127, Hadees:23548, Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 529

² Muslim, safhah 504, Hadees: 3034

³ Ibn-e-Majah, jild 2, safhah 282

Jawaab: Hijrat kay giyaarhawayn saal 20 ya 22 safr ko Allah kay Aakhiri Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ jannat-ul-Baki' aadhi raat ko tashreef lay ga'ay, wahan say wapis tashreef la'ay to mizaaj mubarak nasaaz ho gaya. Kuch din tak 'alalat bahut barh ga'ee.¹ Aap tamaam azwaaj-e-mutahraat ki ijazat say Hazrat Bibi 'Aa'ishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا kay hijra'-e-mubarkah mayn tashreef farma huway.² Peer kay din, Rabi'-ul-Awwal kay mahinay mayn Aap nay rahlat farma'ee. Mashhoor qoul kay mutabiq 12 Rabi'-ul-Awwal hijrat kay giyarhawayn saal Aap nay zahiri tour par is dunya say pardah farmaaya.³

¹ *Seerat-e-Mustafa, safhah 542*

² *Sharh-ul-Zurqaani 'Ali Al-Mawahib jild 12, safhah 83 Mulakhsan*

³ *Tabqat Ibn-e-Sa'd, jild 2, safhah 209, Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 26, safhah 416*

Next Week's Booklet



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