



Kanz-ul-'Irfaan

Ma' Haashiyah : Ifhaam-ul-Qur'aan

(Roman Urdu)



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Payshkash

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Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rehmat waalaa hay.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1:1 Sab ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn jo tamaam jahaan waalon kaa paalnay waalaa hay.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۝

1:2 bohut mehrbaan rehmat waalaa

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝

1:3 Jazaa' kay din kaa maalik.

مَلِكُ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ۝

1:4 Ham teri 'ibaadat kartay hayn aur tujh hi say madad chahtay hayn. ①

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَغْفِرُ ۝

1:5 Hamayn seedhay raastay par chalaa. ②

إِلَهُنَا الصَّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ ۝

1:6-7 Un logon kaa raastah jin par tu nay ehsaan kiya. Na keh un kaa raastah jin par ghazab huaa aur nah behkay hu'on kaa. ③

صَرَاطُ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَا يَعْبُدُونَ غَيْرَ رَبِّ الْمُغْضُوبِ ۝

عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا أَنَّا لَهُمْ بِأَنَّا لَهُمْ ۝

'Unwaan

- Allah ki hamd aur us ki Sifaat.
- Sirf Allah ki 'ibaadat aur usi say haqeeqi isti'aanat.
- Sirat-e-Mutaqeem par chalnay ki du'aa.
- Seedhaa raastah wohi hay jo nayk logon kaa ho.

Haashiyah

① Haqeeqi madadgaar Allah hi hay kyonkeh woh zaati tor par qaadir, mustaqil maalik aur ghani be-niyaaz hay jabkeh Allah kay maqbool banday us ki 'ataa say madadgaar hayn. Mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 49 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

② Siraat-e-Mustaqeem say muraad "Aqa'id kaa seedhaa raastah" hay, jis par tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam chalay yaa is say muraad "Islaam kaa seedhaa raastah" hay jis par Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمُ السَّلَامُ، Buzurgan-e-Deen aur Awliyaa'-e-'Uzzaam chalay.

③ Jin par Allah kaa ghazab huaa un say muraad Yahudi ya bad 'amal aur behkay hu'won say muraad 'Isaa'i ya bad 'aheedah log hayn.

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الْأَوْلَى

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehr-baan, rehmat waalaa hay.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

2:1 Alif, Laam, Meem. ①

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2:2 Woh buland rutbah Kitaab jis mayn kisi shak ki gunja'ish nahin. Us mayn darnay waalon kay liye Hidaayat hay

ذلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا سَرِيبٌ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١﴾

2:3 Woh log jo baghair dekhay Imaan laatay hayں aur Namaaz qaa'im kartay hayں aur hamaraay diye ho'ay rizq mayں say kuch (hamaari raah mayn) kharch kartay hayn.^②

الَّذِينَ يُعَمِّلُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقْرِئُونَ الصَّلُوْةَ وَمِمَّا

كَرَأْ فِتْنَهُمْ يُفْعَلُونَ ل٣

2:4 Aur woh Imaan laatay hayn us par jo tumhaari taraf say naazil kiya aur jo tum say pehlay naazil kiya gayaa,^③ aur woh Aakhirat par yaqeen rakhtay hayn.

وَاللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي مُسْتَأْذِنٌ بِسَاءَتْ لِي الْأَنْكَةُ وَمَا أَنْكَهُ أَصْبَحْ

قَتْلَكَ جَ وَ بَا لَا خَةَ هُمْ نُ قِنْدَرَةَ طَ

2:5 Yehi log apnay Rab ki taraf say Hidaayat par hayn aur yehi log kaamyaabi haasil karnay waalay hayn.

أَوْلَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِّنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَوْلَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْلَمُونَ ⑤

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan shak-o-shubah say paak Hidaayat ki Kitaab hay.
 - Muttaqeen kay awsaaf.
 - Muttaqi logon kaa silah, Dunyaa mayn Hidaayat aur Aakhirat mayn kaamyaabi.

Haashiyah

^① Yeh huroof Allah ﷺ kay raaz hayn aur Mutashaabihaat mayn say hayn, in ki muraad Allah us kaa Rasool ﷺ jaantay hayn aur hum un kay haq honay par Imaan laataay hayn.

② Is say ma'loom huua keh Raah-e-**Khudaa mayn** maal **kharch** karnay **mayn** aysa nahin honaa chaahiye keh itnaa ziyaadah maal **kharch** kar diyaa jaa'ay keh **kharch** karnay kay ba'd aadmi **pachtaa'**ay aur naa hi **kharch** karnay **mayn** kanjoosi say kaam liyaa jaa'ay balkeh us **mayn** ay'tidaal honaa chaahiye.

^⑨ Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ ki naazil kardah kitaabon par Imaan laanay aur Qur'aan Majeed say pehli kitaabon kay ayhkaam par 'amal karnay ki tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 68 par mulaahazah farmaa' ayn.

2:6 **Beshak** woh log jin ki qismat mayn Kufr hay un kay liye baraabar hay keh Aap unhayn daraa'ayn yaa nah daraa'ayn, yeh Imaan nahiin laa'ayn gay.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوْاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ أَمْ

لَمْ يُنْزِلُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ①

2:7 Allah nay un kay dilon par aur un kay kaanon par mohr lagaa di hay aur un ki aankhon par pardah para huua hay,^① aur un kay liye bohot bara 'azaab hay.

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ

غَشَاوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ④

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2:8 **Aur** kuch log kehtay hayn keh hum Allah par aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan lay aa'ay hayn haalaankeh woh Imaan waalay nahiin hayn.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ أَمَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ مَا لِخَرْوَ

مَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ⑤

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2:9 Yeh log Allah ko aur Imaan waalon ko farayb daynaa chaahtay hayn,^② haalaankeh yeh sirf apnay aap ko farayb day rahay hayn aur unhayn sha'oor nahiin.

يُخْدِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالنَّاسَ إِنَّ أَمْنَوْا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا

أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَسْعُرُونَ ⑥

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2:10 Un kay dilon mayn bimaari hay,^③ to Allah nay unki bimaari mayn aur izaafah kar diyya aur un kay liye un kay jhoot bolnay ki wajah say dardnaak 'azaab hay.

فَقُلُّهُمْ مَرْضٌ فَرَأَدُهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرْضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

أَيْمَمٌ بِسَاكِنِهِ اِنْكِنْبُونَ ⑦

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2:11 **Aur** jab unsay kahaa jaa'ay keh zameen mayn fasaad nah karo to kehtay hayn hum to sirf islaah karnay waalay hayn.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُقْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَا قُلُّوا إِنَّا

نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ⑧

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'Unwaan

- Kuch khaas kaafiron kaa haal aur un kaa anjaam.
- Imaan laanay mayn Munaafiqon kaa haal aur un kaa anjaam.
- Munaafiqon kaa islaah kay naam par fasaad.

Haashiyah

^① Kaafiron kay dilon aur kaanon par mohr lagna aur Aankhon par pardah par jaanaa un kay Kufr-o-'anaad, sarkashi, aur Ambiya'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ ki 'adaawat kay anjaam kay tor par thaai warnah un par Hidaayat ki raahayn shuru' say band nah theen.

^② Allah is say paak hay keh ko'i usay dhokah day sakay, yahaan عَزَّوَجَلَ Allah ko farayb daynay say muraad us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko dhokah daynay ki koshish karnaay hay.

^③ Yahaan qalbi marz say muraad Munaafiqon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ ki munaafaqat aur Huzoor Pur Noor say bughz ki bimaari hay. Ma'loom huua keh bad 'aqeedgi rohaani zindagi kay liye tabaabah kun hay neez Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Azamat-o-Shan say jalnay waalaa dil bimaar hay.

2:12 Sun lo: Beshak yehi log fasaad phaylaanay waalay hayn^①, magar unhayn (us kaa) sha'oor nahin.

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ^(٢)

2:13 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh tum isi tarah Imaan laa'o jaisay aur log Imaan laa'ay,^② to kehtay hayn: Kiyaah hum bewaqaofon ki tarah Imaan laa'ay? Sun lo: Yehi log bewaqaof hayn^③ magar yeh nahin jaantay.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَمْنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ
كَمَا آمَنَ السَّفَهَاءُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السَّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِنْ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ^(٤)

2:14 Aur jab yeh Imaan waalon say miltay hayn to kehtay hayn: Hum Imaan laa chukay hayn aur jab apnay Shaitaanon kay pas tanhaa'i mayn jaatay hayn to kehtay hayn keh hum tumhaaray saath hayn, hum sirf hanzi mazaaq kartay hayn.

وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا أَمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَيْ
شَيْطَانٍ يُنَزِّهُنَّمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعْنَمْ إِنَّمَا حُنُّ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ ^(٥)

2:15 Allah un ki hanzi mazaaq kaa unhayn badlah day gaa,^④ aur (Abhi) woh unhayn mohlat day rahaa hay keh yeh apni sarkashi mayn bhaqtay rahayn.

أَللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيُهْمِلُهُمْ فِي طَيِّبَاتِهِمْ يَعْمَلُونَ ^(٦)

'Unwaan

- Sahabah par aytiraaz aur us kaa jawaab.
- Munaafiqon kaa doghlaa pan aur Musalmaanon kaa mazaaq uraanaa.
- Munaafiqon ki sazaa.

Haashiyah

① Munaafiqon kay tarz-e-'amal say waazeh huua keh 'aam fasaadiyon say baray fasaadi woh hayn jo fasaad phaylaa'ayn aur usay islaah kaa naam dayn. Hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn aisay logoon ki kami nahin jo islaah kay naam par fasaad phaylaatay aur badtareen kaamon ko achay naamon say ta'beer kartay hayn.

② Is Aayat mayn Buzurgaan-e-deen ki tarah Imaan laanay kay hukm say ma'loom huua keh un ki payrawi karnay waalay najaat waalay jabkeh un kay raastay say haqayn waalay Munaafiqeen kay raastay par hayn aur yeh bhi ma'loom huua keh in Buzurgon par ta'n-o-tashnee' karnay waalay bohot pehlay say chaltay aarahay hayn.

③ Ma'loom huua keh Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Sahabah-e-Kiraam ki Baargaah kay aisay maqbool banday hayn keh un ki gustaakhi karnay waalon ko Allah nay khud jawaab diyaa hay.

④ Allah 'azza jaal istihzaa' ya'ni hanzi mazaaq say paak hay, 'Arbi zabaan mayn ba'z auqaat kisi 'amal kaa badlah daynay ko isi lafz say ta'beer kar diyaa jaataa hay aur yahaan yehi muraad hay keh Allah Munaafiqon ko un kay istihzaa' kaa badlah day gaa.

2:16 Yehi log hayn jinhōn nay Hidaayat kay badlay ghumraahi khareed li to unki tijaarat nay ko'i nafa' nah diyaa aur yeh log jaantay hi nahin thay.

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُ الْأَضَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبَحُ
تَجَارَانِهِمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ۝

2:17 Un ki misaal us shakhs ki tarah hay jis nay aag roshan ki phir jab us aag nay us kay aas paas ko roshan kar diyaa to Allah un kaa noor lay gayaa aur unhayn taareekiyon mayn chor diyaa, unhayn kuch dikhaa'i nahin day raha.

مَشَاهِمُ كَيْلَ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا ۝ فَلَيَّا أَضَالَّتْ مَا
حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلْمٍ
لَا يُبَصِّرُونَ ۝

2:18 Behray, goongay, andhay hayn^① pas yeh lot kar nahin aa'ayn gay.

صُمُّ لَكُمْ عَمَّىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ۝

2:19 Yaa (unki misaal) aasmaan say utarnay waali baarish ki tarah hay jis mayn taareekiyaan aur garj aur chamak hay. Yeh zordaar karak ki wajah say mout kay dar say apnay kaanonn mayn ungliyaan thoons rahay hayn haalaankeh Allah kaafironn ko ghayray ho'ay hay.

أَوْ كَصِيبٍ مِّنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ فِيهِ طُلْمَىٰتٌ وَرَاعِدٌ وَبَرْقٌ
يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي أَذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ
الْبَوْتٌ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكُفَّارِ ۝

2:20 Bijli yun ma'loom hoti hay keh un ki nigaaheyn uchak kar lay jaa'ay gi. (Haalat yeh keh) jab kuch roshni ho'i to us mayn chalnay lagay aur jab un par andheraa chaa gayaa to kharay reh ga'ay aur agar Allah chahtaa to un kay kaan aur aankhenn salb kar laytaa. Beshak Allah har shay par qaadir hay.^②

يَگَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَحْكُفُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ كُلَّمَا آتَاهُمْ مَسْوَافِيهِ
وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُواٰ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَنَهَبَ إِسْبَعَهُمْ
وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۝

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'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki haalat kaa do misaalon kay zari'ay bayaan, pehli misaal.
- Munaafiqon ki haalat ki dusri misaal.

Haashiyah

^① Munaafiqon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ nay Hidaayat par qudrat bakhshi laykin unhon nay us say faa'idah nah uthayaa aur jab woh haq ko sunnay, maannay, kehnay aur dekhnay say mehroom ho ga'ay to kaan, zabaan, aankh sab bekaar hayn.

^② Har mumkin cheez shay mayn daakhil hay aur har shay Allah ki qudrat mayn hay aur jo cheez muhaaray us mayn yeh salaahiyat nahin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ ki qudrat kay tehet aasakay.

2:21 Ay logo! Apnay Rab ki 'ibaadat karo,^① jis nay tumhayn aur tum say pehlay logon ko paydaa kiya. Yeh umeed kartay ho'ay ('ibaadat karo) keh tumhayn parhayzgaari mil jaa'ay.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا مَا بَلَّغَكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

2:22 Jis nay tumhaaray liye zameen ko bichoona aur aasman ko chat banaayaa aur us nay aasman say paani utaaraa phir us paani kay zari'ay tumhaaray khaanay kay liye ka'i phal paydaa kiye to tum jaan boojh kar kay shareek nah banaa'o.

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ عِنْدَهُ وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَا هُوَ فَاحِرٌ بِهِ مِنَ الْفَتَرَاتِ رَزْقًا لَّكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا إِلَيْهِ أَنْدَادًا وَآتُوهُمْ مَاعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

2:23 Aur agar tumhayn is Kitaab kay baaray mayn ko'i shak ho jo hum nay apnay khaas banday par naazil ki hay to tum is jaysi ayk Soorat banaa laa'o aur Allah kay 'ilaawah apnay sab madadgaaron ko bulaa lo agar tum sachay ho.^②

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَأْيِي مِمَّا نَرَأَنَا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا فَأَتُؤْسِرُهُ مِنْ مُّثِيلِهِ وَادْعُوا شَهَدَ آتَكُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِيقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

2:24 Phir agar tum yeh nah kar sako aur tum hargiz nah kar sako gay to us aag say daro jis kaa eendhan admi aur patthar hayn. Woh kaafiron kay liye^③ taiyyaar ki ga'i hay.^④

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحَجَارَةُ أُعَدَّتُ لِكُفَّارِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

'Unwaan

- 'Ibaadat-e-Ilaahi kaa hukm aur us kay mustahiqq-e-'ibaadat honay kay asbaab.
- Haqqaniyat-e-Qur'aan par munkiron ko challenge aur Ghayb ki khabr keh kuffaar us challenge ko pooraah nahiin kar paa'ayn gay.

Haashiyah

^① Ibaadat us intihaa'i ta'zeem kaa naam hay jo bandah apni 'abdiyyat ya'ni bandah honay aur Ma'bood ki Uloohiyat ya'ni Ma'bood honay kay ay'tiqaad aur ay'tiraaf kay saath bajaa laa'ay. Yahaan 'ibaadat touheed aur us kay 'ilaawah apni tamaam qismon ko shaamil hay.

^② Yeh challenge Qiyaamat tak tamaam insaanon kay liye hay, aaj bhi Qur'aan ko Muhammad Mustafaa ﷺ ki tasneef kehnay waalay kuffaar to bohut hayn magar Qur'aan ki misl ayk Aayat banaanay waalaa aaj tak ko'i saamnay nahiin aaya aur jis nay is kaa da'waa kiyya us kaa poul khud hi chand dinon mayn khul gayaa.

^③ "Kaafiron kay liye" farmaanay mayn yeh bhi ishaarah hay keh Momineen Allah عَزَّوجَلَ kay Fazl-o-Karam say Jahannam mayn hamayshah daakhilay say mehfooz rahayn gay kiyunkeh Jahannam bator-e-khaas kaafiron kay liye paidaa ki ga'i hay.

^④ Is say ma'loom huua keh dozakh paidaa ho chuki hay kiyunkeh yahaan maazi kay alfaaz hayn.

2:25 Aur un logon ko khushkhabri do jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achay 'amal kiye keh un kay liye aisay baaghaat hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn beh rahi hayn. Jab unhayn un baaghon say ko'i phal khaanay ko diyaa jaa'ay gaa to kahayn gay, yeh to wohi rizq hay jo hamayn pehlay diyaa gayaa thaas haalaankeh unhayn miltaa jultaa phal (pehlay) diyaa gayaa thaas aur un (Jannatiyon) kay liye in baaghon mayn paakeezah beewiyaann hongi aur woh in baaghon mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

وَبَشَّرَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصِّدْقَاتِ أَنَّ أَهْمَمَ جِئْنَتِ
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ كُلَّمَا رِزْقٌ قَوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ شَرَرٍ هُنَّ
سَرُّذُّقًا لَّا يَلْهَرُ الَّذِي رُزِّقَ قَنَامِنْ قَبْلُ وَأُتُوا بِهِ
مُتَسَاءِلِهِنَّا طَ وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا آزِوَاجٌ مُّظَاهِرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا
خَلِيلُونَ ﴿٦﴾

2:26 Beshak Allah is say hayaan nahin farmaataa^① keh misaal samjhaanay kay liye kysi hi cheez kaa zikar farmaa'ay machar ho ya us say barh kar. Beherhaal Imaan waalay to jaantay hayn keh yeh un kay Rab ki taraf say haq hay aur rahay kaafir to woh kehtay hayn, is misaal say Allah ki muraad kiyya hay? Allah bohot say logon ko is kay zari'ay gumraah kartaa hay^② aur bohot say logon ko Hidaayat 'ataaa farmaataa hay aur is kay zari'ay sirf naafarmaanon hi ko gumraah kartaa hay.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحِيَ أَنْ يَصْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَا بَعْوَذَهُ فَمَا
فُوَقَهَا طَ فَآمَالَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ
سَرِيعِهِمْ وَآمَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَسَارَ اللَّهَ
بِهِنَّ امْثَلًا يُضْلِلُ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا طَ وَمَا
يُضْلِلُ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَسِيقُونَ ﴿٧﴾

2:27 Woh log jo Allah kay wa'day ko pukhtah honay kay ba'd tor daaltay hayn aur us cheez ko kaattay hayn jis cheez ko journay kaa Allah nay hukm diyaa hay aur zameen mayn fasaad phaylaatay hayn to yehi log nuqsaan uthaanay waalay hayn.

الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيَاثِقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ
مَا أَمْرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُبُرُّ صَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَسِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon ko Jannat ki bashaarat aur Jannati ne'maton kaa bayaan.
- Qur'aan Majeed mayn bayaan ki ga'i misaalon kaa maqsad aur unhay sun kar Musalmaanon aur kaafiron kay tarz-e-'amal mayn farq.
- Faasiqon ki teen 'alaamaat, 'ehd shiqni, qata' ta'alluqi aur fasaad phaylaanaa.

Haashiyah

^① Hayaa' kaa ma'naa hay "badnaami aur buraa'i kay khouf say dil mayn kisi kaam say rukaawat paidaa honaa" Allah غَوْلُ us say paak hay aur yahaann is say muraad "misaalayn bayaan karnay ko nah chornaa" hay.

^② Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kaa asal maqsad Hidaayat daynaa hay laykin bohot say log us kaa inkaar karkay, ya mazaqa uraa kar, ya ghalat ma'naa muraad lay kar gumraah ho jaatay hayn, is ay'tibaar say yahaann Qur'aan kay zari'ay gumraah karnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa hay.

2:28 Tum kaysay Allah kay munkir ho saktay ho haalaankeh tum murdah thay to us nay tumhay paidaa kiya^① phir woh tumhay mout dayga phir tumhay zindaah karay gaa phir usi ki taraf tumhayn lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

كَيْفَ تَنْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَعَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالًا فَأَحْيَا نُجُومًا شَمَّ

يُبَيِّنُّهُمْ يُحِبِّكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ۝

2:29 Wohi hay jisnay jo kuch zameen mayn hay sab tumhaaray liye banaayaa,^② phir us nay aasmaan kay banaanay kaa qasd farmaayaa to theek saat aasmaan banaa'ay aur woh har shay kaa khoob 'ilm rakhtaa hay.

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُم مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَبَيْعًا ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى إِلَى السَّمَاوَاتِ فَسُوْهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَهُوَ يَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۝

2:30 Aur yaad karo jab tumhaaray Rab nay Farishton say farmaayaa,^③ "mayn zameen mayn apnaa naa'ib banaanay waalaa hoon to unhon nay 'arz kiya: Kiya tu zameen mayn usay naa'ib banaa'ay gaa jo us mayn fasaad phaylaa'ay gaa aur khoon bahaa'ay gaa haalankay hum teri hamd kartay ho'ay teri tasbeeh kartay hayn aur teri paaki bayaan kartay hayn. Farmaayaa: Beshak mayn woh jaantaa hoon jo tum nahin jaantay.

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالَوْا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُغَيِّرُ دِينَهَا وَيَسْفِدُ الرِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَيِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ۝

2:31 Aur Allah Ta'alaa nay Aadam ko tamaam ashya'a' kay naam sikhaa diye phir un sab ashya'a' ko Farishton kay saamnay paysh kar kay farmaayaa: Agar tum sachchay ho to un kay naam bataa'o.^④

وَعَلَمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَئْنَتُنِي بِالْأَسْمَاءِ هُوَ لَأَعْرِئُ إِنْ تَنْتَمْ صَدِيقِنَ ۝

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Ilaahi ki nishaaniyaan: Insaan ki takhleeq, usay mout daynaa aur zameen-o-aasmaan ki paydaish.
- Hazrat Aadam ﷺ ki takhleeq kaa waaqi'ah, unhayn Khalifah banaanaa aur 'ilm 'ataa farmaanaa.
- Hazrat Aadam ﷺ ko 'Ilm-ul-Asmaa' sikhaayaa jaanaa aur Farishton par fazeelat.

Haashiyah

^① Is Aayat mayn ghour karayn to hum Musalmaanon kay liye bhi naseehat hay keh hum bhi kuch nah thay laykin Allah nay hamayn zindagi 'ataa ki aur zindagi guzaarnay kay lawaazimaat aur ne'maton say nawaazaaz to us ki 'ataa'on say faa'idah uthan kar us ki yaad say ghaafil honaa aur naa shukri aur ghaflat ki zindagi guzaarnaa kisi tarah hamaaray shaayaan-e-shaan nahin hay.

^② Is say ma'loom huua keh jis cheezez say Allah عَزَّوجَلَ nay mana' nahin farmaayaa hamaaray liye mubaah-o-halaal hay.

^③ Farishton ko Khalifah banaanay ki khabar zaahiri tor par mashwaray kay andaaz mayn di ga'i warnah Allah عَزَّوجَلَ is say paak hay keh usay kisi mashwaray ki haajat ho.

^④ Is Aayat mayn Allah nay Hazrat Aadam ﷺ kay Farishton par afzal honay kaa sabab 'ilm zaahir farmaayaa, is say ma'loom huua keh 'ilm khuluwwaton aur tanhaa'iyon ki 'ibaadat say afzal hay.

2:32 (Farishton nay) ‘arz ki: (Ay Allah!) Tu paak hay hamayn to sirf itnaa ‘ilm hay jitnaa tu nay hamayn sikhaa diyaa.^① Beshak, tu hi ‘ilm waalaa, hikmat waalaa hay.

قَالُوا سَبِّحْنَاكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْنَاكَ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْعَلِيُّمُ الْحَكِيمُ^②

2:33 (Phir Allah nay) farmaayaa: Ay Aadam! Tum unhayn in ashyaan kay naam bataa do. To jab Adam nay unhayn in ashyaan kay naam bataa diye to (Allah nay) farmaayaa: (Ay Farishto!) kiya mayn nay tumhayn nah kahaa thaa keh mayn aasmaanon aur zameen ki tamaam chupi cheezayn jaantaa hoon aur mayn jaantaa hoon jo kuch tum zaahir kartay aur jo kuch tum chupaatay ho.

قَالَ يَا دُمَّ أَئْتُنَّهُمْ بِأُسْنَاهُمْ فَقَالَتِي أَنْبَاهُمْ بِأُسْنَاهُمْ
قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ عَيْنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبَدِّلُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَتَشَوَّنَ^③

2:34 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Farishton ko hukm diyaa keh Aadam ko sajdah karo to Iblees kay ‘ilaawah sab nay sajdah kiyya.^② Us nay inkaar kiyya aur takabbur kiyya^③ aur kaafir ho gayaa.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلِكَةِ اسْجُدْ وَالْأَدَمَ فَسَجَدْ وَإِلَّا
إِبْلِيسُ طَآبِي وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ^④

2:35 Aur hum nay farmaayaa: Ay Aadam! Tum aur tumhaari biwi Jannat mayn raho aur baghair rok tok kay jahaan tumhaaraa jee chaahay khaao albattah us darakht kay qareeb nah jaanaa warnah had say barhnay waalon mayn shaamil ho jaa’o gay.^④

وَقُلْنَا يَا دُمَّ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزُوْجُكَ جَنَّةً وَكُلُّمِنْهَا رَغْدَ
حَيْثُ شَئْتَنَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَتَكُونَ نَامَنَ
الظَّالِمِينَ^⑤

‘Unwaan

- Hukm-e-Ilaahi par Farishton kaa Aadam ﷺ ko sajdah karnaajabkeh Iblees kaa inkaar-o-takabbur.
- Hazrat Aadam ﷺ ki Jannat mayn tashreef aawari aur Shaitaan kaa waqa’ah.

Haashiyah

^① Is Aayat say insaan ki sharaafat aur ‘ilm ki fazeelat saabit hoti hay aur yeh bhi keh Allah ki taraf ta’leem ki nisbat karnaah saheeh hay agarcheh us ko mu’allim nah kahaa jaa’ay gaa kiyunkeh mu’allim payshah war ta’leem daynay waalay ko kehtay hayn.

^② Farishton nay Hazrat Aadam ﷺ ko ta’zeemi sajdah kiyya thaay aur woh baa qaa’idah payshaani zameen par rakhnay ki soorat mayn thaay, sirf sar jhukaanaa nah thaay.

^③ Is waqa’ah say ma’loom huua keh takabbur aysaa khatarnaak ‘amal hay keh yeh ba’z auqaat banday ko Kufr tak pohnchaa daytaa hay, is liye har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh takabbur karnay say bachay.

^④ Allah ﷺ maalik hay, woh apnay maqbool bandon ko jo chaahay farmaa’ay, kisi doosray ko yeh haq haasil nahiin keh usay bunyaad banaa kar Ambiya-e-Kiraam ﷺ kay baaray khilaaf-e-adab kalimaat kahay.

2:36 To Shaiteen nay un donon ko Jannat say laghzish di,^① pas unhayn wahaan say nikalwaa diyaajahaan woh rehtay thay aur hum nay farmaaya: Tum neechay utar jaa'o. Tum ayk doosray kay dushman banogay aur tumhaaray liye ayk khaas waqt tak zameen mayn thikaanah aur (zindagi guzaarnay kaa) saamaan hay.

فَأَرَى لَهُمَا الشَّيْطَنَ عَنْهَا فَخَرَجُهُمَا مِنْ كَانَ أَفِيهِ وَقُلْنَا^۱
اَهِي طُوَا بَعْصُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقْرَرٌ
مَنَاعَ إِلَى حِيْنٍ^۲

2:37 Phir Aadam nay apnay Rab say kuch kalimaat seekh liye to Allah nay is ki toubah qubool ki.^② Beshak, wohi bohut toubah qubool karnay waala baraa mehrbaan hay.

فَتَنَقَّى اَدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ اَللَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ
الرَّحِيمُ^۳

2:38 Ham nay farmaaya: Tum sab Jannat say utar jaa'o,^③ phir agar tumhaaray paas meri taraf say ko'i Hidaayat aa'ay to jo meri Hidaayat ki payrawi karayn gay unhayn nah ko'i khouf hogaa nah woh ghamgeen hongay.

فَلَذَنَا اَهِي طُوَا مِنْهَا جَيْعَانًا فَامَّا يَا تَبَّكُّرٌ مِنْ هُدًى فَمَنْ
تَبَعَ هُدًى اَيَّ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْرَنُونَ^۴

2:39 Aur woh jo Kufr karyn gay aur meri Aayaton ko jhutlaa'ayn gay woh dozakh waalay hongay, woh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِاِيْتِنَا اُولَئِكَ اَصْحَابُ النَّارِ
فُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ^۵

2:40 Ay Ya'qoob ki aulaad! ^۴ Yaad karo ^۵ meraa woh ayhsaan jo mayn nay tum par kiya

لِيَبْيَقَ اسْرَارَ عَيْلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِي الَّتِي اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ^۶

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa zameen par utarnaay aur Ayhkaam-e-Ilaahiyah.
- Bani-Israa'eel ko ne'maton ki yaad dihaani aur chand ayhkaam: 'ehd poora karna, haq-o-baatil ko nah milana, Namaaz-o-Zakaat ki paabandi wagherah.

Haashiyah

① Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan kay 'ilaawah apni taraf say Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf naa farmaani-o-gunaah ki nisbat karna Haram balkeh 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam ki ayk jamaa'at nay isay Kufr bataayaa hay.

② Jab toubah ki nisbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ taraf ho to us say muraad "toubah qubool karna" ya "Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ ki apni rehmat kay saath bandy par rujoo' farmaanay" hotaa hay.

③ Yahaan jama' kay seeghay kay saath sab ko utarnay kaa farmaaya, is mayn Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Hazrat Hawwa' زَوْجُ اللَّهِ عَنْهَا' kay saath un ki aulaad bhi muraad hay jo abhi Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki pusht mayn thi.

④ Is Ayat mayn Nabi Kareem ﷺ kay zamaanay kay Yahoodiyon ko mukhaatab kar kay kalaam farmaaya gayaa hay.

⑤ Yahaan yaad karnay say muraad sirf zabaan say tazkirah karna nahin hay balkeh is say muraad yeh hay keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ ki 'itaat-o-bandagi kar kay in ne'maton kaa shukr bajaa lay aa'ayn kiyun keh kisi ne'mat kaa shukr nah karna us ko bhulaa daynay kay mutaraadif hay.

aur meraa 'ehd poora karo mayn tumhaaraa 'ehd pooraa karoonga aur sirf mujh say daro.

أَوْ فُؤَايْعَهْدَىٰ أُوْفِيَعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّاَيَ فَارْهَبُونَ ﴿٦﴾

2:41 Aur Imaan laa'o us (Kitaab) par jo mayn nay utaari hay woh tumhaaray paas moujood Kitaab ki tasdeeq karnay waali hay aur sab say pehlay is kaa inkaar karnay waalay nah bano aur meri Aayaton kay badlay thori qeemat nah wusool karo aur mujh hi say daro.

وَأَمْوَابِهَا آتَرْلَتْ مُصَرِّقَالْمَاءِمَعْلَمٌ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أَوَّلَ كَافِرِيهِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا إِلَيْتِي شَنَاقِيلًا وَإِيَّاَيَ فَاتَّقُونَ ﴿٧﴾

2:42 Aur haq ko baatil kay saath nah milaa'o aur jaan boojh kar haq nah chupaa'o.^①

وَلَا تَنْسِو الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَلَا تُكْثِرُ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْبُونَ ﴿٨﴾

2:43 Aur Namaaz qaa'im rakho, aur Zakaat adaa karo aur rukoo' karnay waalon kay saath rukoo' karo.

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأُتُوا الرَّكْوَةَ وَأُنْسِرُ كُعُومَ الرُّكْعَيْنَ ﴿٩﴾

2:44 **Kiyaa** tum logon ko bhalaai'i kaa hukm daytay ho aur apnay aap ko bhooltay ho haalaankeh tum Kitaab parhtay ho to kiya tumhayn 'aqal nahin?^②

أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَسْوِنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَتَنَوَّنَ الْكِتَابَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

2:45 Aur sabr aur Namaaz say madad haasil karo,^③ aur beshak Namaaz zaroor bhaari hay magar un par jo dil say meri taraf jhuktay hayn.

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكِبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخُشُعينَ ﴿١١﴾

2:46 Jinhayn yaqeen hay keh unhayn apnay Rab say milnaa hay aur unhayn usi ki taraf lout kar jaanaa hay.

الَّذِينَ يَظْهُونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلْقُوا إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ لَمْ يُجْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel kaa doosron ko nayki kaa hukm daynaa aur apnay aap ko bhulaa daynaa.
- Sabr aur Namaaz say madad haasil karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say ma'loom huua keh har ayk ko chaahiye keh woh haq ko baatil say nah milaa'ay aur nah hi haq ko chupaa'y kiyunkeh is mayn fasaad aur nuqsaan hay aur yeh bhi ma'loom huua keh haq baat jaannay waalay par usay zaahir karna Waajib hay aur haq baat ko chupaanaa us par Haraam hay.

② Is Aayat kaa Shaan-e-Nuzool khaas honay kay baawujood hukm 'aam hay aur har nayki kaa hukm daynay waalay kay liye is mayn taaziyaanah 'ibrat hay.

③ Sabr ki wajah say qalbi quwwat mayn izaafah aur Namaaz ki barkat say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ say ta'alluq mazboot hotaa hay aur yeh dononcheezayn parayshaaniyon ko bardaasht karnay aur unhayn door karnay mayn sab say bari mu'aawin hayn.

2:47 **Ay** Ya'qoob ki aulaad! Yaad karo meraa woh ayhsaan jo mayn nay tum par kiya aur yeh keh mayn nay tumhayn is saaray zamaanay par fazeelat 'ataa farma'i. ⁽¹⁾

لِيَنْتَ إِنَّرَ آعِيْلَ اذْ كُرُوا عَمَّتِي الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ

أَنِّي فَضَّلْتُمْ عَلَى الْعَمَّيْنِ

2:48 Aur us din say daro jis din ko'i jaan kisi doosray ki taraf say badlah nah daygi aur nah ko'i sifaarish maani jaa'ay gi aur nah us say ko'i mu'aawazah liyaa jaa'ay gaa. ⁽²⁾

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجِزُّنَ نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَقْبَلُ

مِنْهَا شَفَاعَةً وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يَصْرُونَ ⁽³⁾

2:49 Aur (yaad karo) jab hum nay tumhay Fir'auniyon say najaat di jo tumhayn bohot buraa 'azaab daytay thay, tumhaaray bayton ko zibah kartay thay aur tumhaari baytiyon ko zindah chor daytay thay aur us mayn tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say bari aazmaish thi.

وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنِا مِنْ أَلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ

يُدِّبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكُمْ

بَلَّاءٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ⁽⁴⁾

2:50 Aur (yaad karo) jab hum nay tumhaaray liye daryaa ko phaar diyaa to hum nay tumhayn bachaa liyaa aur fir'auniyon ko tumhaari aankhon kay saamnay gharq kar diyaa.

وَإِذْ قَرَّقَنَا لِكُمُ الْبَحْرَ فَنَجَّيْنِا مُّؤْمِنَاتٍ أَغْرَقْنَا أَلِ فِرْعَوْنَ

وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ⁽⁵⁾

2:51 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Musaa say chalees raaton kaa wa'dah farmaaya, ⁽³⁾ phir is kay peechay tum nay bachray ki Poojaa shuru' kar di aur tum waaqa'i zaalim thay.

وَإِذْ أَعْدَنَا مُوسَى أَمْرَبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ أَتَخَذْنَاهُمُ الْعِجْلَ

مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَلِمُونَ ⁽⁶⁾

'Unwaan

- Yahoodi ko ne'maton ki tafseeli yaad dihaani.
- Yahoodiyon ko Fikr-e-Aakhiraat kaa hukm.
- Fir'aun kay Bani-Israa'eel par mazaalim aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ kay waseelay say unhayn najaat daynaa.
- Bani-Israa'eel kay liye daryaa mayn raastah ban'na aur Fir'auniyon kaa gharq honaa.
- Touraat 'ataa kiye Jaanay kaa wa'dah, Bani-Israa'eel ki bachraa parasti aur us say toubah-o-mu'aafi.

Haashiyah

⁽¹⁾ Is say muraad yeh hay keh Bani-Israa'eel ko un kay zamaanay mayn tamaam logon par fazeelat 'ataa ki ga'i, aur jab Huzoor Pur Noor ﷺ ki aamad ho'i to yeh fazeelat aap ﷺ ki Ummat ki taraf mutaqil ho ga'i.

⁽²⁾ Is say ma'loom huaa kay Qiyaamat kay din kaafir ko nah ko'i kaafir nafa' pohnchaa sakay gaa aur nah ko'i Musalmaan, us din Shafaa't sirf Musalmaan kay liye hogi.

⁽³⁾ Fir'aun aur Fir'auniyon ki halaakat kay ba'd jab Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ Bani-Israa'eel ko lay kar Misr ki taraf louay to un ki darkhwaast par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay nay Touraat 'ataa farmaanay kaa wa'dah farmaaya aur is kay liye tees (30) din aur phir das din kaa izaafah kar kay chaalees din ki muddat muqarrar ho'i.

2:52 Phir us kay ba'd hum nay tumhayn mu'aafi 'ataa farmaa'i taakeh tum shukar adaa karo.

شَمَّ عَفْوًا عَنْكُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذِلْكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ①

2:53 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa ki aur haq-o-baatil mayn farq karnaa taakeh tum Hidaayat paa jaa'o.

وَإِذْ أَتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ②

2:54 Aur yaad karo jab Musaa nay apni quom say kahaa: Ay meri quom tum nay bachray (ko Ma'bood) banaa kar apni jaanon par zulm kiya lihaaza (ab) apnay paiddaa karnay waalay ki Bargaah mayn toubah karo (yoon) keh tum apnay logon ko qatl karo. ③ Yeh tumhaaraa paiddaa karnay waalay kay nazdeek tumhaaray liye behtar hay to us nay tumhaari toubah qubool ki beshak wohi bohot toubah qubool karnay waalaa mehrbaan hay.

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ
إِنَّمَا تَحَاذِكُمُ الْعِجْلَ فَتُنْبُوْأُ إِلَى بَارِيٍّ كُمْ قَاتَلْتُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ذَلِكُمْ حَيْرَ لَكُمْ عِذْبَارِيٍّ كُمْ قَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ ④

2:55 Aur yaad karo jab tum nay kahaa: Ay Musaa! Ham hargiz tumhaaraa yaqeen nah karayn gay jab tak ay'laaniyah Khudaa ko nah daykh layn to tumhaaray daykhtay hi daykhtay tumhayn karak nay pakar liyaa. ⑤

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ لِيُوسُى لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ اللَّهُ جَهَرَ
فَأَخَذْتُكُمُ الظُّعْنَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ⑥

2:56 Phir tumhaari mout kay ba'd hum nay tumhay zindah kiya taakeh tum shukr adaa karo.

شُمَّ بَعْذِلَكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ⑦

2:57 Aur hum nay tumhaaray opar baadal ko saayah banaa diyya aur tumhaaray opar Mann aur Salwaa utaaraa ⑧

وَقَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَيَاءَ وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلَوَىٰ

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ki Hidaayat kay liye Touraat 'ataa kiya jaanaa.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki bachraa parasti say toubah
- Bani-Israa'eel kaa ay'laaniyah Deedaar-e-Ilaahi kaa mutaaliba karnaa aur us kaa nateejah.
- Bani-Israa'eel par baadal kaa saayah aur Mann-o-Salwaa kaa nuzool.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Shirk karnay say Musalmaan Murtad ho jaataa hay aur Murtad ki sazaa qatl hay kiyunkeh yeh Allah say baghaawat kar rahaa hay aur jo Allah عزوجل kaa baaghi ho usay qatl kar daynaa hi hikmat aur maslehat kay 'ayn mutaabiq hay.

② Is waaqi'ah say Shaan-e-Ambyaa' عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام bhi zaahir ho'i keh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say "hum aap kaa yaqeen nahin gay" kehnay ki shaamat mayn Bani-Israa'eel halaak kiye ga'ay.

③ "Mann" kay baaray mayn saheeh qoul yeh hay keh yeh Turnajibeen ki tarah ayk meethi cheez thi aur "Salwaa" kay baaray mayn saheeh qoul yeh hay keh yeh ayk chotaa parindah thaa.

(keh) hamaari di ho'i paakeezah cheezayn khaa'o aur unhon nay hamaaraa kuch nah bigaaraa balkeh apni jaanon par hi zulm kartay rahay.

**كُلُّوَامِنْ طَيْبَتِ مَا سَرَّ قَنْدَمْ وَمَا ظَلَمَنَا وَلَكُنْ كَانُوا
أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ** ④

2:58 Aur jab hum nay unhayn kahaa keh is shehr mayn daakhil ho jaa'o phir is mayn jahaan chaaho bay rok tok khaa'o aur darwaazay mayn sajdah kartay daakhil honaa aur kehtay rehnaa, hamaaray gunaah mu'aaf hon, hum tumhaari khataa'ayn bakhsh dayn gay aur 'anqareeb hum nayki karnay waalon ko aur ziyaadah 'ataa farmaa'ayn gay.

**وَإِذْ قُنَادُ خُلُوَاهُنْدِ الْقَرِيَّةِ فَكُلُّوَامِنْهَا حَيْثُ شَرِسْمِ
رَاغَدَأَوْدُ خُلُوَالْبَابِ سَجَداً وَقُولُوا حَطَّةً تَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ
خَطَلِكُمْ وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ** ⑤

2:59 Phir un zaalimon nay jo un say kahaa gayaa thaa usay ayk doosri baat mayn baadal diyaa, ① to hum nay aasmaan say un zaalimon par 'azaab naazil kar diyaa kiyunkeh yeh naafarmaani kartay rahay thay.

**فَبَدَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قَيَّلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَا
عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رِجْزًا مِنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُدُونَ** ⑥

2:60 Aur yaad karo jab Musaa nay apni quom kay liye paani talab kiyya, ② to hum nay farmaaya keh patthar par apnaa 'asaa maaro, to foran us mayn say baarah chashmay beh niklay, ③ (aur) har giroh nay apnay paani peenay ki jagah ko pehchaan liyaa (aur hum nay farmaaya keh) Allah kaa rizq khaa'o aur piyo aur zameen mayn fasaad nah phaylaatay phiro.

**وَإِذَا سَتَسْقَى مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلَّنَا أَصْرِبُ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ
فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَعَشَرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ
أَنَّا إِنَّمَّا مَشَرِّبُهُمْ كُلُّوَاشْرَبُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْشُوا
فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ** ⑦

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko Misr ya kisi khaas shehr mayn daakhil honay kaa hukm laykin un kaa khilaaf warzi karnaau aur sazaa paanaa.
- Maydaan-e-Teeh mayn Bani-Israa'eel kaa paani talab karnaau aur Musaa عليه السلام kay waseelah aur mo'jizah say unhayn paani 'ataa kiyya jaanaa.

Haashiyah

① Bani-Israa'eel ko hukm yeh tha keh darwaazay mayn sajdah kartay aur zabaan say "حَطَّةٌ" kehtay ho'ay daakhil hon, unhon nay donon hukmon ki mukhaalafat ki aur sajdah kartay ho'ay daakhil honay kay bajaa'ay sureenon kay bal ghisattay ho'ay daakhil ho'ay aur Toubah-o-Istighfaar kaa kalmah parhnay kay bajaa'ay mazaaq kay tor par "حَجَّةٌ فِي شَعْرَةٍ" kehnay lagay jis kaa ma'naa tha: Baal mayn daanah.

② Is Aayat mayn logon kaa Ambiya-e-Kiraam عليه السلام ki baargaah mayn isti'aanat karnay aur Ambiya-e-Kiraam عليه السلام kay un ki mushkil kushaa'i farmaanay kaa suboot bhi hay.

③ Patthar say chashmah jaari karnaaz Hazrat Musaa عليه السلام kaa 'azeem mo'jizah thaas jabkeh hamaaray Aaqaa, Huzoor Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen عليه وآلہ وسلم nay apni mubaarak ungliyon say paani kay chashmay jaari farmaa'ay aur yeh us say bhi baagh kar mo'jizah thaas.

2:61 Aur jab tumnay kahaa “Ay Musaa! Ham ayk khaanay par hargiz sabr nahin kar saktay”,^① lihaaza aap apnay Rab say du’aa kijiye keh hamaaray liye woh cheezayn nikaa-lay jo zameen ugaati hay jaysay saag aur kakri aur gandum aur masoor ki daal aur piyaaz. Farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum behtar cheez kay badlay mayn ghatyaa cheezayn maangtay ho. (Achaah phir) Mulk-e-Misr ya kisi shehr mayn qiyaam karo, wahaan tumhayn woh sab kuch milay gaa jo tum nay maangaa hay aur un par zillat aur ghurbat musallat kar di ga’i,^② aur woh Khudaa kay ghazab kay mustahiq ho ga’ay. Yeh zillat-o-ghurbat is wajah say thi keh woh Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay thay aur Ambiya ko naa haq shaheed kartay thay. (Aur) yeh is wajah say thi keh unhon nay naa farmaani ki aur woh musalsal sarkashi kar rahay thay.

2:62 Beshak Imaan waalon neez Yahoodiyon aur ‘Isaa’iyon aur sitaaron ki Poojaa karnay waalon mayn say jo bhi sachay dil say Allah par aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan lay aa’ayn aur nayk kaam karayn to un kaa sawaab un kay Rab kay paas hay aur un par nah ko’i khouf hogaa aur nah woh ghamgeen hongay.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِيُوسُفَ لَنْ نَصِيرَ عَلَى طَعَامِ وَاحِدٍ فَأَدْعُنَا
رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجُ لَنَا مِمَّا تُتْبِعُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلَهَا وَقَثَّابَهَا
وَفُونَهَا وَعَدَسَهَا وَبَصَلَهَا قَالَ أَتَسْتَبِدُلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ
أَدْنَى بِالْأَنْزِيِّ هُوَ حَيْرٌ طَاهِرٌ مُصَرَّأً فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مَا
سَأَلْتُمْ وَصُرْبَثٌ عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّلَكَةُ وَالْمُسْكَنَةُ وَبَآغُونَ
بِغَضَبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِأَيْتَ اللَّهِ وَ
يَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا

يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالظَّرِىٰ وَالصَّابِرِينَ
مَنْ أَمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ هُمْ
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خُوفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزُنُونَ ﴿٧﴾

‘Unwaan

- Bani-Israa’el kaa Mann-o-Salwaa ki bajaa’ay zameeni ajnaas kaa mutaalibah.
- Bani-Israa’el par zillat kaa musallat kiyya jaanaa aur us kay asbaab.
- Bargah-e-Ilaahi mayn ajar-o-sawaab kaa asli haqdaar kon hay?

Haashiyah

- ① Bani-Israa’el nay saag kakri wagherah cheezayn maangeen, unkaa mutaalibah gunaah nah thaay laykin “Mann-o-Salwaa” jaysi ne’mat bay mehnat chor kar in ki taraf maa’il honaa past khayaali hay. Jab baron say nisbat ho to dil-o-dimaagh aur soch bhi bari banaani chaahiye.
- ② Bani-Israa’el buland maraatib par faa’iz honay kay ba’d jin wujoohaat ki binaa’ par zillat-o-ghurbat ki gehri khaa’i mayn giray kaash un wujoohaat ko saamnay rakhtay ho’ay ‘ibrat aur naseehat kay liye ayk martabah Musalmaan bhi apnay a’maal-o-afaal kaa jaa’izah lay layn aur apnay maazi-o-haal kaa mushaahadah karayn.

2:63 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay tumsay ‘ehd liyaa aur tumhaaray saron par Toor pahaar ko mu’allaq kar diya (aur kahaa keh) mazbooti say thaamo is (Kitaab) ko jo hum nay tumhayn ‘ataa ki hay, ^① aur jo kuch is mayn bayaan kiya gayaa hay usay yaad karo is umeed par keh tum parhazgaar ban jaa’o.

وَإِذَا حَذَّنَا مِيثَاقُكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَاتُ قَلْمَ الْطُّورَ طُحْدُوا مَا أَتَيْنَكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَإِذْ كُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعْنَتُمْ تَشَقُّونَ

2:64 Is kay ba’d phir tum nay roogirdaani ikhtiyaar ki to agar tum par Allah kaa fazl aur us ki rehmat nah hoti to tum nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho jaatay.

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ قَوْلًا فَصُلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةً لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ مِّنَ الْخَسِيرِ ④

2:65 Aur yaqeenan tumhayn ma’loom hayn woh log jinhan nay tum mayn say haftay kay din mayn sarkashi ki. To hum nay un say kahaa keh dhutkaaray ho’ay bandar ban jaa’o.

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِينَ اعْتَدُوا مِنْكُمْ فِي السَّبِيلِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُوْنُوا قَرَدَّا خَسِيرِينَ ⑤

2:66 To hum nay yeh waaqi’ah us waqt kay logon aur un kay ba’d waalon kay liye ‘ibrat aur parhazgaaron kay liye naseehat banaa diya. ^⑥

فَجَعَلْنَاهَا كَالْأَلْيَابِ يَدِيهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِدَةً لِلْمُسْتَقِينَ ⑦

2:67 Aur yaad karo jab Musaa nay apni quom say farmaayaa: Beshak Allah tumhay hukm dayta hay keh ayk gaa’ay zabah karo to unhon nay kahaa keh kiya aap hamaaray saath

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَرْبَحُوا بَقَرَةً قَالُوا أَتَتَخْذِنَاهُزَوا طَقَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ

‘Unwaan

- Touraat kay ayhkaam qubool nah karnay ki wajah say Bani-Israa’eel par sakhti aur un kaa tarz-e-‘amal.
- Bani-Israa’eel kaa mumaani’at kay baawujood heelay say haftay kay din machliyaan pakarnaa aur us par unhayn nishaan-e-‘ibrat banaa diya jaanaa.
- Ayk maqtool kay mu’aamalay mayn Bani-Israa’eel ko gaa’ay zabah karnay kaa hukm aur un ki bayjaa behes.

Haashiyah

- ① Is mayn sooratan ‘ehd pooraa karnay par majboor karnaa paayaa jaa rahaa hay, is hawaalay say yaad rahay keh Deen qubool karnay par jabr nahiin kiyya jaa saktaa albattah deen qubool karnay kay ba’d us kay ayhkaam par ‘amal karnay par majboor kiyya jaa’ay gaa. Is ki misaal yoon samjhayn keh kisi ko apnay mulk mayn aanay par hukoomat majboor nahiin karti laykin jab ko’i mulk mayn ajaa’ay to hukoomat usay qaanoon par ‘amal karnay par zaroor majboor karay gi.
- ② Is say ma’loom huua keh Qur'aan Paak mayn ‘azaab kay waaqi’aat hamaari ‘ibrat-o-naseehat kay liye bayaan kiye ga’ay hayn lihaazaa Qur'aan Paak kay huqooq mayn say hay keh is tarah kay waaqi’aat-o-Aayaat parh kar apni islaah ki taraf bhi tawajjoh ki jaa’ay.

mazaaq kartay hayn? Musaa nay farmaaya, "mayn Allah ki panaah mangtaa hoon keh mayn jaahilon mayn say ho jaa'on." ①

أَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَهَلِينَ ﴿٢﴾

2:68 Unhon nay kahaa keh aap apnay Rab say du'aa kijiye keh woh hamayn bataa day keh woh gaa'ay kesi hay? Farmaaya: Allah farmaataa hay keh woh ayk aysi gaa'ay hay jo nah to boorhi hay aur nah bilkul kam 'umar balkeh in dono_n kay darmiyaan darmiyaan ho. To woh karo jis kaa tumhayn hukm diyya jaa rahaa hay. ②

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنِ لَنَا مَا هِيَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا فَارِضٌ وَلَا إِكْرَاطٌ عَوَانٌ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ طَفَاعَلُوا مَائِنُ مَرْوُنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

2:69 Unhohn nay kahaa: Aap apnay Rab say du'aa kijiye keh woh hamayn bataa day, us gaa'ay kaa rang kiyaa hay? Farmaaya keh Allah farmaataa hay keh woh peelay rang ki gaa'ay hay jis kaa rang bohut gehraa hay. Woh gaa'ay dekhnay waalon ko khushi dayti hay.

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنِ لَنَا مَا لَوْلَاهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ لَا قِعْدَةٌ لَوْنُهَا تَسْرُّ اللَّظِيرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

2:70 Unhohn nay kahaa: Aap apnay Rab say du'aa kijiye keh hamaaray liye waazeh tor par bayaan kar day keh woh gaa'ay kesi hay? Kiyun_n keh beshak gaa'ay hum par mushtabeh ho ga'i hay aur agar Allah chaahay gaa to yaqeenan hum raah paa lengay.

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنِ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَبَّهَ عَلَيْنَا طَ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

2:71 (Musaa nay) farmaaya: Allah farmaataa hay keh woh ayk aysi gaa'ay hay jis say yeh khidmat nahi_n li jaati keh woh zameen mayn hal chalaa'ay aur nah woh khayti ko paani dayti hay. Bilkul bay 'ayb hay, us mayn ko'i daagh nahi_n. ③ (yeh sun kar) unhon nay kahaa: ab aap bilkul sahi baat laa'ay hayn. Phir unhon nay is gaa'ay ko zabah kiyaa haalaan_n keh woh zabah kartay ma'loom nah hotay thay.

قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا ذُلُولٌ تُثِيِّرُ الْأَرْضَ وَ لَا تَسْقِ الْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمٌ لَا شَيْةَ فِيهَا قَالُوا إِنَّنَّا جُنْتَ بِالْحَقِّ فَدَبَّحُهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

2:72 Aur yaad karo jab tum nay ayk shakhs ko qatl kar diyya phir is kaa ilzaam kisi doosray par daalnay lagay haalaan_n keh Allah zaahir karnay waalaa thaas us kojisay tum chupaa rahay thay.

وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا ذَرْعَتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَنْهَوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾

Haashiyah

① Payghambar jhoot, dil lagi aur kisi kaa mazaaq uranaa wagherah 'aybon say paak hayn albattah khush tab'ee ayk mehmood sifat hay yeh un mayn paa'i jaa sakti hay.

② Nabi kay farmaan par baghair hichkichaahat 'amal karna chaahiye aur 'amal karnay ki bajaa'ay 'aqli dhakooslay banaanaa bay adabon kaa kaam hay.

③ Is say ma'loom huua keh Shar'ee ayhkaamaat say muta'alliq bayjaa behes mushaqqaat kaa sabab hay.

فَقُلْنَا أَصْرِبُوكُمْ بِعَصْمَهَا كَذِلِكَ يُخِي اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْ وَ يُرِيكُمْ أَيْتِهِ لَعْنَكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

2:73 To hum nay farmaayaa (keh) is maqtooL ko is gaa'ay kaa tukra maaro. Is tarah Allah murdon ko zindah karay gaa. Aur woh tumhayn apni nishaaniyaan dikhataa hay taakeh tum samajh jaa'o.

شُمْ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ إِلَكَ فَهِيَ كَالْحَجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشْدُّ قَسْوَةً وَ إِنَّ مِنَ الْحَجَارَةِ لَمَآيِّثَةً جَرْمُنَهُ الْأَنْهَرُ وَ إِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَآيِّثَقْنَ فِي حُرْجٍ وَ مِنْهُ الْأَعْطَ طَ وَ إِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَآيِّثَقْنَ يَهِيظُ مِنْ حَشِيشَةِ اللَّهِ وَ مَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

2:74 Phir is kay ba'd tumhaaray dil sakht hoga'ay,① to woh pattharon ki tarah hayn balkeh un say bhi ziyaadah sakht hayn aur pattharon mayn to kuch woh hayn jin say naddiyen beh nikalti hayn aur kuch woh hayn keh jab phat jaatay hayn to un say paani nikaltaa hay aur kuch woh hayn jo Allah kay dar say gir partay hayn aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal say hargiz bay khabar nahin.

أَفَتَنْظَمُونَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَ قَدْ كَانَ فِرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ كَلِمَاتَ اللَّهِ شَمْ يَحِرِّنُونَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوا وَ هُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾

2:75 To ay Musalmaano! Kiya tum yeh umeed rakhtay ho keh yeh tumhaari wajah say Imaan lay aa'yn gay haalaankeh in mayn say ayk giroh woh thaa keh woh Allah kaa kalaam suntay thay aur phir usay samajh laynay kay ba'd jaan boojh kar baadal daytay thay.②

وَإِذَا الْقُوَّالَّذِينَ أَمْتُوا قَلُّوَا أَمَّا وَإِذَا أَخْلَابَعَصْفُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضِ قَالُّوَا أَنْحَرُ ثُوَّبَهُمْ بِسَاقَتَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَاجُّوْكُمْ

2:76 Aur jab yeh Musalmaanon say miltay hayn to kehtay hayn keh hum Imaan laa chukay hayn aur jab aapas mayn akelay hotay hayn to kehtay hayn: Kiya in kay saamnay woh 'ilm bayaan kartay ho jo Allah nay

'Unwaan

- Murdon ko zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Ilaahi ki ayk daleel.
- Yahoodiyon ki sakht dili kaa haal.
- Yahoodiyon kaa haq chupaanay kaa andaaz.
- Yahoodiyon ki munaafaqat.

Haashiyah

- ① Is say ma'loom huua keh dil ki sakhti bohot khatarnaak hay.
- ② Is say ma'loom huua keh 'Aalim kaa bigarnaay 'awaam kay bigarnay say ziyaadah tabaah kun hay kiyunkeh 'awaan 'Ulamaa' ko apnaa haadi aur rehnumaa' samajhtay hayn, woh 'Ulamaa' kay aqwaal par 'amal kartay aur un kay af'aal ko daleel banaatay hayn aur jab 'Ulamaa' hi kay 'Aqaa'id-o-a'maal mayn bigaar ho jaa'ay to 'awaam Raah-e-Hidaayat par kis tarah chal sakti hay.

tumhaaray opar kholaay hay? Takeh is kay zari'ay yeh tumhaaray Rab ki Baargaah mayn tumhaaray opar hujjat qaa'im karayn. Kiya tumhayn 'aqal nahin?^①

إِنَّمَا يَعْلَمُ مَا أَكَلَ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

2:77 *Kiyya* yeh itni baat nahin jaantay keh Allah jaantaa hay jo kuch woh chupaatay hayn aur jo kuch zaahir kartay hayn.

2:78 *Aur* un mayn kuch anparh hayn jo Kitaab ko nahin jaantay magar zabaani parh layna ya kuch apni man gharat aur yeh sirf khayaal-o-gumaan mayn paray ho'ay hayn.

2:79 *To* barbaadi hay un logon kay liye jo apnay haathon say Kitaab likhtay hayn phir kehtay hayn: Yeh Khudaa ki taraf say hay keh is kay badlay mayn thori si qemat haasil kar layn to un logon kay liye un kay haathon kay likhay ho'ay ki wajah say halaakat hay aur un kay liye un ki kamaa'i ki wajah say tabaahi-o-barbaadi hay.

وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِيُّونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا أَمَانَىٰ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَطْغُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

2:80 *Aur* bolay: hamayn to aag hargiz nah choo'ay gi magar ginti kay chand din. Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaado: Kiya tum nay Khudaa say ko'i wa'dah liyaa huaa hay? (agar aysa hay, phir) to Allah hargiz wa'dah khilaafi nahin karay gaa balkeh tum Allah par woh baat keh rahay ho jis kaa tumhayn 'ilm nahin.

وَقَالُوا لَنْ نَتَسَنَّ النَّارَ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ قُلْ أَتَتَخْرُجُتُمْ عِنْ دِيَنِ اللَّهِ عَهْدَ أَكْلَنْ يُخِفِّ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

2:81 *Kiyon* nahin, jisnay gunaah kamaaya,^②

بَلِّي مَنْ كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً وَأَحَاطَتْ بِهِ خَطِيئَتُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon ko tambeeh keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ zaahir-o-baatin sab jaantaa hay.
- Yahoodiyon kay ayk anparh giroh kaa haal.
- Yahoodi 'Ulamaa' ki tehreefaat aur un par wa'eed.
- Azaab-e-Jahannam say muta'alliq Yahoodiyon kaa man gharat nazriyya.
- Jaza-o-sazaa kaa Khudaa'i qaanoon.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh haq poshi aur Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam kay Ausaaf ko chupaanaa aur un kay kamaalaat kaa inkaar karnaah Yahoodiyon kaa tareeqah hay.

② Is Ayat mayn gunaah say Kufr-o-Shirk muraad hay.

aur us ki khataa nay us kaa ghayraa'o kar liyaa,^① to wohi log Jahannami hayn, woh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay.

أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا حَلِيلُونَ^(١)

2:82 Aur jo Imaan laa'ay aur achay kaam kiye: woh Jannat waalay hayn unhayn hamayshah us mayn rehnaa.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصِّلَاةَ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَبُ الْجَنَّةَ

هُمْ فِيهَا حَلِيلُونَ^(٢)

2:83 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Bani-Israa'eel say 'ehd liyaa keh Allah kay siwa kisi ki 'ibaadat nah karo aur maan baap kay saath bhalaa'i karo aur rishtah daaron aur yateemon aur miskeenon kay saath (achaa sulook karo) aur logon say achi baat karo,^③ aur Namaaz qaa'im rakho aur Zakaat do (laykin) phir tum mayn say chand aadmiyon kay 'ilaawah sab phir gaa'y aur tum (wesay hi Allah kay ayhkaam say) munh mornay waalay ho.^③

وَإِذَا أَخْذَنَا مِيَثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

وَإِلَوَالَّدِينِ إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينُ

وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتُّو الرَّكْوَةَ

شَتَّى تَوَلَّتُمُ الْأَقْلَيْلَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ^(٣)

2:84 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay tum say 'ehd liyaa keh apas mayn kisi kaa khoon nah bahaanaa aur apnay logon ko apni bastiyon say nah nikaalnaa phir tum nay iqraar bhi kar liyaa aur tum (khud is kay) gawaah ho.

وَإِذَا أَخْذَنَا مِيَثَاقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دَمَاءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ

أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشَهُّدُونَ^(٤)

2:85 Phir yeh tum hi ho jo apnay logon ko qatl (bhi) karnay lagay aur apnay mayn say ayl giroh ko un kay watan say (bhi) nikaalnay lagay, tum un kay khilaaf gunaah aur ziyaadti

شَتَّى أَنْتُمْ هُؤُلَاءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا مِنْكُمْ

مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ تَظَاهَرُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدُوانِ طَ

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko 'ehd-o-meesaaq mayn diye ga'ay ayhkaam.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki un ayhkaam ki khilaaf warzi ki tafseel.

Haashiyah

^① Ihaatah karnay say yeh muraad hay keh najaat ki tamaam raahayn band ho jaa'ayn aur Kufr-o-Shirk hi par us ko mout aa'ay.

^② Achi baat say muraad nayki ki da'wat daynaa aur buraa'iyon say roknaa hay. Nayki ki da'wat mayn us kay tamaam tareeqay daakhil hayn, jaysay bayaan karna, dars daynaa, wa'z-o-naseehat karna wagherah.

^③ Is say ma'loom huaa keh Bani-Israa'eel ki 'aadat hi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ kay ayhkaam say ay'raaz karna aur us kay 'ehd say phir jaanaa hay.

kay kaamoon mayn madad (bhi) kartay ho aur agar wohi qaydi ho kar tumhaaray paas aa'ayn to tum mu'aawazah day kar unhayn churaa laytay ho haalaan keh tumhaaray opar to un kaa nikaalnaa hi haraam hay. To kiyaas tum Allah kay ba'z ayhkaamaat ko maantay ho aur ba'z say inkaar kartay ho? ^① to jo tum mayn aysaa karay us kaa badlah dunyaawi zindagi mayn zillat-o-ruswaa'i kay siwaan aur kiyaas hay^② aur Qiyaamat kay din unhayn shadeed tareen 'azaab ki taraf loṭaayaa jaa'ay gaa aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal say bay khabar nahiin.

2:86 Yehi woh log hayn jinhon nay Aakhiraat kay badlay Dunyaa ki zindagi khareed li to un say nah to 'azaab halkaa kiyaas jaa'ay gaa aur nah hi un ki madad ki jaa'ay gi.

2:87 Aur beshak hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa ki aur us kay ba'd pay dar pay Rasool bhayjay aur hum nay 'Isaa bin Maryam ko khuli nishaaniyaan 'ataa farmaa'in aur paak rooh kay zari'ay un ki madad ki, ^③ to (Ay Bani Israa'eel!) kiyaas (tumhaaraa yeh ma'mool nahiin hay? Keh) jab kabhi tumhaaray paas ko'i Rasool aisay ayhkaam lay kar tashreef laayaa jinhayn tumhaaray dil pasand nahiin kartay thay to tum takabbur kartay thay phir un (Ambyaaa' mayn say) ayk giroh ko tum jhuṭlaatay thay aur ayk giroh ko Shaheed kardaytay thay.

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel mayn Ambyaaa' kaa musalsal tashreef laanaa aur Yahoodiyon kaa unhayn Shaheed karnaas.

Haashiyah

- ① Is Aayat say ma'lom huua keh Sharee'at kay tamaam ayhkaam par Imaan rakhnaa zaroori hay aur tamaam zaroori ayhkaam par 'amal karna bhi zaroori hay, ko'i shakhs kisi waqt bhi Sharee'at ki paabadni say aazaad nahiin ho saktaa aur khud ko tareeqat kaa naam lay kar ya kisi bhi tareeqay say Sharee'at say aazaad kehnay waalay kaafir hayn.
- ② Is say ma'lom huua keh kisi ki tarafdaari mayn Deen ki mukhaalafat karna ukhrawi 'azaab kay 'ilaawah Dunyaa mayn bhi zillat-o-ruswaa'i kaa baa'is hotaa hay.
- ③ Allah nay Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ki madad Hazrat Jibreel kay zari'ay farmaa'i. Ma'lom huua keh Allah kay piyaaray madad kar saktay hayn.

إِنْ يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسْرَىٰ تُفْدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مَحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِخْرَاجُهُمْ طَافِتُوْمُؤْنَ بِعَضِ الْكِتَبِ وَتَغْرِيْرُهُنَّ
بِعَضٍ فَمَا جَزَّ أَعْمَانِ يَفْعُلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا خَرْجُ
فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَى آشَدِ
الْعَذَابِ طَوْمَالَهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ^⑤

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالآخرةِ
فَلَا يُخَفِّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُضْرُبُونَ ^{١٤}

وَلَقَدْ أَتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَبَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ بِالرُّسُلِ وَ
أَتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيْتَ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ
أَفَمَنِيَّا جَاءَ كُمْ رَاسُولٌ بِسَالَاتِهِ وَآمَنَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَ
نَفْرِيْقاً كَذَبُتُمْ وَفَرِيْقاً تَقْتُلُونَ ^{١٥}

2:88 Aur Yahoodiyon nay kahaa: Hamaaray dilوَقَاتُوا قُلُوبَنَا غَافِلٌ بَلْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ يُكَفِّرُهُمْ فَقَيْلًا مَّا يُبَيِّنُ مِنْ مُؤْنَنَ^①

Allah nay un kay Kufr ki wajah say un par la'nat kardi hay to un mayn say thoray log hi Imaan laatay hayn.

2:89 Aur jab un kay paas Allah ki woh Kitaab aa'i jo un kay paas (moujood) Kitaab ki tasdeeq karnay waali hay aur is say pehlay yeh isi Nabi kay waseelay say kaafironوَلَهُمْ جَاءَهُمْ كِتَابٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ وَ كَانُوا مَّا عَرَفُوا كَفَرُوا بِإِيمَانِهِ فَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ^②

jab un kay paas woh jaanaa pehchaanaa Nabi tashreef lay aayaa to us kay munkir ho ga'ay to Allah ki la'nat ho inkaar karnay waalon par.

2:90 Unhon nay apni jaanon kaa kitnaa buraa sodaa kiya keh Allah nay jo naazil farmaayaayaa hay us kaa inkaar kar rahay hayn,^③ is hasad ki wajah say ^④ keh Allah apnay fazl say apnay jis banday par chaahataa hay wahi naazil farmaataa hay to yeh log ghazab par ghazab kay mustahiq ho ga'ay aur kaafironبِغَضَبٍ عَلَى عَذَابٍ وَلِلْكُفَّارِ إِنَّ عَذَابَهُمْ أَنْهَى^⑤

is hasad ki wajah say ^⑥ keh Allah apnay fazl say apnay jis banday par chaahataa hay wahi naazil farmaataa hay to yeh log ghazab par ghazab kay mustahiq ho ga'ay aur kaafironأَنْ يُنَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ فَبَاعْدُ^⑦

2:91 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh us par Imaan laa'o jo Allah nay naazil farmaayaayaa hay to kehtay hayn: Hum isi par Imaan laatay haynوَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَمْسَأْنَا بِهَا آنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا نُؤْمِنُ بِمَا آنْزَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنْ كُفَّارُونَ بِسَاوَرَ آءَهُ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقاً^⑧

jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh us par Imaan laa'o jo Allah nay naazil farmaayaayaa hay to kehtay hayn: Hum isi par Imaan laatay haynلِمَا مَعَهُمْ قُلْ فَلَمَ تَقْتُلُنَّ أَنْبِياءَ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ إِنْ^⑨

'Unwaan

- Nabi Kareem ﷺ ki tashreef aawari say pehlay aur ba'd mayn Yahoodiyon kaa haal.
- Yahoodiyon kaa hasad ki wajah say Islaam qubool nah karnaay.
- Yahoodiyon kaa Touraat par Imaan kaa da'waa bhi jhootaa hay.

Haashiyah

^① Is say har aadmi naseehat haasil karay keh Imaan ki jagah Kufr, naykiyon ki jagah gunaah, 'itaa'at ki jagah naa farmaani, Rizaa'-e-Ilaahi ki jagah Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ kay ghazab kaa sodaa bohot khasaaray kaa sodaa hay.

^② Is say ma'loom huaa keh mansab-o-martabay ki talab insaan kay dil mayn hasad paidaa honay kaa ayk sabab hay aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh hasad aysaa khabees marz hay jo insaan ko Kufr tak bhi lay jaa saktaa hay.

waalaa hay. Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaado keh (Ay Yahoodiy!) agar tum Imaan waalay thay to phir pehlay tum Allah kay Nabiyon ko kiyon Shaheed kartay thay?①

كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ①

2:92 Aur beshak tumhaaray paas Musaa roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar tashreef laa'ay phir tum nay is kay ba'd bachray ko Ma'bood banaa liyaa aur tum zaalim thay.

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مُوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ أَخْذَنَا عَجْلَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ طَلِيلُونَ ②

2:93 Aur (yaad karo) jab hum nay tum say 'ehd liyaa aur Koh-e-Toor ko tumhaaray saron par buland kar diyaa (aur farmaayaa) mazbooti say thaam lo us ko jo hum nay tumhayn 'ataa ki hay aur suno.② Unhon nay kahaa: Hum nay sunaa aur nah maanaa aur un kay Kufr ki wajah say un kay dilon mayn bachraa rachaa huua thaa. Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaado: Agar tum Imaan waalay ho to tumhaaraa Imaan tumhayn kitnaa buraa hukm dayta hay.

وَإِذَا أَخْذَنَا مِيقَاتَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَاهُ قَدْمُ الظُّرَّاطِ حُذِّرَا
مَا أَتَيْنَاهُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَأَسْمَعْنَاهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَ
أَشْرِبُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعَجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ قُلْ بِسْمِ
يَٰٰمِرْكُمْ يَٰٰإِيَّاكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ③

2:94 Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaado: Agar doosray logon ko chor kar Aakhirat kaa ghar Allah kay nazdeek khalis tumhaaray hi liye hay to agar tum sachay ho to mout ki tamanna to karo.③

قُلْ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَكُمُ اللَّهُ أَلَّا خَرَّةٌ عَنْ دِرَرِ اللَّهِ خَالِصَةٌ مِنْ
دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَسْتَوُ الْمَوْتُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِيقِينَ

2:95 Aur apni bad a'maliyon ki wajah say yeh hargiz kabhi mout ki tamanna nah karayn gay aur Allah zaalimon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

وَلَكُنْ يَسْتَوُهُ أَبَدًا إِنَّا قَدْ مَتْ أَبْيُرُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
بِالظَّالِمِينَ ④

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ki bachraa parasti kaa zikr kar kay Yahoodiyon kay khilaaf hujjat qaa'im karnaa.
- Yahoodiyon kay is da'way kaa rad keh Jannat sirf un kay liye hay.

Haashiyah

① Huzoor Pur Noor ﷺ kay zamaanay kay Bani-Israa'eel nay Ambiya'-e-Kiraam ko shaheed nah kiyyaa thaas magar choonkeh woh qaatilon ki is harkat say raazi thay aur un ko apnaa baraa maantay thay aur unhayn 'azamat say yaad kartay thay is liye unhayn bhi qaatilon mayn shaamil kiyya gayaa.

② Is Aayat say ma'loom huua keh Allah ﷺ ki Kitaab par Imaan lanay kaa matlab yeh hay keh is kay tamaam ayhkaam aur sab taqaazon par 'amal kiyya jaa'ay aur un ki khilaaf warzi nah ki jaa'ay.

③ Mout ki mohabbat aur Allah ﷺ ki mulaaqaat kaa shouq maqbool bandon kaa tareeqah hay albattah dunyawi parayshaaniyon say tang aakar mout ki du'a karnaas sabr-o-rizaa-o-tasleem-o-tawakkul kay khilaaf hay aur naa jaa'iz hay.

2:96 Aur beshak tum zaroor unhayn paa'o gay keh sab logon say ziyaadah jeenay ki hawas rakhtay hayn aur mushrikonn mayn say ayk (giroh) tamannaa kartaa hay keh kaash usay hazaar saal ki zindagi day di jaa'ay.^① Haalaankeh, itni 'umar kaa diyaa jaanaa bhi usay 'azaab say door nah kar sakay gaa aur Allah un kay tamaam a'maal ko khoob daykh rahaa hay.

وَلَكَتِجَدَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ النَّاسَ عَلَى حَيَاةٍ وَمِنَ النَّذِيرِ
أَشَرَّ كُوَّا يَوْدَا حَدْهُمْ لَوْيَعْمَرُ الْفَسَنَةَ وَمَا
هُوَ بِرَّ حُزْجٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَنْ يُعَمَّرْ طَوَالِهُ بَصِيرٌ
بِمَا يَعْبَلُونَ^②

2:97 Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaado: Jo ko'i Jibreel kaa dushman ho (to ho) pas beshak us nay to tumhaaray dil par Allah kay hukm say yeh utaaraa hay, jo apnay say pehlay moujood Kitaabonn ki tasdeeq farmaanay waalaa hay aur Imaan waalonn kay liye Hidaayat aur bashaarat hay.

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلْجَبَرِ يُلَمَّا نَزَّلَهُ عَلَى قَبِيلَكُمْ
إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا مَنْ يَدْعُهُ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى
لِلْمُوْمِنِينَ^③

2:98 Jo ko'i Allah aur us kay Farishtonn aur us kay Rasoolonn aur Jibreel aur Meekaa'eel kaa dushman ho to Allah kaafironn kaa dushman hay.^④

مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَمَلِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجَبَرِ يُلَمَّا
مِنْكُلَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكُفَّارِينَ^⑤

2:99 Aur beshak hum nay tumhaari taraf roshan Aayatayn naazil keenn aur in kaa inkaar sirf naa farmaan hi kartay hayn.

وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَا يَكُفُّرُ بِهَا إِلَّا
الْفَسِقُونَ^⑥

2:100 Aur jab kabhi unhonn nay ko'i 'ehd kiyaat to un mayn say ayk giroh nay is 'ehd ko phaynk diyaa balkeh un mayn say aksar maantay hi nahin.

أَوْ كُلُّمَا عَاهَدُوا عَاهَدًا نَبَذُهُ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ^⑦

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon aur Mushrikon ki zindah rehnay ki hirs-o-hawas.
- Yahoodiyon ki Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say dushmani.
- Allah kay muqarrab bandon say dushmani Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ say dushmani hay.
- Yahoodiyon kaa Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ par Imaan laanay kaa 'ehd tor daynaa.

Haashiyah

^① Kuffar dunyawi zindagi par harees hotay hayn aur mout say bohut bhaagtay hayn jabkeh momin ki shaan yeh hay keh woh agar zindagi chaahata hay to sirf is liye keh ziyaadah naykiyaann karay, Aakhirat kaa toshah jama' karay.

^② Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiya'a'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Farishtonn say dushmani Kufr aur ghazab-e-Ilaahi kaa sabab hay aur Mehboobaan-e-Haq say dushmani Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَ say dushmani karnaay hay.

2:101 Aur jab unkay paas Allah ki taraf say ayk Rasool tashreef laayaa jo un ki Kitaabon ki tasdeeq farmaanay waalaa hay to Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say ayk giroh nay Allah ki Kitaab ko peeth peechay yoon phaynk diyaa goyaa woh kuch jaantay hi nahin hayn.^①

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مَّنْ عَنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ
نَبَذَ فِيْتَهُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَرَآءَ
هُوَ رَاهِمٌ كَانُوكُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ^{١٥}

2:102 Aur yeh Sulaymaan kay ‘ehd-e-hukoomat mayn us jaadu kay peechay par ga’ay jo Shayaateen parhaa kartay thay aur Sulaymaan nay Kufr nah kiya^② balkeh Shaytaan kaafir ho’ay jo logon ko jaadu sikhaatay thay aur (yeh to us jaadu kay peechay bhi par ga’ay thay) jo Baabil shehr mayn do Farishton Haaroot-o-Maaroot^③ par utaaraa gayaa thaay aur woh donon kisi ko kuch nah sikhaatay jab tak yeh nah keh laytay keh hum to sirf (logon kaa) imtehaan hayn to (ay logo!) tum apnaa Imaan zaaya nah karo. Woh log un Farishton say aysaa jaadu seekhtay jis kay zari’ay mard aur uski biwi mayn judaa’i daal dayn haalaankeh woh is kay zari’ay kisi ko Allah kay hukm kay baghair ko’i nuqsaan nahin pohnchaa saktay thay,^④ aur yeh aysi cheez seekhtay thay jo unhayn nuqsaan day^⑤

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَشَوَّلُوا إِلَى مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَا كَفَرَ
سُلَيْمَانُ وَلِكُنَّ الشَّيَاطِينُ كُفَّارًا يَعْلَمُونَ النَّاسُ السِّحْرَ
وَمَا آتَيْنَا عَلَى النَّذِكَرِ بِإِلَّا هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ طَ
مَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا إِنَّا نَحْنُ فَتَّةَ
فَلَاتَّكُفُّرْ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يَفِرُّ قُونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءَ
وَزَوْجِهِ طَ وَمَا هُمْ بِضَالِّينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا يَأْذِنُ
اللَّهُ طَ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا يَصْرُهُمْ وَلَا يَنْعَهُمْ وَلَقَدْ
عَلِمُوا أَنَّ اشْتِرَاهُ مَالَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقِهِ طَ وَلَبِسَ

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Sulaymaan par عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par jaadu ki tohmat ki tardeed, Yahoodiyon kaa jaadu seekhnay aur Haaroot-o-Maaroot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa waaqi’ah.

Haashiyah

- ① Yahoodi Touraat ki bohot ta’zeem kartay thay magar Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ par Imaan nah laa’ay to is par ‘amal nah kiya gayaa yoon goyaa usay pas-e-pusht daal diyaa.
- ② Logon nay Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par jaadu ki tohmat lagaa’i thi yahaan us kaa rad kiya gayaa hay.
- ③ Haaroot aur Maaroot do Farishtay hayn aur Farishtay gunaahon say ma’soom hotay hayn, is kay baaray mayn mashoor qissay Yahoodiyon kay gharay ho’ay hayn jo keh ghalat aur baatil hayn.
- ④ Mo’assir-e-Haqeeqi Allah عَزَّوجَلَ hay aur asbaab ki taaseer Allah ki mashiyyat ya’ni chaahnay kay tehet hay. Ya’ni Allah عَزَّوجَلَ chaahay to hi ko’i shay asar kar sakti hay, agar Allah عَزَّوجَلَ nah chaahay to aag jalaa nah sakay, paani piyas nah bujhaa sakay aur dawaa shifaa nah day sakay.
- ⑤ Jab jaadu mayn nuqsaan ki taaseer hay to Qur’aani Aayaat mayn zaroor shifaa ki taaseer hay. Yoonhi jab kuffaar jaadu say nuqsaan pohnchaa saktay hayn to Khudaa kay banday bhi karaamat kay zari’ay nafa’ pohnchaa saktay hayn.

aur unhayn nafa' nah day aur yaqeenan unhayn ma'loom hay keh jis nay yeh sodaa liyaa hay Aakhirat mayn us kaa kuch hissah nahiin aur unhon nay apni jaanon kaa kitnaa buraa sodaa kiyaa hay, kiyaa hi acha hotaa agar yeh jaantay.

مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ طَلَوْكَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢﴾

٢:١٠٣ **Aur** agar woh Imaan laatay aur parhayzaari ikhtiyaar kartay to Allah kay yahaan kaa sawaab bohot acha hay, agar yeh jaantay.

وَلَدَّ أَنَّهُمْ آمَنُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ شُوَّهَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ طَلَوْكَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾

٢:١٠٤ **Ay** Imaan waalo! "Raa'inaa" nah kaho aur yoon 'arz karo keh huzoor hum par nazar rakhayn^① aur pehlay hi say baghour suno aur kaafiron kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذْ يَأْتِكُمْ مَنْ آمَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا قَوْلُ الظَّارِفِنَ وَاسْعُوا طَلَوْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابَ الْيَمِّ ﴿٤﴾

٢:١٠٥ **(Ay** Musalmaano!) nah to Ahl-e-Kitaab kay kaafir chaahtay hayn aur nah hi mushrik keh tumhaaray opar tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say ko'i bhalaa'i utaari jaa'ay haalaankeh Allah jisay chaahta hay apni rehmat kay saath khaas farmaa laytaa hay aur Allah baray fazl waalaa hay.

مَا يَوْدُ اللَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ طَوَّالُهُ يَعْصُمْ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ طَوَّالُهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٥﴾

٢:١٠٦ **Jab** hum ko'i Aayat Mansookh kartay hayn yaa logon ko bhulaa daytay hayn^② to us say behtar yaa us jysi aur Aayat lay aatay hayn. (Ay Mukhaatab!) Kiyaa tujhay ma'loom nahiin keh Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

مَا نَنْسَخُ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا أَتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلَهَا طَلَمْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Imaan-o-Taqwaa ki fazeelat.
- Nabi Kareem ﷺ ki Baargaah mayn 'arz karnay kaa baa adab tareeqah.
- Yahoodiyon ki Musalmaan^{وَاللهُ أَعْلَمُ} say dosti aur khayr khwaahi jhooti hay.
- Shar'ee ayhkaam Mansookh honay kaa suboot.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say ma'loom huua keh Ambiya-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki ta'zeem-o-touqeer aur un ki janaab mayn adab kaa lihaaz karna Farz hay aur jis kalmah mayn^{وَاللهُ أَعْلَمُ} tark-e-adab kaa ma'mooli sa bhi andayshah ho woh zabaan par laanaa marnoo' hay. Neez yeh bhi ma'loom huua keh Huzoor Pur Noor ﷺ ki Baargaah kaa adab Rabb-ul-'Alameen khud sikhaataa hay aur ta'zeem kay muta'alliq ayhkaam ko khud jaari farmaataa hay.

② Naskh kaa ma'na hay: Saabiqah hukm ko kisi ba'd waali Daleel-e-Shar'ee say uthaa daynaa aur yeh haqeeqat mayn saabiqah hukm ki muddat ki intiaa' kaa bayaan hotaa hay.

2:107 Kiya tujhay ma'loom nahn keh aasmaanon aur zameen ki baadshaahi Allah kay liye hay aur Allah kay muqaablay mayn tumhaaraa nah ko'i himaayati hay aur nah hi madadgaar. ①

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْمَالْكُمْ
قُنْدُونَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا أَصْبَرٌ ②

2:108 Kiya tum yeh chahtay ho keh tum apnay Rasool say wesay hi sawaal karo jesay us say pehlay Musaa say kiye ga'ay aur jo Imaan kay badlay Kufr ikhtiyaar karay to woh seedhay raastay say bhatak gayaa.

أَمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تُسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلٍ ③
وَمَنْ يَتَبَدَّلْ إِلَّا كُفَّارٌ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلُ ④

2:109 Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say bohut say logon nay is kay ba'd keh un par haq khoob zaahir ho chukaa hay apnay dili hasad ki wajah say, ② yeh chaahaa keh kaash woh tumhayn Imaan kay ba'd Kufr ki taraf phayr dayn. To tum (unhayn) chor do aur (un say) darguzar kartay raho yahaan tak keh Allah apnaa hukm laa'ay beshak Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

وَدَكْثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْيَرْ دُونَكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ
رَأْيَيْنِكُمْ لُقَارًا حَسَدًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ فَاعْفُوا وَاصْفُحُوا حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ⑤

2:110 Aur Namaaz qaa'im rakho aur Zakaat do aur apni jaanon kay liye jo bhalaa'i tum aagay bhayjo gay usay Allah kay yahaan paa'o gay beshak Allah tumhaaray sab kaam daykh rahaa hay.

وَاقِبِيْسُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْوَالَ الرِّكْوَةِ وَمَا تَقْدِمُ إِلَّا نُسِكُمْ
قُنْ حَيْرِ تَحْدُو كِعْدَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ⑥

2:111 Aur Ahl-e-Kitaab nay kahaa: Hargiz Jannat mayn dakhil nah hogaa magar wohi jo

وَقَالُوا لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ هُوَدْ أَوْ نَصَارَىٰ طَبْلَكْ

'Unwaan

- Nabiyye-e-Akram ﷺ say laa yaa'ni sawaalaat karnay par Yahudiyon ko tambeeh.
- Islaam ki haqqaniyat jaannay kay ba'd yahoodiyon kaa Musalmaanon kay Kaafir-o-Murtad honay ki tamanna karnaai.
- Namaz-o-Zakaat aur muhasibah-e-a'maal kaa hukm.
- Yahood-o-Nasaaraa ki Jannat kay muta'alliq khush fehmiyaan aur Jannati honay kay baaray mayn Qaanoon-e-Ilaahi.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqablay mayn ko'i kisi ki madad nahn kar saktaa, han Allah ki ijaazat aur ikhtiyaar denay say madad ho sakti hay, Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn is ki ka'i misaalayn moujood hayn aur Buzurgaan-e-Deen kaa madad karnaal laakhon logon kay tajribaat aur tawaatur say saabit hay.

② Is say ma'loom huua keh hasad bohut buraa 'ayb hay aur is ki wajah say insaan nah sirf khud bhalaa'i say ruk jaataa hay balkeh doosron ko bhi bhalaa'i say roknay ki koshish mayn masroof ho jaataa hay.

Yahudi ho yaa ‘Isaa’i. Yeh in ki man gharat tamannaayn hayn. Tum farmaa do: Agar tum sachchay ho to apni daleel laa’o.

آمَانُهُمْ قُلْ هَاتُوا بْرَهَانَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِيقِينَ ﴿١﴾

2:112 Ha kiyun nahiin? Jis nay apnaa chehraa Allah kay liye jhukaa diyaa aur woh nayki karnay waalaa bhi ho to is kaa ajar us kay Rab kay paas hay; ① aur un par nah ko’i khouf ho gaa aur nah woh ghamgeen hongay.

بَلْ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرٌ

عَنْ دَيْنِهِ وَلَا خُوفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُحْزِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾

2:113 Aur Yahoodiyon nay kahaa: ‘Isaa’i kisi shay par nahiin aur ‘Isaa’iyon nay kahaa: Yahoodi kisi shay par nahiin haalaankeh yeh Kitaab parhtay hayn isi tarah jaahilon nay in (pehlon) jysi baat kahi to Allah Qiyaamat kay din un mayn is baat kaa fayslah kar day gaa jis mayn yeh jhagar rahay hayn.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَ النَّصْرُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ الظَّاهِرَى لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ لَا وَهُمْ يَشْتُونَ الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ اللَّذِينَ لَا يَعْمَلُونَ وَمَثَلُ قَوْلِهِمْ حَفَلَةُ يَحْكُمُ بِيَدِهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْلُقُونَ ﴿٣﴾

2:114 Aur is say barh kar zaalim kon hogaa jo Allah ki Masjidon ko is baat say rokay keh in mayn Allah kaa naam liyaa jaa’ay ② aur un ko weeraan karnay ki koshish karay; ③ unhayn Masjidon mayn dakhil honaa munaasib nah tha magar dartay ho’ay. Un kay liye Dunya

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِنْ مَنْ نَعَمَ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُدْرِكَ فِيهَا أُسْكُنَةً وَسَعَى فِي خَرَابِهَا أَوْ لِلَّهِ مَا كَانَ أَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْرُكُوهَا إِلَّا خَارِفِينَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خُزْنٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

‘Unwaan

- Yahood-o-Nasaaraa ki ayk doosray kay baaray mayn raa’ay.
- Masjidon mayn Namaaz say roknaa aur un ki weeraani ki koshish karnaah baraa zulm hay.

Haashiyah

① Jannat mayn dakhilay kaa haqeeqi me’yaar Imaan-e-saaleh aur ‘amal-e-saaleh hay aur kisi bhi zamaanay aur kisi bhi nasl-o-qoum kaa aadami agar saheeh Imaan-o-‘amal rakhtaa hay to woh Jannat mayn jaa’ay gaa. Albattah yeh yaad rahay keh Nabi Kareem ﷺ kay ay’laan-e-Nubuwat kay ba’d aap ki Nubuwat nah mannay waalay kaa Imaan qat’ an saheeh nahiin ho saktaa aur ko’i bhi ‘amal Imaan kay baghair saaleh nahiin ho saktaa.

② Zikrullah ko mana’ karnaah har jagah hi buraa hay laykin Masjidon mayn khusoosan ziyaadah buraa hay keh woh to isi kaam kay liye banaa’i jaati hayn.

③ Masjid ko kisi bhi tarah weeraan karnay waalaa zaalim hay. Is say muta’alliq mazeed tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 194 par mazkoor kalaam mulahazah farmaa’ayn.

mayn ruswaa'i hay aur un kay liye Aakhirat
mayn bara 'azaab hay.

عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

2:115 Aur mashriq-o-maghrib sab Allah hi kaa
hay to tum jidhar muh karoo udhar hi Allah ki
rehmat^① tumhaari taraf mutawajjah hay.
Beshak Allah wus'at waalaa 'ilm waalaa hay.

وَإِلَيْهِ الْمُشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ فَإِنَّمَا تُوَلُّهُوْ فَقَمْتَ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَأَسْعَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ﴿١٥﴾

2:116 Aur Mushrikon nay kahaa: Allah nay
apnay liye aulaad banaa rakhi hay, woh paak
zaat hay balkeh jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen
mayn hay sab usi ki milkiyyat mayn hay. Sab us
kay huzoor gardan jhukaa'ay ho'ay hayn.

وَقَالُوا تَخْدِنَ اللَّهَ وَلَدًا لَا سُبْحَانَهُ طَبْلَ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَبْلَ لَهُ قَنْتُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

2:117 (Woh) Baghair kisi saabiqah misaal kay
aasmaanon aur zameen ko naya paidaa karnay
waalaa hay,^② aur jab woh kisi kaam (ko wujood
mayn laanay) kaa fayslah farmaataa hay to us
say sirf yeh farmaataa hay keh "ho jaa" to woh
foran ho jaataa hay.^③

بِدِينِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا قَضَى أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿١٧﴾

2:118 Aur jaahilon nay kahaa: Allah hum say
kiyun nahiin kalaam kartaa yaa hamaaray paas
ko'i nishaani kiyun nahiin aajaati. Un say
pehlay logon nay bhi aysi hi baat kahi thi to un

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِيَنَا آيَةً كُذِلِّكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مُّشَكِّنُوْهُمْ تَشَابَهُمْ

'Unwaan

- Qibla kisi bhi taraf ho, 'ibaadat sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ hi ki hay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ ki taraf aulaad ki nisbat kaa rad.
- Allah kaa iraadah qat'ee tor par naafiz hay.
- Yahoodiyon kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ say hum kalaami kay mutalbay kaa rad.

Haashiyah

① "وَجْهُ اللَّهِ" kaa lughwi tarjamah "Allah kaa chehra" hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ makhlooq jaysay chehray say paak hay lihaazaa yeh Mutashaabihaat mayn say hay, is ki muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ hi behtar jaantaa hay.

② "بَدِيعٍ" kaa ma'naa hay kisi cheez ko baghair kisi saabiqah misaal kay na'ay tor par banaanay waalaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ kay aasmaanon aur zameen ko paidaa karnay say pehlay nah ko'i aasmaan tha aur nah zameen to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ na'ay tor par isay 'adam say wujood mayn laayaa.

③ Yaad rahay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ kisi bhi kaam mayn kisi kaa mohtaaaj nahiin aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ kaa mukhtalif kaamon kay liye farishton ko muqarrar karna hikmat hay haajat nahiin.

kay dil aapas mayn ayk jaysay ho ga'ay.^① Beshak hum nay yaqeen karnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan khol kar bayaan kar Deen.

فُلُوْبِهِمْ طَقْدَبَيْنَا لَذِيْتَ لَهُوْمِ يُوْقُنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

2:119 Ay Habeeb! Beshak hum nay tumhayn haq kay saath khushkhabri denay waalaa aur dar ki khabrayn denay waalaa banaa kar bhajaa aur aap say Jahannamiyon kay baaray mayn sawaal nahiin kiyya jaa'ay gaa.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ يَشِيرُ إِلَى نَذِيرًا وَلَا تُسْكِنْ عَنْ آصْلِ الْجَهَنَّمِ ﴿٦﴾

2:120 Aur Yahoodi aur 'Isaa'i hargiz aap say raazi nah hongay jab tak aap un kay Deen ki payrawi nah kar layn.^② Tum farmaa do: Allah ki Hidaayat hi haqeeqi Hidaayat hay aur (Ay Mukhaatab!) agar teray paas 'ilm aajaanay kay ba'd bhi tu un ki khwaahishaat ki payrawi karay gaa,^③ to tujhay Allah say ko'i bachaanay waalaa nah ho gaa aur nah ko'i madadgaar ho gaa.

وَلَنْ تَرْضِيَ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصَارَى حَتَّى تَتَّبِعَ مَنْ يَوْمَهُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدًى اللَّهُ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ وَلَنِّ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهُوَ آءُهُمْ بَعْدَ الَّذِي جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ لَا مَالِكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَنْ وَلَىٰ وَلَأَنَّصَارِي ﴿٦﴾

2:121 Woh log jinhayn hum nay Kitaab di hay to woh uski tilaawat kartay hayn jaysaa tilaawat

آلَذِينَ أَتَيْتُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقًّا تَلَاقَتْهُ أُولَئِكَ

'Unwaan

- Tableegh kay baawujood log kay Imaan nah laanay par Huzoor-e-Aqdas ko tassali.
- Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon ki payrawi ki soorat mayn 'Azaab-e-Ilaahi ki wa'eed.
- Kitaabullah ki tilaawat kamaa-haqquhu karnay waalay.

Haashiyah

^① Kuffaar say mu'aasharat, libaas aur waza' qata' mayn bhi mushaabihat karnaan mana' hay keh zaahir baatin ki 'alaamat hotaa hay aur zaahir kaa baatin par asar hotaa hay. Lihaazaa Kuffaar kay tor tareeqay say bilkul doori ikhtiyaar ki jaa'ay taakeh in kaa zaahir Musalmaan kay baatin ko mutaasir nah karay.

^② Is Aayat say yeh bhi samajh aata hay keh Kuffaar bahaysiyat-e-majmoo'ee Musalmaan say kabhi raazi nahiin ho saktay agarcheh zaahiri tor par kabhi haalaat mukhtalif ho jaa'ayn. Afsos keh hazaron tajribaat kay ba'd bhi Musalmaan sabaq nahiin seekhtay.

^③ Yahaan khitaab Nabi Kareem say nahiin balkeh is Aayat ko sunnay waalay har mukhatab say hay yaa phir bazaahir khitab Nabi Kareem say hay aur muraad Aap ki Ummat hay kiyunkeh aap Ahl-e-Kitaab ki khwaahishaat ki payrawi nahiin kar saktay.

karnay kaa haq hay.^① Yehi log is par Imaan rakhtay hayn aur jo is kaa inkaar karayn to wohi nuqsaan u_{th}aanay waalay hayn.

ۖ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يَكُفِرُ بِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَسِرُونَ ﴿٢﴾

2:122 Ay Ya'qoob ki aulaad! Mera ayhsaan yaad karo^② jo mayn nay tum par kiya aur woh jo mayn nay is zamaanay kay sab logon par tumhayn fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i.

لِيَنْقُرُ إِسْرَآئِيلَ أَذْكُرُوا نَعْمَتِي الَّتِي آتَيْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَقْضَى لَكُمْ عَلَى الْعَلَيِّينَ

2:123 Aur us din say daro jab ko'i jaan kisi doosry jaan ki taraf say ko'i badlah nah daygi aur nah us say ko'i mu'aawazah liyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah kaafir ko sifaarish nafa' daygi aur nah hi un ki madad ki jaa'ay gi.

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجُزُ نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنْعَمُ هَاشَفَاعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُصْرُونَ

2:124 Aur yaad karo jab Ibrahim ko us kay Rab nay chand baatonn kay zari'ay aazmaayaa to us nay unhayn pooraa kar diyaa (Allah nay) farmaayaa: "mayn tumhayn logonn kaa payshwaa banaanay waalaa hoon."^③ (Ibrahim nay) 'arz ki aur meri aulaad mayn say bhi. Farmaayaa: "mera ehd zaalimonn ko nahinn pohunchtaa.

وَإِذَا بَتَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبِّهِ بِكَلِمَتٍ فَأَتَتْهُنَّ طَقَالِ إِنِّي جَاعِلُ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا طَقَالِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي طَقَالِ لَإِيَّاهُ عَهْدِي الظَّلِيلِينَ

2:125 Aur (yaad karo) jab hum nay is ghar ko logon kay liye marja' aur amaan banaayaa aur (Ay Musalmaano!) tum Ibrahim kay kharay

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَآمَنَّا طَقَالِ تَنْخُّلُ وَامْنَ مَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلَّى طَقَالِ وَعِصْدَنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْعَيْلَ آنُ

'Unwaan

- Yahooodiyonn ko nay'matonn ki yaad dihaani aur unhayn Fikr-e-Aakhiraat kaa hukm.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ kaa imtehaan, kaamyaabi aur silah.
- Masjid-e-Haraam ki khusoosiyaat aur usay paak saaf rakhnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

- ① Is say yeh bhi ma'loom huua keh Kitaabullah kay bohot say huqooq bhi hayn. Qur'aan kaa haq yeh hay keh us ki ta'zeem ki jaa'ay, us say mohabbat ki jaa'ay, us ki tilaawat ki jaa'ay, usay samjhaa jaa'ay, us par Imaan rakhna jaa'ay, us par 'amal kiyya jaa'ay aur usay doosron tak pohnchaayaa jaa'ay.
- ② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'matonn kaa charchaa karna, zikar karna shukr ki ayk qism hay. Lihaazaa Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki wilaadat-e-mubaarkah kaa tazkirah karna yaa us ki mehfil karna isi qism mayn dakhil hay.
- ③ Is say ma'loom huua keh Shar'ee ayhkaam aur takaaleef Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say aazmaish hoti hayn aur jo in aazmaishonn mayn poora utartaa hay woh Dunyaa-o-Aakhiraat kay in'aamaat kaa mustahiq qaraar paataa hay.

honay ki jagah ko Namaaz kaa maqaam banaa' o^① aur hum nay Ibrahim-o-Isma'il ko taakeed farmaa'i keh mera ghar Tawaaf karnay waalon aur Aytikaaf karnay waalon aur Rukoo'-o-Sujood karnay waalon kay liye khoob paak saaf rakho.^②

كَهْرَابَيْتَى لِلظَّاهِفِينَ وَالْعَكِيفِينَ وَالرُّكُعَ السُّجُودَ^④

2:126 Aur yaad karo jab Ibrahim nay 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab is shehr ko aman waalaa banaa day aur is mayn rehnay waalay jo Allah aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan rakhtay hon unhayn mukhtalif phalon kaa rizq 'ataa^③ farmaa'ayn. (Allah nay) farmaaya: aur jo kaafir ho to mayn usay bhi thori si muddat kay liye nafa' uthaanay doonga phir usay dozakh kay 'azaab ki taraf majboor kar doongaa aur woh palatnay ki bohot buri jagah hay.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبِّي أَجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا أَمْنًا وَأَمْرُكَ أَهْلَهُ
مِنَ الشَّرِّ إِنَّ مَنْ مِنْهُمْ يُلْهِهُ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرُ
مَنْ كَفَرَ فَأُمْمَةُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَصْطَرْهُ إِلَى عَذَابِ النَّارِ طَوْ
بِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ^⑤

2:127 Aur jab Ibrahim aur Isma'il us ghar ki bunyaadayn buland kar rahay thay^⑥ (yeh du'a kartay ho'ay) Ay hamaaray Rab! Ham say qubool farmaa, beshak tu hi sunnay waalaa jannay waalaa hay.

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْعِيلُ طَرَبَنَا
تَقْبَلُ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ^⑦

'Unwaan

- Makkah Mukarramah kay liye Du'aa-e-Ibrahimi.
- Ta'meer-e-Ka'bah aur Hazrat Ibrahim-o-Isma'il عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ki du'aayn.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh jis patthar ko Nabi ki qadam bosi haasil ho jaa'ay woh 'azamat waalaa ho jaataa hay. Yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Nabi ﷺ ki ta'zeem touheed kay munaafi nahin kiyunkeh Maqaam-e-Ibrahim ka ayhtiraam to 'ayn-e-Namaaz mayn hotaa hay.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh Khanah Ka'bah aur Masjid-e-Haraam Sharif ko Haajiyon, 'Umrah karnay waalon, Tawaaf karnay waalon, Aytikaaf karnay waalon aur Namaaziyon kay liye paak-o-saaf rakhaa jaa'ay, yehi hukm Masjidon ko paak-o-saaf rakhnay kaa hay.

③ Hazrat Ibrahim nay Khanah Ka'bah kay liye rizq ki faraawaani ki du'aa mangi thi, us du'aa ki qubooliyat har shakhs apni aankhon say daykh saktaa hay keh dunyaa bhar kay phal aur khaanay yahaan bakasrat miltay hayn.

④ Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Masjid ki ta'meer nihaayat Aa'la 'ibaadat aur Ambiya-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ ki sunnat hay.

الْمَنْزُلُ الْأَوَّلُ (١)

2:128 Ay hamaaray Rab! Aur hum donon ko apnaa farmaanbardaar rakh aur hamaari aulaad mayn say aysi Ummat banaa jo teri farmaanbardar ho aur hamayn ‘ibaadat kay tareeqay dikhaa day,^① aur hum par apni rehmat kay saath rujoo’ farmaa beshak tu hi bohut toubah qubool karnay waalaa mehrbaan hay.

الْرَّحِيمُ^(۱۶)

2:129 Ay hamaaray Rab, aur un kay darmiyaan unheen mayn say ayk Rasool bayj jo un par teri Aayaton ki tilaat farmaa’ay aur unhayn teri kitaab aur pukhtah ‘ilm sikhaa’ay,^② aur unhayn khoob paakeezah farmaa day. Beshak tu hi ghalib hikmat waalaa hay.

ع ۱۵

سَبَّا وَأَبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ سَارُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُرَيِّهِمْ طَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ^(۱۷)
الْعَظِيمُ^(۱۸)

2:130 Aur Ibrahim kay Deen say wohi munh pheray gaa jis nay khud ko aymaq banaa rakhaa ho aur beshak hum nay usay Dunyaa mayn chun liya aur beshak woh Aakhirat mayn hamaaraa khaas qurb paanay waalon mayn say hay.

وَمَنْ يَرْغُبُ عَنْ قِلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفَهَ نَفْسَهُ طَ وَلَقِدْ اصْطَفَيْتُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَعَنِ الصَّلِحِينَ^(۱۹)

2:131 Yaad karo jab us kay Rab nay usay farmaaya: Farmaanbardari kar, to us nay ‘arz ki: Mayn nay farmaanbardari ki us ki jo tamaam jahaanon kaa paalnay waalaa hay.^③

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ سَبَّةً أَسْلِيمٌ لَّهُمْ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ^(۲۰)

‘Unwaan

■ Huzoor Pur Noor صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki tashreef aawari kay muta’alliq du’aa’ay Ibrahimi.

■ Millat-e-Ibrahimi aur Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ki ‘azmat.

Haashiyah

^① Maloom huua keh ‘ibaadat kay tareeqay seekhnaa Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ki sunnat hay. Is kay liye du’aa bhi karni chaahiye aur koshish bhi.

^② Is Aayat say Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ ki bhi shaan ma’loom ho’i keh Huzoor-e-Akram صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay jin ko Kitaab-o-hikmat sikhaa’i aur jinhayn paak-o-saaf kiyya un kay awwaleen misdaaq Sahabah hi to thay. Nez yeh ma’loom huua keh poora Qur’aan aasaan nahiin warnah is ki ta’leem kay liye Huzoor Pur Noor صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nah bhejay jaatay. Jo kahay keh Qur’aan samajhnaa bohot aasaan hay usay kisi baaray ‘alim kay paas lay jaa’ayn, pandrah minute mayn haal zaahir ho jaa’ay gaa. Yeh bhi ma’loom huua keh Qur’aan kay saath Hadees ki bhi zaroorat hay.

^③ Maloom huua keh sachchay Deen ki pehchaan hay keh woh self-o-saalihen kaa Deen ho, yeh Hazraat Hidaayat ki daleel hayn, Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ nay haqqaniyat-e-Islaam ki daleel yahaan di keh woh Millat-e-Ibrahimi hay.

2:132 Aur Ibrahim aur Ya'qoob nay apnay bayton ko isi Deen ki wasiyyat ki keh ay meray bayto! Beshak Allah nay yeh Deen tumhaaray liye chun liyaa hay to tum hargiz nah marnaa magar is haal mayn keh tum Musalmaan ho.”^①

وَوَصَّىٰ بِهَاٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبَ طَلِيلَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَصْطَفَنِي لِكُمُ الِّيْنَ فَلَا تَنْتَهُونَ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ط

2:133 (Ay Yahoodeyo!) kiyaas tum us waqt moujood thay jab Ya'qoob kay wisal kaa waqt aayaa, jab unhon nay apnay bayton say farmaaya: (Ay bayto!) meray ba'd tum kis ki 'ibaadat karogay? To unhon nay kahaa: Hum aap kay Ma'bood aur aap kay aabaa-o-ajdaad Ibrahim aur Isma'il aur Ishaaq kay Ma'bood ki 'ibaadat karayn gay jo ayk Ma'bood hay aur hum us kay farmaan bardaar hayn.

آمِنْ كُنْتُمْ شَهِدَ آعِزَّ دَحْضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْبَوْتُ اَذْقَارَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِي طَقَالُوا نَعْبُدُ الْهَكَ وَ إِلَهَ ابَّا يَكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَ اسْعِيلَ وَ اسْعِقَ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا وَ رَخْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ط

2:134 Woh ayk Ummat hay jo guzar chuki hay. Un kay a'maal un kay liye hayn aur tumhaaray a'maal tumhaaray liye hayn,^② aur tum say us kay kaamon kay baaray mayn nahiin poocha jaa'ay gaa.

تَلْكَ اُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ط

2:135 Aur Ahl-e-Kitaab nay kahaa: Yahoodi yaa Nasraani ho jaa'o Hidaayat paa jaa'o gay! Tum farmaao: (Hargiz nahiin) balkeh hum to Ibrahim kaa Deen ikhtiyaar kartay hayn jo har baatil say judaa tha aur woh Mushrikon mayn say nah thay.^③

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim aur Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ki apnay bayton ko Deen-e-Haqq par saabit qadmi ki wasiyyat.
- Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ki wasiyyat ki tafseel.
- Qanoon-e-'Adl kay mutaabiq har ayk apnay a'maal ki jazaa-o-sazaa paa'ay gaa.
- Millat-e-Ibrahimi ki payrawi karnay ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

^① Is say ma'loom huua keh waalidayn ko sirf maal kay muta'alliq wasiyyat nahiin karni chaahiyay balkeh aulaad ko 'Aqa'id-e-Saheehah, A'maal-e-Saaleh, Deen ki 'azamat, Deen par istiqaamat, naykiyon par mudawamat aur gunaahon say door rehnay ki wasiyyat bhi karni chaahiyay.

^② Is say ma'loom huua keh Aakhirat mayn apnay a'maal kaam aa'ayn gay aur agar 'Aqeedah kharaab ho to kisi ko doosray kay 'amal say faa'idah nah hogaa.

^③ Is say ma'loom huua keh Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Rab عَزَّوجَلَّ nay woh maqbooliyat-e-'aammah bakhshi hay keh har Deen waalaa un ki nisbat par fakhr kartaa hay. Aur yeh bhi ma'loom huua keh sirf baron ki aulaad honaa kaafi nahiin jab tak baron kay say kaam nah karay.

2:136 (Ay Musalmaano!) tum kaho: Hum Allah par aur jo hamaari taraf naazil kiya gayaa hay us par Imaan laa'ay aur us par jo Ibrahim aur Isma'il aur Ishaaq aur Ya'qoob aur un ki aulaad ki taraf naazil kiya gayaa aur Musaa aur 'Isaa ko diyaa gayaa aur jo baaqi Ambiyaa' ko us kay Rab ki taraf say 'ataa kiya gayaa. Ham Imaan laanay mayn un mayn say kisi kay darmiyaan farq nahiin kartay,① aur hum Allah kay huzoor gardan rakhay ho'ay hayn.

قُولُّاً أَمْنَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا آتَيْنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَ
إِسْعَيْلَ وَإِسْعَحَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطَ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَ
عِيسَىٰ وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ لَّا نَفَرِقُ بَيْنَ
أَهِمَّهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ ②

2:137 Phir agar woh bhi yoonhi Imaan lay aa'ayn jaysa tum Imaan laa'ay ho jab to woh Hidaayat pa ga'ay aur agar munh phayrayn to woh sirf mukhalafat mayn paray ho'ay hayn. To Ay Habeeb! 'Anqareeb Allah un ki taraf kaafi hogaa aur wohi sunnay waalaajannay waalaay hayn.

فَإِنْ أَمْنُوا بِشِئْلٍ مَا أَمْنَتُمْ بِهِ فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا ۚ وَإِنْ تَوَلُّو
فَإِنَّهُمْ فِي شَقَاقٍ ۖ فَسَيَكُفِّرُكُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ
الْعَلِيمُ ③

2:138 Ham nay Allah kaa rang^② apnay opar charhaa liyaa aur Allah kay rang say behtar kis kaa rang hay? Aur hum usi ki 'ibaadat karnay waalay hayn.

صِبَغَةُ اللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنْ مِنَ اللَّهِ صِبَغَةً ۖ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ
عِدُّوْنَ ④

2:139 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyya tum Allah kay baaray mayn hum say jhagartay ho haalaankeh woh hamaaraa bhi Rab hay aur tumhaaraa bhi aur hamaaray a'maal hamaaray liye hayn aur tumhaaray a'maal tumhaaray liye hayn aur hum khalis usi kay hayn.

قُلْ أَتُحَاجُّنَا فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَنَا آعْمَالُنَا
وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُمُ الْمُخْلِصُونَ ⑤

'Unwaan

- Nabiyon kaa Deen hi sacha Deen hay.
- Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ kaa Imaan mo'tabar aur misaali hay.
- Allah kaa Deen hi sab say behtar hay.
- Nubuwwat-e-Mustafaaa كَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay baaray mayn jhagarnay waalay Yahoodiyon ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Ambiya'a'-e-Kiraam كَلَّىٰهُمُ الْسَّلَامُ kay darjon mayn farq hay jaysaa keh teesray paaray kay shuru' mayn hay magar un ki Nubuwwat mayn farq nahiin.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay rang say muraad us kay Deen kay sachchay 'Aqaa'id hayn.

آمَّةٌ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُوا هُودًا أَوْ صَرَّارِي ۖ قُلْ إِنَّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَهْلَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِنْ كَمْ شَهَادَةً عَنْدَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَنِّا نَعْمَلُونَ ①

2:140 (Ay Ahl-e-Kitaab!) kiya tum yeh kehtay ho keh Ibrahim aur Isma'il aur Ishaq aur Ya'qoob aur un ki aulaad Yahoodi yaa nasraani thay. Tum farmaa'o: Kiya tum ziyaadah jaantay ho ya Allah? Aur us say baah kar zaalim kon jis kay paas Allah ki taraf say ko'i gawaahi ho aur woh usay chupaa'y aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal say bay khabar nahin.

تَنْكِحُ أُمَّةً قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ ۝ وَلَا تُسْكُنُنَّ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ۝

2:141 Woh ayk Ummat hay jo guzar chuki hay. Un kay a'maal un kay liye hayn aur tumhaaray a'maal tumhaaray liye hayn aur tum say un kay kaamoon kay baaray mayn nahin poocha jaa'ay gaa. ①

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim علیہ السلام ki taraf Yahoodiyyat aur 'Isaa'iyat ki nisbat kaa radd.
- Qaanoon-e-'Adl kay mutaabiq har ayk apnay a'maal ki jaza-o-sazaa paa'ay gaa.

Haashiyah

- ① Is mayn un Musalmaanoں kay liye bhi naseehat hay jo apnay maan baap yaa peer-o-murshid kay nayk a'maal par bharosah kar kay khud naykiyon say door aur gunaahon mayn masroof hayn.

2:142 Ab bewaquoof log kahayn gay,^① in Musalaanon ko in kay us Qiblay say kis nay phayr diyaa jis par yeh pehlay thay? Tum farmaado: Mashriq-o-Maghrib sab Allah hi kaa hay, woh jisay chahtaa hay seedhay raastay ki taraf Hidaayat daytaa hay.

سَيِّقُولُ السَّفَهَا عَمَّنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَهُمْ عَنْ قِبْلَتِهِمْ
الَّتِي كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا طَقْلٌ لِّلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي
مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ^④

2:143 Aur isi tarah hum nay tumhayn behtareen Ummat banaayaa taakeh tum logonn par gawaah bano aur yeh Rasool tumhaaray nigehbaan-o-gawaah hon **aur** Ay Habeeb! Tum pehlay jis Qiblah par thay hum nay woh isi liye muqarrar kiya tha keh daykhayn^② kon Rasool ki payrawi kartaa hay aur kon ultay paa'on phir jataa hay aur beshak woh log jinhayn Allah nay Hidaayat di thi in kay 'ilaawah (logon) par yeh bohot bhaari thi.^③ Aur Allah ki yeh Shaan nahin keh tumhaaraa Imaan zaaya kar day beshak Allah logonn par bohot mehrbaan, rehem waalaa hay.

وَ كَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أَمَّةً وَ سَطَالِتُكُنُوا شَهِيدَآءَ عَلَى
النَّاسِ وَ يَكُونُ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا وَ مَا جَعَلْنَا^⑤
الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَتَّقِيمُ الرَّسُولَ مِنْ
يَّقِيلُ عَلَى عِقْبَيْهِ وَ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الْأَنْزِينَ
هَدَى اللَّهُ وَ مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ^⑥

'Unwaan

- Tabdeeliy-e-Qiblah par Yahoodiyon kay ay'tiraaz ki Ghaybi khabar aur ay'tiraaz kaa jawaab.
- Ummat-e-Mustafaa kaa behtareen Ummat honaa aur Qiyaamat mayn logon par gawaah honaa.
- Tabdeeliy-e-Qiblah ki ayk hikmat keh Momin-o-kaafir mayn farq zaahir karnaa.

Haashiyah

^① Is Aayat mayn Bayt-ul-Muqaddas kay ba'd Khaanah-e-Ka'bah ko Qiblah banaa'ay jaanay par ay'tiraaz karnay waalonn ko baywaquoof kahaa gayaa, is say ma'loom huaa kay jo shakhs deeni masaa'il ki hikmatayn nah samjhay balkeh un par bayjaa ay'tiraaz karay woh ayhmaq aur baywaquoof hay agarcheh Dunyaa kay kaamonn woh kitnaa hi chaalaak ho.

^② Ilm kay ma'naa "Jaannaa" hay, laykin jahaann Aayat mayn mustaqbil kay hawaalay say Allah عَزَّوجَلَ kay liye yeh alfaaz hon wahaann is kaa ma'naa "Allah عَزَّوجَلَ kaa logonn kay saamnay us ki jaanch parakh farmaanaa" yaa "un kay saamnay mumtaaz-o-numaayaan aur farq zaahir kar daynaa" hotaa hay.

^③ Is say ma'loom huaa kay Allah عَزَّوجَلَ kaa hukm ma'loom honay kay ba'd qubool karnay say dil mayn tangi mehsoos karnaa munaafaqat ki 'alaamat hay.

2:144 *Hum tumhaaray chehray kaa aasmaan ki taraf baar baar uthnaa daykh rahay hayn to zaroor hum tumhayn us Qiblah ki taraf phayr dayn gay jis mayn tumhaari khushi hay^① to abhi apnaa chehra Masjid-e-Haraam ki taraf phayr do aur ay Musalmaano! Tum jahaan kaheen ho apnaa munh isi ki taraf kar lo aur beshak woh log jinhayn Kitaab ‘ataa ki gaa’i hay woh zaroor jaantay hayn keh yeh tabdeeli us kay Rab ki taraf say haq hay^② aur Allah un kay a’maal say bay khabar nahiin.*

2:145 *Aur agar tum Kitaabiyon kay paas har nishaani lay aa’o to bhi woh tumhaaray Qiblah ki payrawi nah karayn gay^③ aur nah tum un kay Qiblah ki payrawi karo aur woh aapas mayn bhi ayk doosray kay Qiblah kay taabay’ nahiin hayn aur (ay sunnay waalay!)^④ agar teray paas ‘ilm aajaanay kay ba’d tu in ki khwaahishon par chalaa to us waqt tu zaroor ziyaadti karnay waalaa hogaa.*

2:146 *Woh log jinhayn hum nay Kitaab ‘ataa farmaa’i hay woh is Nabi ko aysaa pehchaantay hayn jesay woh apnay bayton ko pehchaantay hayn aur beshak un mayn ayk giroh jaan boojh kar haq chupaatay hayn.*

قَدْرَهُ تَقْلِبَ وَجْهَكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَنَوَّلَ يَيْثَكَ قَبْلَهُ
تَرْضِهَا فَوَلَّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرًا السُّجْدَهُ الْحَرَامِ وَحِيتُ
مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُوا وَجْهُكُمْ شَطْرَهُ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا
الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَا إِلَهٌ بِغَافِلٍ
عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ^(١٣٣)

وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ الَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتَابَ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ مَّا تَبَعُوا
قَبْلَتَكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِتَابِعٍ قَبْلَهُمْ وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَابِعٍ قَبْلَهُ
بَعْضٌ وَلَئِنْ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهُوَ أَعْفُمُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ
الْعِلْمِ لَا نَكَ إِذَا لَيْلَنَ الظَّلَمِينَ ^(١٣٤)

أَلَّذِينَ أَتَيْهِمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ
وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُبُونَ الْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ^(١٣٥)

‘Unwaan

- Rasoolullah ﷺ ki rizaa-o-khushi kay liye Ka’bah ko Qiblah banaanay kaa hukm.
- Qiblah ki tabdeeli maannay say muta’alliq Ahl-e-Kitaab kay ayk khaas giroh kaa haal aur Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa apnay Qiblah mayn baahami ikhtilaaf.
- Nabi Kareem ﷺ ko pehchaannay mayn Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa haal aur un kay ayk giroh kaa jaan boojh kar haq chupaanaa.

Haashiyah

^① Is Aayat say ma’loom huua kay Allah عَزَّوجَلَ ko apnay Habeeb ﷺ ki razaa bohot pasand hay aur Allah عَزَّوجَلَ un ki razaa ko pooraa farmaataa hay.

^② Ahl-e-Kitaab jaantay thay keh Qiblah ki yeh tabdeeli Allah عَزَّوجَلَ ki taraf say haq hay kiyunkeh un ki Kitaabon mayn Huzoor-e-Aqdas ﷺ kaa yeh wasf bhi mazkoor thaa aur un kay Ambiyaa’ عَلَيْهِمْ السَّلَامُ nay aap ki yeh nishaani bhi bataa’i thi kay Aap Bayt-ul-Muqaddas say Ka’bah ki taraf phirayn gay.

^③ Dalaa’il kay baawujood Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa Musalmaan^{ون} kay Qiblah ki payrawi nah karnay ki wajah un kaa hasad thaa kay Bani-Israa’eel say Nubuwat muttaqil ho ga’i, ma’loom huua kay hasad bohot buri sift hay kay aadmi ko haq qubool karnay say rok dayti hay.

^④ Yahaan^{ون} khitaab Nabi Kareem ﷺ say nahiin balkeh is Aayat ko sunnay waalay har mukhaatab say hay yaa phir bazaahir khitaab Nabi Kareem ﷺ say hay aur muraad aap ki Ummat hay kiyunkeh aap Ahl-e-Kitaab ki khwaahishaat ki payrawi nahiin kar saktay.

2:147 (Ay sunnay waalay!) ^① haq wohi hay jo teray Rab ki taraf say ho. Pas tu hargiz shak karnay waalon mayn say nah honaa.

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُسْتَرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

١٤٧

2:148 Aur har ayk kay liye tawajjoh ki ayk samt hay jis ki taraf woh munh kartaa hay to tum naykiyon mayn aagay nikal jaa' o. ^② Tum jahaan kaheen bhi hogay Allah tum sab ko ikhattaa kar laa'ay gaa. Beshak Allah har shay par qudrat rakhnay waalaa hay.

وَلِكُلِّ وِجْهَةٍ هُوَ مُوْلَيْهَا فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ طَآئِنَّ مَا تَكُونُوا يَأْتِ بِكُمْ أَللَّهُ جَيْعَانٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

١٤٨

2:149 Aur (Ay Habeeb!) tum jahaan say aa' o apnaa munh Masjid-e-Haraam ki taraf karo aur beshak yeh yaqeenan tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say haq hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say ghaafil nahin.

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ الْحَرَامٌ وَإِنَّهُ لِلْحَقِّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

١٤٩

2:150 Aur ay Habeeb! Tum jahaan say aa' o apnaa munh Masjid-e-Haraam ki taraf karo aur aur Ay Musalmaano! Tum jahaan kaheen ho apnaa munh isi ki taraf karo taakeh logon ko tum par ko'i hujjat nah rahay magar jo un mayn say naa insaafi karayn to un say nah daro

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا لَتَتَّمُ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَه لَيْلَةً يَكُونُ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَحْشُوْهُمْ

١٥٠

'Unwaan

- Qiblah ki tabdeeli aur Ayhkaam-e-Ilaahi mayn shak karnay ki mumaani'at.
- Tabdeeliy-e-Qiblah ki doosri hikmat keh har Ummat kay liye Qiblah kaa taqarrur rahay neez bhalaa'i kay kaamon mayn muqaabalah karnay kaa hukm.
- Safar-o-hazar har jagah Namaaz mayn Khaanah-e-Ka'bah ki taraf munh karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

^① Yahaan khitaab Nabi Kareem ﷺ say nahiin balkeh is Aayat ko sunnay waalay har mukhaatab say hay yaa yahaan bhi bazaahir khitaab Nabiyy-e-Akram ﷺ say hay laykin muraad aap ki Ummat hay kiyunkeh aap Hukm-e-Ilaahi mayn shak nahiin kar saktay.

^② Yahaan Aayat mayn yeh baat samjhaa'i ga'i hay keh maal-o-doulat, 'ohdah-o-mansab, shohrat-o-maqbooliyat aur dunyaa daari aysi cheez nahiin kay is mayn ayk doosray say muqaabalah kiya jaa'ay kiyunkeh yeh sab faani hayn, jabkeh baaqi rehnay waali aur muqaabalay kay qabil cheezayn to nayki, 'ibaadat aur bhalaa'i kay kaam hayn.

aur mujh say daro,^① aur taakeh mayn apni ne'mat tum par mukammal kar doon aur taakeh tum Hidaayat paa'o.

وَاحْشُوْنِي وَلَا تَمْعَنْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

2:151 *Jaysaa* kay hum nay tumhaaray darmiyaan tum mayn say ayk Rasool bhayjaa jo tum par hamaari Aayatayn tilaat farmaataa hay aur tumhayn paak kartaa aur tumhayn Kitaab aur pukhtah 'ilm sikhaataa hay aur tumhayn woh ta'leem farmaataa hay jo tumhayn ma'loom nahin tha.^②

كَمَا أَرَى سَلْنَا فِيْكُمْ رَأْسُوا لِمَنْكُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْكُمْ أَيْتَنَا
يُزَكِّيْكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتَبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَالَمْ
تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥﴾

2:152 *To* tum mujhay yaad karo, mayn tumhayn yaad karoon gaa aur meraa shukr adaa karo aur meri naa shukri nah karo.^③

فَادْكُرُوْنِي أَذْكُرْ كُمْ وَاشْكُرْ وَإِنْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فَرُوْنَ ﴿٦﴾

2:153 *Ay* Imaan waalon! Sabr aur Namaaz say madad maango.^④ Beshak Allah saabiron kay saath hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَعِيْبُوا إِلَيْ الصَّابِرِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوْتَ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِيْنَ ﴿٦﴾

2:154 *Aur* jo Allah ki raah mayn maaray jaa'ayn unhayn murdah nah kaho balkeh woh zindah

وَلَا تَقُولُوا إِلَيْهِنَّ يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتٌ طَبْلٌ

'Unwaan

- Nabi Kareem صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki aamad kaa maqsad.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ kaa zikr aur us ki ne'maton par shukr karnay aur naa shukri say bachnay kaa hukm.
- Sabr aur Namaaz say madad chaahnay kaa hukm aur sabr waalon ki fazeelat.
- Shaheed ki 'azamat keh usay murdah kehnaa mana' hay aur woh zindah hotaa hay.

Haashiyah

^① Allah kaa khouf har doosray khouf par ghaalib honaa chaahiye aur us ki rizaa talbi makhlooq ki khushnoodi par ghaalib honi chaahiye.

^② Haqeeqat yeh hay keh Huzoor Pur Noor صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ sirf zaahiri Mazaameen-e-Qur'aan aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ kay ayhkaam hi nahiin balkeh Rushd-o-Hidaayat, Salaah-o-Falaah aur 'Ilm-o-Hikmat ki bay shumaar baatayn sikhaatay hayn kiyunkeh aap Awwaleen-o-Aakhireen kay 'uloom kay jami' hayn.

^③ Jab Kufr kaa lafz shukr kay muqaabalay mayn aa'ay to us kaa ma'naa naashukri aur jab Islaam yaa Imaan kay muqaabil ho to us kaa ma'naa bay Imaani hotaa hay. Yahaan Aayat mayn Kufr say muraad naashukri hay.

^④ Ghayr-e-Khuda say madad talab karna Shirk nahiin hay. Is mouzoo' ki mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 247 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

hayn laykin tumhayn is kaa sha'oor nahin.^①

أَحْيَاهُ وَلِكُنْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ^②

2:155 Aur hum zaroor tumhayn kuch dar aur bhook say aur kuch maalon aur jaanon aur phalon ki kami say aazmaa'ayn gay aur sabr karnay waalon ko khushkhabri sunaa do.

وَلَنَبْلُوكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخُوفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنفُسِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ طَوَّبَ اللَّهُ الصَّابِرِينَ^③

2:156 Woh log kay jab un par ko'i museebat aati hay to kehtay hayn: Hum Allah hi kay hayn aur hum usi ki taraf loutnay waalay hayn.

الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمْ مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ لَرَجُونَ^④

2:157 Yeh woh log hayn jin par un kay Rab ki taraf say durood hayn aur rehmat aur yehi log Hidaayat yaافتah hayn.

أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ^⑤

2:158 **Beshak** Safaa aur Marwah Allah ki nishaaniyon mayn say hayn^② to jo is ghar kaa Hajj yaa 'Umrah karay us par kuch gunaah nahin kay in donon kay chakkars lagaa'ay aur jo ko'i apni taraf say bhalaai karay to beshak Allah nayki kaa badlah denay waalaa, khabardaar hay.

إِنَّ الصَّفَّاوَ الْبَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَارِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اغْتَرَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطْوَفَ بِهِمَا طَوْفَ بِهِمَا طَوْفَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلَيْهِمْ^⑥

2:159 **Beshak** woh log jo hamaari utaari hu'i roshan baaton aur Hidaayat ko chupaatay

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَنْمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَالْهُدَىٰ مِنْ^⑦

'Unwaan

- Museebaton kay zaree'ay aazmaa'ish ki jaati hay aur sabr karnay waalon kay liye bashaarat.
- Safaa aur Marwah pahaaron ki 'azamat aur un say muta'alliq Musalmaanon kay ayk shubah kaa itmeenaan bakhsh jawaab.
- Haq chupaanay waalon kay liye la'nat ki wa'eed aur sachchi toubah karnay waalon kay liye mu'aafi kaa wa'dah.

Haashiyah

^① Shaheed Qat'ee tor par zindah hayn laykin un ki hayaat kaysi hay is kaa hamayn sha'oor nahin, is liye dunyaawi mu'aamalaat kay aytibaar say un par 'aam maiyyat ki tarah Shar'ee ayhkaam jaari hotay hayn.

^② Safaa aur Marwah pahaar ko yeh 'azamat Hazrat Haajarah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ say nisbat ki barakat say haasil hu'i, is say ma'loom huua kay Saaliheen say nisbat rakhnay waali cheez 'azamat waali ho jaati hay

بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِي الْكِتَابِ أُولَئِكَ يَعْنِيهِمُ اللَّهُ وَ
يَعْنِيهِمُ الْعِنُونُ ﴿١٩﴾

hayn ① haalaankeh hum nay isay logon kay liye Kitaab mayn waazih farmaa diyaa hay to un par Allah la'nat farmaataa hay aur la'nat karnay waalay un par la'nat kartay hayn.

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَبَيَّنُوا فَأُولَئِكَ أَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنَا التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٠﴾

2:160 Magar woh log jo toubah karayn aur islaah kar layn aur (chupi hu'i baaton ko) zaahir kar dayn to mayn un ki toubah qubool farmaa'un gaa aur mayn hi baraaj toubah qubool farmaanay waalaa mehrbaan hoon.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَا تُوَاْهُمْ كُفَّارٌ أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

2:161 Beshak woh log jinohnay nay Kufr kiya aur kaafir ② hi maray un par Allah aur Farishton aur insaanon ki, sab ki la'nat hay. ③

خَلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا لَا يُخَفِّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ
يُبَطَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

2:162 Woh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay, un par say 'azaab halkaa nah kiya jaa'ay gaa aur nah unhayn mohlat di jaa'ay gi.

وَالْهُكْمُ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٣﴾

2:163 Aur tumhaaraa Ma'bood ayk Ma'bood hay aur us kay siwa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, bari rehmat waalaa, mehrbaan hay.

١٩
٢

'Unwaan

- Haalat-e-Kufr mayn marnay waalon kay liye wa'eedayn.
- Allah عزوجل hi akaylaa Ma'bood hay.

Haashiyah

① Deeni masaa'il ko chupaanaa gunaah hay is tarah keh zaroorat kay waqt bataa'ay nah jaa'ayn yaa is tarah keh ghalat bataa'ay jaa'ayn balkeh ghalat bataanay par to bohut sakht wa'eedayn hayn. Fee zamaanah ghalat masaa'il bayaan karnay waalon aur Qur'aan-o-Hadees ki ghalat Tashreehat-o-Touzehat karnay waalon ki kami nahin aur yeh sab mazkoorah Aayat ki wa'eed mayn daakhil hayn.

② 'Arbi lafz "كُفَّارٌ" kaafir ki jama' hay.

③ Martay waqt Imaan ki doulat say mehroom reh jaanaa sab say bari badbakhti hay aur us waqt Imaan kaa salaamat reh jaanaa bohut bari sa'adat hay, lihaazaa har Musalmaan ko chaahiye kay woh agarcheh kitnaa nayk-o-paarsaa, 'ibaadat guzaar aur parhayzgaar kiyun nah ho apnay buray khaatimay say dartaa rahay.

2:164 *Beshak aasmaanon aur zameen ki paydaa'ish aur raat aur din ki tabdeeli mayn aur kashti mayn jo daryaa mayn logon kay faa'iday lay kar chalti hay aur us paani mayn jo Allah nay aasmaan say utaaraa phir us kay saath murdah zameen ko zindagi bakhshi aur zameen mayn har qism kay jaanwar phaylaa'ay aur hawaa'on ki gardish aur woh baadal jo aasmaan aur zameen kay darmiyaan hukm kay paaband hayn^① un sab mayn yaqeenan 'aqalmandon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.^②*

2:165 *Aur kuch log Allah kay siwa aur Ma'bood banaa laytay hayn unhayn Allah ki tarah mehboob rakhtay hayn aur Imaan waalay sab say ziyaadah Allah say mohabbat kartay hayn aur agar zaalim daykhtay jab woh 'azaab ko aankhon say daykhayn gay kiyunkeh tamaam quwwat Allah hi ki hay aur Allah sakht 'azaab denay waalaa hay.*

2:166 *Jab Payshwaa apnay payrawi karnay waalon say bayzaar hon gay aur 'azaab daykhayn gay aur un kay sab rishtay naatay kat jaa'ayn gay.^③*

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاحْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَالْفُلْكِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِسَايَةً فَعَالَّمَ النَّاسَ وَمَا
أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَآبَةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيحِ وَ
السَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا يَلِتِ لِقَوْمٍ
يَعْقِلُونَ (١٧)

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْدَادًا يُحْبِّبُونَهُمْ
كَحْبِ اللَّهِ طَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَشَدُ حُبَّا لِلَّهِ طَ وَلَوْلَرِي
الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يَرُونَ الْعَذَابَ لَا نَقُولُ لِلَّهِ جَيْعاً لَّا
أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَرِيدُ الْعَذَابِ (١٨)

إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا وَرَأُوا الْعَذَابَ
وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ الْأُسْبَابُ (١٩)

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ ki qudrat aur rehmat ki nishaaniyaan neez in nishaaniyon mayn tafakkur kaa hukm.
- Mushrikeen ki baatil Ma'boodon say muhabbat kaa haal.
- Mominon ki Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ say muhabbat.
- Mushrikon kay liye wa'eed.
- Qiyaamat mayn Mushrikon kaa apnay Payshwaa'on say bayzaar honaa.

Haashiyah

^① Is Aayat mayn bayaan ki ga'i cheezon mayn har ayk par judaagaanah ghour-o-fikr karayn to Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ ki qudrat kay aysay hayrat angayz karishmay nazar 'aatay hayn kay 'aql dang reh jaati hay.

^② Sciencee 'uloom bhi Ma'rifat-e-Ilaahi kaa zaree'ah bantay hayn. Jitnaa sciencee 'ilm ziyaadah hogaa utni hi Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ ki 'azamat-o-qudrat ki pehchaan ziyaadah hogi, lihaazaa agar ko'i Deen-e-Islaam ki khidmat aur Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ ki Ma'rifat ki niyyat say sciencee 'uloom seekhtaa hay to yeh bhi 'azeem 'ibaadat hogi neez Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ nay jo Kaainaat mayn ghour-o-fikr kaa hukm diyaa hay yeh is hukm ki ta'meel bhi qaraar paa'ay gi.

^③ Yaad rahay kay Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar kay rishtay to toot jaa'ayn gay laykin Awliyaa-o-Muttaqeen aur Saaliheen kay saath Musalmaanoon kaa dosti kaa rishtah baaqi rahay gaa.

Aur payrokaar kahayn gay agar hamayn ayk martabah lout kar jaanaa mil jaa'ay to hum in payshwaa'on say aysay hi bayzaar ho jaatay jesay yeh hum say bayzaar ho'ay hayn.^① Allah is tarah unhayn un kay a'maal un par hasrat banaa kar dikhaa'ay gaa aur woh dozakh say nikalnay waalay nahin.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا لَوْا نَّأَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّأُ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّعُوا مِنْنَا طَكْنَدْلِكْ يُرِيْهِمُ اللَّهُ أَعْبَارَهُمْ حَسَرَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِخَرِّجِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ

2:168 Ay logo! Jo kuch zameen mayn Halaal^② paakeezah hay^③ us mayn say khaa'o aur Shaytaan kay raaston par nah chalo, beshak woh tumhaaraa khulaa dushman hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ مَبْشَرٌ بِالْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَبَرَّعُوا بِخُطُواتِ الشَّيْطَنِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ

2:169 Woh tumhayn sirf buraa'i aur bayhayaa'i kaa hukm day gaa aur yeh (hukm day gaa) kay tum Allah kay baaray mayn woh kuch kaho jo khud tumhayn ma'loom nahin.

إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالسُّرُورِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَأَنْ تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

2:170 Aur jab unsay kahaa jaa'ay keh us ki payrawi karo jo Allah nay naazil kiya hay to kehtay hayn: Balkeh hum to us ki payrawi karenn gay jis par hum nay apnay baap daadaa ko paaya hay. Kiya agarcheh un kay baap

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَتَتَّبِعُوا مَا آتَنَا لَهُمْ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَبَرَّعُ مَا أَنْفَقَنَا عَلَيْهِ أَبَأْءَنَا أَوْ لَوْ كَانَ أَبَأْ وَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا

'Unwaan

- Halaal aur paakeezah cheezayn khaanay kaa hukm aur Shaytaan kay tareeqon par chalnay say mumaani'at.
- Shaytaan kaa kaam buraa'i, bayhayaa'i aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhnay kaa hukm daynaa.
- Mushrikon kaa apnay aabaa'-o-ajdaad ki andhi payrawi karnaa aur iski muzammamat.

Haashiyah

^① Yaad rahay kay Imaan aur a'maal-e-saaleh ki asal hasrat to kaafir hi ko hogi laykin Musalmaanon ko bhi naykiyon ki kami aur gunaahon mayn mulawwas honay par hasrat hogi.

^② Deen-e-Islaam mayn Halaal khaanay aur Haraam say bachnay ki bohot ziyaadah takeed hay, Haraam rozi kamaa kar aur khaa kar ko'i shakhs hargiz muttaqi nahin ho saktaa. Rishwat, sood, chor, dakayti, maal dabaa laynaa sab isi zumray mayn daakhil hayn.

^③ Halaal-o-Taiyyab say muraad woh cheez hay jo bazaar-e-khud bhi Halaal hay jesay Bakray kaa gosht, sabzi, daal wagherah aur hamayn haasil bhi Jaa'iz zaree'ay say ho ya'ni chor, rishwat, dakayti wagherah kay zaree'ay nah ho.

daadaa nah kuch 'aql rakhtay hon nah woh
Hidaayat yaftah hon? ^①

وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ^(٤٣)

2:171 Aur kaafiron ki misaal us shakhs ki tarah hay jo kisi aysay ko pukaaray jo khaali cheenkh-o-pukaar kay siwa kuch nahiin suntaa. (Yeh kuffaar) behray, andhay hayn to yeh samajhtay nahiin. ^②

وَمَثْلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَمَثْلِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَعْنِي بِسَالَيْسَمْعُ اَلَّا
دُعَاءً وَنِدَاءً اَطْ صُمْ بِكُمْ عَنِ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ^(٤٤)

2:172 Ay Imaan waalo! Hamaari di hu'i suthri cheezayn khaao aur Allah kaa shukr adaa karo agar tum usi ki 'ibaadat kartay ho.

يَا ايُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذْ لَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ مَطَبِّتٌ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ قُنْكُمْ وَأَشْكُرْ وَ
إِنَّمَا أَنْكُنْتُمْ إِيمَانَكُمْ لَمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ^(٤٥)

2:173 Us nay tum par sirf murdaar aur khoon aur suwar kaa gosht aur woh jaanwar Haraam kiye hayn jis kay zabah kay waqt ghayrullah kaa naam buland kiya ^③ gayaa to jo majboor ho jaa'ay haalaankeh woh nah khwaahish rakhnay waalaa ho aur nah zaroorat say aagay barhnay waalaa ho to us par ko'i gunaah nahiin, beshak Allah bakhshnay waalaa mehrbaan hay.

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْبَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا
أَهْلَلَ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ حَنِيفٌ اصْطَرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغِ وَلَا عَادِ فَلَا إِثْمٌ
عَلَيْهِ طَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُوٌ عَنِ حِيمٍ ^(٤٦)

'Unwaan

- Haq qubool nah karnay mayn kaafiron ki haalat ki ayk misaal.
- Halaal rizq khaanay aur Allah عَزَّوجَلَ kaa shukr adaa karnay kaa hukm.
- Khanay ki Haraam cheezon kaa bayaan aur Shar'ee majboori kay waqt unhayn khaanay ki rukhsat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Sharee'at kay muqaabalay mayn baap daadaa ki payrawi karnaam Haraam hay. Yoonhi gunaah kay kaamon mayn baap daadaa ki payrawi karnaam Naajaa'iz hay keh Bahukm-e-Hadees Allah عَزَّوجَلَ ki naafarmaani kay kaam mayn kisi ki itaa'at nahiin ki jaa sakti. Hamaray haan shaadi marg aur deegar ka'i mawaaqi' par Sharee'at par chalnay kaa kahaa jaa'ay to log aagay say yehi baap daadaa, khaandaan aur baraadari kay rasm-o-riwaaj kaa 'uzr paysh kartay hayn, yeh 'uzr nihaayat ghalat hay.

② Kaan, zabaan aur aan kh kaa pooraa faa'idah yeh hay keh un say haq sunaa, bolaa aur daykhaa jaa'ay aur kuffaar choonkeh apnay in a'za' say yeh faa'idah nahiin uthaatay is ay'tibaar say yeh behray goongay aur andhay hayn.

③ Ghayrullah kay naam par zabah karnaay yeh hay kay zabah kay waqt churi phayrtay ho'ay Allah kay 'ilaawah kisi aur kay naam par zabah kiya jaa'ay, aysaa jaanwar Haraam-o-Murdaar hay. Zindagi mayn kisi ki taraf mansoob kar daynay say is Aayat kaa ta'alluq nahiin. Mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 274 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

2:174 Beshak woh log jo Allah ki naazil ki hu'i Kitaab ko chupaatay hayn^① aur us kay badlay zaleel qeemat laytay hayn woh apnay payt mayn aag hi bhartay hayn aur Allah Qiyaamat kay din un say nah kalaam farmaa'ay gaa^② aur nah unhayn paak karay gaa aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَ
يَعْسُرُونَ بِهِ شَمَانًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِ نِفَمِ الْأَنْثَارِ
وَلَا يَحْكِمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمُ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلَا يُرَدُّ كُيُومُهُمْ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ^③

2:175 Yehi woh log hayn jinhol nay Hidaayat kay badlay gumraahi aur bakhshish kay badlay 'azaab khareed liyaa to yeh kitnaa aag ko bardaasht karnay waalay hayn.^④

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الصَّلَةَ بِإِنْهَاٰى وَالْعَذَابَ
بِالْمُغْفِرَةِ فَمَا أَصْبَرُوهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ^⑤

2:176 Yeh (sazaa) is liye hay kay Allah nay haqkay saath Kitaab naazil farmaa'i aur beshak Kitaab mayn ikhtilaaf karnay waalay^⑥ door ki mukhaalafat-o-zid mayn hayn.

ذَلِكَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَرَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ احْتَفَفُوا
فِي الْكِتَابِ لَفِي شَقَاقٍ بَعِيْدٍ^⑦

2:177 Asal nayki yeh nahin kay tum apnay munh mashriq yaa maghrib ki taraf kar lo balkeh asli nayk woh hay jo Allah aur Qiyaamat aur Farishton aur Kitaab aur Payghambaron par Imaan laa'ay aur Allah ki mohabbat mayn 'azeez maal rishtah daaron ur yatee-

لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُؤْلُوْأُ جُوْهَرَهُمْ قَبْلَ الْمُشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ
وَلِكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ أَمْنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالسَّلِيْكَةَ وَ
الْكِتَابَ وَالنَّبِيِّنَ وَأَقَى الْمَالَ عَلَىٰ مُحِيطِهِ ذُوِّي الْقُرْبَىِ

'Unwaan

- Deen faroushi ki 'ibratnaak sazaa'ayn aur in ki wajah.
- Haqeeqi naykiyon ki tafseel jesay Imaan lanaa, rishtah daaron aur yateemon ki madad karna, Namaaz qaa'im karna aur Zakaat daynaa wagherah.

Haashiyah

① Yaad rahay kay chupaanaa yeh bhi hay kay Kitaab kay mazmoon par kisi ko muttala' nah honay diyaa jaa'ay, nah woh kisi ko parh kar sunaaya jaa'ay aur nah dikhaayaa jaa'ay aur yeh bhi chupaanaa hay kay ghalat taaweeelayn karkay ma'naa badalnay ki koshish ki jaa'ay aur Kitaab kay asal ma'naa par pardah daalaa jaa'ay. Yahoodi yeh sab kaam kartay thay aur aaj bhi bohot say log yehi kartay hayn.

② Yahaan kalaam nah farmaanay say muraad yeh hay keh rehmat kay saath kalaam nahin farmaa'ay gaa.

③ Aayat mayn lafz "ما" logon kay muhaawaray kay aytibaar say ta'ajjub kay ma'naa mayn hay aur yeh istifhaamiyah bhi ho saktaa hay.

④ Kitaab say muraad Qur'aan Sharif hay yaa Touraat Sharif, pehli soorat mayn ikhtilaaf say muraad hogaa "nah maannah" aur dooari soorat mayn is say muraad hogaa "saheeh tor par nah maannah" kiyunkeh Yahoodi Qur'aan ko to bilkul nah maantay thay aur Touraat ko maannay kay da'waydaar thay, magar saheeh tor par nah maantay thay.

mon aur miskeenon aur musaafiron,^① aur saa'ilon ko aur (ghulaam loundiyon ki) gardanayn aazaad karaanay mayn kharch karay aur Namaaz qaa'im rakhay aur Zakaat day aur woh log jo 'ehd kar kay apnaa 'ehd pooraa karnay waalay hayn aur museebat aur sakhti mayn aur Jihaad kay waqt sabr karnay waalay hayn yehi log sachchay hayn^② aur yehi parhayzgaar hayn.

2:178 Ay Imaan waalo! Tum par maqtooloon^③ kay khoon kaa badlah laynaa Farz kar diya gayaa, aazaad kay badlay aazaad aur ghulaam kay badlay ghulaam aur 'aurat kay badlay 'aurat, to jis kay liye us kay bhaa'i ki taraf say kuch mu'aafi day di jaa'ay to achay tareeqay say mutaalabah ho aur waaris ko achay tareeqay say adaa'igi ho.^④ Yeh tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say aasaani aur rehmat hay. To is kay ba'd jo ziyaad'ti karay us kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

2:179 Aur ay 'aqlmando! Khoon kaa badlah laynay mayn tumhaari

وَالْيَتَمِي وَالسَّكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ لِوَالسَّاَلِيْلِيْنَ وَفِي
الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكُوَةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ بِعَهْدِهِمْ
إِذَا عَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِيْنَ فِي الْبَاسَاءِ وَالصَّرَاءِ وَجِينَ
الْبَاسِ طُولِيْكَ الَّذِيْنَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ^④

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي
الْقُتْلَى طَالْحُرْ بِالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأُنْثُي
بِالْأُنْثِي طَفْلُ عَفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخْيَهُ شَيْءٌ فَاتِّبَاعُ الْمَعْرُوفِ
وَأَدَاءُ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ طَلِيكَ تَحْفِيفُ مِنْ رَأْيِكُمْ وَ
رَحْمَةً طَفْلُ اعْتَدَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَلَهُ عَذَابُ الْيَمِّ^⑤ طَلِيكَ
وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حِيْوَةً يَأْوِي إِلَّا لِبَابِ تَعْلَمُكُمْ

'Unwaan

- Qisaas ki Farziyat aur diyat kay chand ayhkaam.
- Qisaas kaa hukm denay kaa ayk 'azeem faa'idah.

Haashiyah

^① Ayat mayn mazkoor "إِنَّ السَّبِيلَ" lafz kaa lafzi tarjamah hay raastay kaa baytaa aur is say muraad musaafir hotaa hay.

^② Ya'ni saheeh 'Aqaa'id rakhnay waalay aur Namaazi, Zakaat-o-Sadqaat denay waalay, sabr kay 'aadee, wa'day kay paaband aur nayk a'maal karnay waalay hi apnay Da'wa'-e-Imaan mayn kaamil tor par sachchay hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn aysaa banaa'ay.

^③ Arbi lafz "قتلى" qateel ki jama' hay.

^④ Maqtool kay waaris maal kay badlay mu'aaf karnay par raazi hon to unhayn mutaalabah karnay mayn aur doosri taraf qaatil ko khoon bahaa adaa karnay mayn acha tareeqah ikhtiyaar karnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay.

zindagi hay taakeh tum bacho.^①

تَتَقْوَنَ^(٤٤)

2:180 Tum par Farz kiya gayaa hay^② kay jab tum mayn say kisi ko mout aa'ay (to) agar woh kuch maal choray to apnay maan baap aur qareeb kay rishtah daaron kay liye achay tareeqay say wasiyyat kar jaa'ay. Yeh parhayzgaaron par Waajib hay.

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَ كُمُ الْمُوْتُ إِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرًا
الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنَ وَإِلَّا قَرِيبَيْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَقَّاعَلَيْهِ
الْمُسْتَقِيْنَ^(٤٥)

2:181 Phir jo wasiyyat ko sunnay kay ba'd usay tabdeel kar day to us kaa gunaah un badalnay waalon par hi hay.^③ Beshak, Allah sunnay waalaa jaannay waalaa hay.

فَمَنْ بَدَّلَهُ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهُ فَإِنَّمَا إِشْهَادُ النِّزِينَ
يُبَدِّلُونَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيِّعُ عَلِيهِمْ^(٤٦)

2:182 Phir jis ko wasiyyat karnay waalay ki taraf say jaanibdaari yaa gunaah kaa andayshah ho to woh un kay darmiyaan sulah karaa day to us par kuch gunaah nahiin.^④ Beshak, Allah bakhshnay waalaa mehrbaan hay.

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مُؤْصِدِ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَاصْلَحَ بَيْهُمْ فَلَا إِشْهَادُ
عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ^(٤٧)

2:183 Ay Imaan waalo! Tum par rozay Farz **يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كِتَبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ**

٤٤

'Unwaan

- Wasiyyat karnay kaa hukm aur us kay muta'alliq chand ayhkaam.
- Rozon ki Farziyat aur mareez-o-musaafir kay liye rukhsat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

^① Qisaas mayn zindagi yun hay keh Qisaas mayn qatl honay kay dar say aadmi doosray ko qatl karnay say rukay gaa neez agar qaatil ko yeh sazaa di jaa'ay to doosray logon ko bhi bharpoor 'ibrat milay gi aur yeh cheez logon ki zindagiyon kay tahaffuz kaa zaree'ah banay gi.

^② Ayhkaam-e-Meeraas kay nuzool say pehlay marnay waalay par apnay maal kay baaray mayn wasiyyat karna Waajib tha kiyunkeh us waqt sirf wasiyyat kay mutaabiq maal taqseem hotaa tha aur jab Meeraas kay ayhkaam aaga'ay to wasiyyat kaa Hukm-e-Wujoob Mansookh ho gayaa, albatta Jawaaz ab bhi baaqi hay.

^③ Wasiyyat karnay kay ba'd zindagi mayn wasiyyat karnay waalay ko wasiyyat tabdeel karnay kaa ikhtiyaar hotaa hay laykin fout honay kay ba'd kisi doosray shakhs ko wasiyyat mayn tabdeeli ki Shar'an ijaazat nahiin.

^④ Agar kisi 'Aalim, Haakim, Wasi yaa Rishtah daarr wagherah ko ma'loom ho kay marnay waalaa wasiyyat mayn kisi par ziyaadti kar rahaa hay, yaa Shar'ee ayhkaam ki paabandi nahiin kar rahaa aur yeh marnay waalay ko samjhaa kar wasiyyat durust karaday to yeh shakhs gunaahgar nahiin balkeh apnay nayk 'amal ki wajah say sawaab kaa mustahiq ho gaa.

kiye ga'ay hayn,^① jesay tum say pehlay logon
par Farz kiye ga'ay thay taakeh tum
parhayzgaar ban jaa'o.

عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١﴾

2:184 Ginti kay chand din hayn to tum mayn jo ko'i beemaar ho yaa safar mayn ho to itnay rozay aur dinon mayn rakhay.^② Aur jinhayn iski taaqat nah ho un par ayk miskeen kaa khaanaa Fidyah hay phir jo apni taraf say nayki ziyaadah karay to woh us kay liye behtar hay aur agar tum jaano to rozah rakhnaa tumhaaray liye ziyaadah behtar hay.

أَيَّامَ مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضاً أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ
فَعِدَّهُ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخْرَى وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطْيِقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ
طَاعَمُ مُسْكِينٍ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ حَيْرَالٌ هُوَ طَوَّعَ
نَصْوُمُوا حَيْرَالْكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ^(١٩)

2:185 Ramzaan kaa maheenah hay^③ jis mayn Qur'aan naazil kiyaaya gayaa jo logon kay liye Hidaayat aur rehnumaa'i hay aur fayslay ki roshan baaton (par mushtamil hay.) to tum mayn jo ko'i yeh maheenah paa'ay to zaroor is kay rozay rakhay aur jo beemaar ho yaa safar mayn ho to itnay rozay aur dinon mayn rakhay. Allah tum par aasaani chahtaa hay aur tum par dushwaari nahiin chahtaa aur (yeh aasaani-yaan is liye hayn) taakeh tum (rozon ki) ta'daad poori kar lo aur taakeh tum is baat par Allah ki

شَهْرٌ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَ
بِيَتِ الْهُدَايَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ
فَلِيَصُمُّهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضاً أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّهُ مِنْ
أَيَّامٍ أُخْرَى يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ لَكُمُ
الْعُسْرَ وَلَئِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تُكْبِرُوا وَلَئِنْ تُكْبِرُوا اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا هَلَكُمْ وَ

'Unwaan

- Maah-e-Ramzaan ki fazeelat, rozon ki Farziyat aur mareez-o-musaafir say muta'alliq ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

^① Is Aayat mayn rozon ki Farziyat kaa bayaan hay. Sharee'at mayn rozah yeh hay kay subh-e-saadiq say lay kar ghuroob-e-aaftaab tak rozay ki niyyat say khaanay peenay aur hambistari say bachaa jaa'ay.

^② Mareez ko filhaal rozah nah rakhnay ki rukhsat us soorat mayn hay keh jab usay rozah rakhnay say marz ki ziyaadti, yaa halaak honay kaa andayshah ho aur musaafir ko rukhsat us soorat mayn hay jab woh 92 kilo meter yaa us say zaa'id musaafat kay safar par ho.

^③ Ramzaan woh waahid maheenah hay kay jis kaa naam Qur'aan pak mayn aayaa aur Qur'aan Majeed say nisbat ki wajah say Maah-e-Ramzaan ko 'azmat o sharafaat mili. Is say ma'loom huua kay jis waqt ko kisi sharaf-o-'azmat waali cheez say nisbat ho jaa'ay woh waqt Qiyaamat tak sharaf waalaa hay. Isi liye jis din aur ghari ko Huzoor Pur Noor ﷺ ki wiladat aur Me'raaj say nisbat hay woh "azmat o sharafaat waalay ho ga'ay.

bara'i bayaan karo kay us nay tumhayn
Hidaayat di aur taakeh tum shukr guzaar ban
jaa'o.^①

لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ^(١٦)

2:186 Aur Ay Habeeb! Jab tum say meray banday meray baaray mayn sawaal karayn to beshak mayn nazdeek hoon, mayn du'aa karnay waalay ki du'aa qubool kartaa hoon jab woh mujh say du'aa karay,^② to unhayn chaahiye kay meraa hukm maanayn aur mujh par Imaan laa'ayn taakeh Hidaayat paa'ayn.

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادٍ عَنِّيْ فَإِنَّ قَرِيبَ طُّجِيبَ دُعَوَةَ

الَّدَاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ لَفْلِيْسْتَجِيْبُوا إِلَيْ وَلِيُّ مُنْوَاهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ

يَرْشُدُونَ^(١٧)

2:187 Tumhaaray liye rozon ki raaton mayn apni 'auraton kay paas jaanaa Halaal kar diya gayaa.^③ Woh tumhaaray liye libaas hayn aur tum unkay liye libaas ho, Allah ko ma'lom hay kay tum apni jaano ko khayaanat mayn daaltay thay to us nay tumhaari toubah qubool ki aur tumhayn muaaf farmaa diya to ab un say hambistari kar lo aur jo Allah nay tumhaaray naseeb mayn likhaa huua hay usay talab karo^④ aur khaa'o aur peeyo yahaan tak keh tumhaaray liye Fajr say safaydi (subh) kaa doraa siyaahi (raat)

أَحَلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَاءِ لِبَاسٍ

لَكُمْ وَآتُنُّمْ لِبَاسٍ لَهُنَّ طَعِيلَةُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ كُنْتُمْ

تَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَّ عَنْكُمْ فَالَّذِينَ

بَاشِرُوْهُنَّ وَآبَتَعُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَكُلُّوْا اشْرَبُوا

حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَثِيمُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ

'Unwaan

- Qubooliyat-e-du'aa kaa bayaan aur itaa'at-e-ayhkaam ki targheeb.
- Ramzaan aur haalat-e-aytikaaf mayn izdiwaajee ta'alluqaat aur sahari say muta'alliq Shar'ee ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

^① Ginti poori karnay say muraad Ramzaan kay untees yaa tees din pooray karnaay hay aur takbeer kehnay say muraad yeh hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tumhayn apnay Deen kay tareeqay sikhaa'ay to tum us par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baraa'i bayaan karo aur un cheezon par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukr adaa karo.

^② Du'aa kaa ma'naa hay apni haajat paysh karnaay aur Ijaabat ya'ni qubooliyat kaa ma'naa yeh hay kay Parwardigaar عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay banday ki du'aa par "لَيْكَ عَبْدِيْ" farmaataa hay albattah jo maangaa jaa'ay usi kaa haasil ho jaanaa doosri cheez hay.

^③ 'Arbi lafz "الرَّفَثُ" kaa lughwi ma'naa hay, mard-o-'aurat ki baahami parday waali aysi baatayn karnaay jo sab kay saamnay nah ki jaa sakayn aur yahaan is say muraad jima'a karnaay hay.

^④ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay likhay ho'ay ko talab karnay say ayk muraad yeh bhi hay kay 'auraton say hambistari aulaad haasil karnay ki niyyat say honi chaahiye jis say Musalmaanon ki ifraadi quwwat mayn izaafah aur Deen qawi ho.

kay doray say mumtaaz ho jaa'ay phir raat aanay tak rozon ko poora karo aur 'auraton say hambistari nah karo jabkeh tum Masjidon mayn aytikaaf say ho.^① Yeh Allah ki hadayn hayn to un kay paas nah jaa'o. Allah yoonhi logon kay liye apni Aayaat khol kar bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh woh parhayzgaar ho jaa'ayn.

الفَجْرِ شَهَادَتُمُوا الصَّيَامَ إِلَى أَئِيلَىٰ حَلَالٌ تَبَاشِرُ وَهُنَّ وَأَنْتُمْ عَكِفُونَ لِفِي الْمَسْجِدِ طَلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا

كَذَلِكَ يَبْيَضُ اللَّهُو اِيَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَقَّعُونَ^②

2:188 Aur aapas mayn ayk doosray kaa maal naahaq nah khaa'o aur nah haakimoon kay paas un kaa muqaddamah is liye pohnchaa'o kay logon kaa kuch maal naajaa'iz tor par jaan boojh kar khaa lo.^③

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتُدْلُو اِبْهَاءً إِلَى

الْحُكَمَ لِتَأْكُلُوا فَرِيْقًا مِنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ

تَعْلَمُونَ^④ ٤٤

2:189 Tum say na'ay chaand kay baaray mayn sawaal kartay hayn.^⑤ Tum farmaado, yeh logon aur Hajj kay liye waqt ki 'alaamatayn hayn **aur yeh** ko'i nayki nahiin kay tum gharon mayn pichli deewaar tor kar aa'o, haan asal nayk to parhayzgaar hotaa hay^⑥ aur gharon mayn in kay darwaazon say aa'o aur Allah say

يَسْأَلُونَكُمْ عَنِ الْأَهْلَةِ قُلْ هُوَ مَوَاقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجَّ

وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ

مِنْ أَتَقْرَبُوا إِلَيْهَا وَأُتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ

'Unwaan

- Logon kaa maal naahaq khaanaa aur is maqsad kay liye court kachehri mayn ghaseetnaa Haraam hay.
- Chaand kay chotaa baraa honay ki hikmat.
- Asal nayki parhayzgaari hay.

Haashiyah

^① Is mayn bayaan hay kay Ramzaan ki raaton mayn rozay daa'r kay liye biwi say hambistari Halaal hay jabkeh woh mu'takif nah ho laykin ay'tikaaf mayn 'auraton say miyaan biwi waalay ta'alluqaat Haraam hayn.

^② Naajaa'iz faa'iday kay liye kisi par muqaddamah banaanaa aur us ko hukkaam tak lay jaanaa Naajaa'iz-o-Haraam hay. Isi tarah apnay faa'idah ki khaatir doosray ko zarar pohnchaanay kay liye hukkaam par asar daalnaa, rishwatayn daynaa Haraam hay. Hukkaam tak rasaa'i rakhnay waalay log is Aayat kay hukm ko paysh-e-nazar rakhayn.

^③ 'Arbi lafz "حِلَالٌ" hilaal ki jama' hay aur na'ay maah ki pehli doosri raat kay chaand ko hilaal kehtay hayn.

^④ Yeh Aayat zamaanah-e-jaahiliyyat ki ayk rasam say muta'alliq naazil hu'i, is say ma'loom huua kay kisi cheez ko mumaani'at kay beghayr Naajaa'iz samajhnay juhalaa kaa kaam hay. Apni taraf say ghalat qism ki rasmayn banaa laynaa aur paabandiyaan lagaa laynaa Jaa'iz nahiin, bohot say kaam wesay Jaa'iz hotaay hayn laykin apni taraf say shar'ann zaroori samajh lenay say khilaaf-e-Sharee'at ho jaatay hayn.

dartay raho is umeed par keh tum falah paa'o.

لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ⑯

2:190 **Aur** Allah ki raah mayn un say larо jo tum say lartay hayn aur had say nah barho, beshak Allah had say barhnay waalon ko pasand nahiں kartaa.

وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَ نَجْمٌ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِلِينَ ⑯

2:191 **Aur** (doran-e-Jihad) kaafiron ko jahaan paa'o qatl karo^① aur unhayn wahaan say nikal do jahaan say unhon nay tumhayn nikaala tha aur fitnah qatl say ziyaadah shadeed hotaa hay aur Masjid-e-Haraam kay paas un say nah larо jab tak woh tum say wahaan nah larayn aur agar woh tum say larayn to unhayn qatl karo. Kaafiron ki yehi sazaa hay.^②

وَاقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ شَقَقْتُمُوهُمْ وَآخِرُ جُوْهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ
آخِرُ جُوْهُكُمْ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ القَتْلِ ۝ وَلَا تُقْتِلُوهُمْ
عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتَّىٰ يُقْتَلُوكُمْ فِيهِ ۝ قَاتِلُوكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ طَكْذِيلَكَ جَزْ آئُ الْكُفَّارِينَ ⑯

2:192 Phir agar woh baaz aajaa'ayn to beshak Allah bakhshnay waalaa, mehrbaan hay.

فَإِنْ اتَّهُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ⑯

2:193 **Aur** un say lartay raho yahaan tak keh ko'i fitnah nah rahay,^③ aur 'ibaadat Allah kay liye ho jaa'ay phir agar woh baaz aajaa'ayn to sirf zaalimon par sakhti ki sazaa baaqi reh jaati hay.

وَقْتِنْتُهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونُ الَّذِينَ يُلْهِ طَقْنَهُو
أَنْتَهُو أَفَلَا عُذْوَانَ إِلَّا عَلَى الظَّلَمِيْنَ ⑯

2:194 **Adab** waalay maheenay kay badlay adab waalaa maheenah hay aur tamaam adab waali

الْشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْحُرْمَةُ مُتْقَصِّضٌ ۝

'Unwaan

- Jihaad kaa hukm aur ziyaadti say mumaani'at.
- Doraan-e-Jihad kaafiron ko qatl karnay kaa hukm aur hudood-e-haram mayn laraa'i ki ibtidaa karnay say mumaani'at.
- Shirk kaa fitnah khatm honay tak 'arab kay kaafiron say Jihaad kaa hukm.
- Hurmat waalay maheenay mayn jang karnay say muta'alliq Musalmaanon ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

^① Yahaan doraan-e-Jihad kaafiron ko qatl karnay ki baat ho rahi hay, yeh hukm nahiں kay amn ho yaa jang, sulah ho yaa laraa'i har haal mayn unhayn qatl karo.

^② Haram ki hudood mayn Musalmaanon ko larnay say mana' kar diya gayaa kiyunkeh yeh Haram ki hurmat kay khilaaf hay laykin agar kuffaar hi wahaan Musalmaanon say jang ki ibtidaa karayn to unhayn jawaab denay kay liye wahaan par bhi un say larnay aur unahyn qatl karnay ki ijaazat hay.

^③ Yahaan fitnah say "Shirk" muraad hay

cheezon kaa badlah hay. To jo tum par ziyaadti karay us par utni hi ziyaadti karo jitni us nay tum par ziyaadti ki ho aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho kay Allah darnay waalon kay saath hay. ①

2:195 Aur Allah ki raah mayn kharch karo aur apnay haathon khud ko halaakat mayn nah daalo aur nayki karo beshak Allah nayki karnay waalon say muhabbat farmaataa hay.

2:196 Aur Hajj aur ‘Umrah Allah kay liye pooraa karo phir agar tumhayn (Makkah say) rok diya jaa’ay ② to (Haram mayn) Qurbaani kaa jaanwar bhayjo jo muyassar aa’ay aur apnay sar nah mundaa’o jab tak Qurbaani apnay thikaanay par nah pohonch jaa’ay phir jo tum mayn beemaar ho yaa us kay sar mayn kuch takleef hay to rozay yaa khayraat yaa Qurbaani kaa Fidyah day ③ phir jab tum itminaan say ho to jo Hajj say ‘Umrah milaanay kaa faa’idah

فَمَنْ أَعْتَدَ لِيَكُمْ فَاعْتَدُوا عَلَيْهِ بِمَا عَتَدَ لَيْ

عَلَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ④

وَآتِنَّقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا إِلَيَّ يُدِيْكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْكِةِ ⑤

مَعَ وَآتِسُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الصُّحْسِينِ ⑥

وَأَتِيْوُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُرْمَةِ بِلِلَّهِ طَ فَإِنْ أُحْصِرُتُمْ فَمَا أُسْتَيْسِرَ مَنْ

الْهَدْيِ طَ وَلَا تُحَلِّقُوا أُرْعَوْ سَكْمُ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ

مَحْلَه طَ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذْيَى مِنْ سَأْسَهِ

فَفِدُّيْهُ مِنْ صَيَامِ أَوْ صَدَقَةِ أَوْ نُسُكِ طَ فَذَآمِنْتُمْ ⑦

‘Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khuda mayn kharch karnay kaa hukm aur khud ko halaakat mayn daalnay ki mumaani’at.
- Hajj aur ‘Umrah kay muta’alliq chand ayhkaam aur aadaab.
- Ihsaar ya’ni Hajj say rokay jaanay kay ayhkaam.
- Hajj-e-Tamattu’-o-Qiraan ya’ni ayk hi safar mayn ‘Umrah aur Hajj ikhattay karnay kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Deen-e-Islaam kay a’laa akhlaaq, paakeezah kirdaar aur zulm say baaz rehnay kaa dars denay ki bulandi daykhiye kay machaltay jazbaat, jazbah-e-intqaam aur dushman par qabzah haasil hotaay waqt badlah laynay mayn Musalmaanon ko taqwaa aur ‘adl-o-insaaf kaa dars diya jaa rahaa aur ziyaadti karnay say mana’ kiyaa jaa rahaa hay.

② Hajj yaa ‘Umrah kaa ayhraam baandhnay kay ba’d kisi wajah say, jesay dushman yaa darinday kay khouf, yaa safar say marz ziyaadah honay kay ghaalib gumaan ki binaa par Hajj-o-‘Umrah pooraa nah kar saknay ko Ihsaar kehtay hayn.

③ Ayhraam ki haalat mayn jis paabandi ki khilaaf warzi karnay par Dam ya’ni Qurbaani karnaa laazim hotaa hay, woh khilaaf warzi agar beemaari, yaa sar mayn zakhm, phunsi phoray yaa ju’on wagherah ki sakht eezaa kay baa’is hogi to us mayn Qurbaani kay badlay mayn 6 miskeenon ko ayk ayk sadqah denay yaa donon waqt payt bhar khilaanay yaa teen rozay rakh laynay yaa Qurbaani hi kar laynay kaa ikhtiyaar hogaa.

uthaa'ay us par Qurbaani laazim hay jaysi muyassar ho phir jo (Qurbaani ki qudrat) nah paa'ay to teen rozay Hajj kay dinon mayn rakhay aur saat rozay (us waqt rakho) jab tum apnay ghar louq kar jaa'o, yeh mukammal das hayn.^① Yeh hukm us kay liye hay jo Makkah kaa rehnay waalaa nah ho.^② Aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho kay Allah shadeed 'azaab daynay waalaa hay.

فَمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجَّ فَمَا أُسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهُدْيِ
فَمَنْ لَمْ يَحِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجَّ وَسَبْعَةٌ
إِذَا رَاجَعْتُمْ تِلْكَ عَشَرَةً كَامِلَةً ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ
أَهْلَهُ حَاضِرٍ إِلَمْسُجِدُ الْحَرَامِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُو
أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ^{١٩٦}

2:197 Hajj chand ma'loom mahinay hayn to jo in mayn Hajj ki niyyat karay to Hajj mayn nah 'auraton kay saamnay sohbat kaa tazkirah ho aur nah ko'i gunaah ho aur nah kisi say jhagraa ho aur tum jo bhalaa'i karo Allah usay jaantaa hay aur zaad-e-raah saath lay lo pas sab say behtar zaad-e-raah yaqeenan parhazgaari hay aur ay 'aql waalo! Mujh say dartay raho.^③

الْحَجَّ أَشْهُرٌ مَعْلُومٌ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثٌ
وَلَا فُسُوقٌ وَلَا جَدَالٌ فِي الْحَجَّ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ
يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ وَتَرَوْدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الرَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ وَ
إِنَّقُونَ يَأْوِي إِلَى لَبَابٍ^{١٩٧}

2:198 Tum par ko'i gunaah nahiin kay tum apnay Rab kaa fazl talaash karo, to jab tum 'Arafaat say waapis louq to Mash'ar-e-Haraam

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَإِذَا

'Unwaan

- Hajj-e-Tamattu'-o-Qiraan ki ijaazat kisay hay?
- Hajj mayn kuch mamnoo'ah cheezayn.
- Taqwaa behtareen toshah-e-safar.
- Doraan-e-Hajj kaarobaar ki ijaazat aur Zikr-e-Ilaahi ki kasrat kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

^① Jo shahs ayk hi safar mayn Hajj-o-'Umrah ki sa'aadat haasil karay to us par bator-e-shukraanah Qurbaani laazim hay, agar Qurbaani ki qudrat nah ho to woh das rozay rakhay, teen rozay ayhraam baandhnay kay ba'd 1 Shawwaal say 9 Zil Hijjah tak rakhay aur 7 rozay 13 Zil Hijjah kay ba'd rakhay.

^② Hajj-e-Tammattu' yaa Hajj-e-Qiraan kaa Jaa'iz honaa sirf aafaaqi ya'ni Meeqaat say baahir waalon kay liye hay. Hudood-e-Meeqaat mayn aur is say andar rehnay waalon kay liye nah Tamattu' ki ijaazat hay aur nah Qiraan ki, woh sirf Hajj-e-Ifraad kar saktay hayn.

^③ 'Aql waalay keh kar is liye mukhaatab kiyya taakeh logon ko samajh ajaa'ay kay 'aql kaa taqaazah Khouf-e-Ilaahi hay. Jo Allah say nah daray woh bay 'aqlon ki tarah hay. 'Aql wohi hay jo Allah عَزَّوجَلَ say khouf paydaa karay aur jis 'aql say Aadmi bay Deen ho woh 'aql nahiin balkeh bay 'aqli hay.

kay pas Allah ko yaad karo aur us kaa zikr karo
kiyunkeh us nay tumhayn Hidaayat di hay
agarcheh is say pehlay tum yaqeenan bhatkay
ho'ay thay.

أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا مِنْ عَرَفٍ فَإِذْ كُرُوا إِلَهَهُ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ وَ
إِذْ كُرُوا كَمَاهَدُكُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لِمِنِ الظَّالِمِينَ ①

2:199 Phir (Ay Qurayshiyo!) tum bhi waheen
say palto jahaan say doosray log palattay
hayn,^① aur Allah say maghfirat talab karo,
beshak Allah bakhshnay waalaa mehrbaan hay.

ثُمَّ أَفِيْضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ اللَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ②

2:200 Phir jab apnay Hajj kay kaam pooray kar
lo to Allah kaa zikr karo jesay apnay baap
daadaa kaa zikr kartay thay balkeh is say
ziyaadah (zikr karo).^② Aur ko'i aadmi yun
kehtaa hay kay Ay hamaaray Rab! Hamayn
Dunyaa mayn deday^③ aur Aakhirat mayn us
kaa kuch hissah nahiin.

فَإِذَا قَصَدُتُمْ مَنَاسِكَكُمْ فَإِذْ كُرُوا إِلَهَهُ كُنْ كُمْ كُمْ أَبَأَ كُمْ أَوْ
أَشَدَّ ذُكْرًا طَفِيلًا فِي النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ
مَالَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مَنْ خَلَقَ ④

2:201 Aur ko'i yun kehtaa hay kay Ay hamaaray
Rab! Hamayn Dunyaa mayn bhalaa'i 'ataa
farmaa aur hamayn Aakhirat mayn (bhi)
bhalaa'i 'ataa farmaa aur hamayn dozakh kay
'azaab say bachaa.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَ
الْآخِرَةُ حَسَنَةٌ وَقِنَاعَدَابَ النَّاسِ ⑤

'Unwaan

- Taalib-e-Dunyaa aur Taalib-e-Aakhirat ki du'aa mayn farq.

Haashiyah

^① Qabeelah-e-Quraysh waalay deegar logon kay saath 'Arafaat mayn wuqoof karnay kay bajaa'ay Muzdalifah mayn thehray rehtay aur jab log 'Arafaat say palattay to yeh Muzdalifah say palattay aur is mayn apni baraa'i samajhtay thay. Is Aayat mayn unhayn hukm diyya gayaa kay woh bhi sab kay saath 'Arafaat mayn wuqoof karayn aur ayl saath waapis loutayn. Is say ma'loom huua kay Islaami ayhkaam baraadariyon kay ay'tibaar say nahiin badaltay aur nah hi kisi kay rutbay aur maqaam ki wajah say un mayn tabdeeli hoti hay balkeh ameer-o-ghareeb, goray kaalay, 'arabi 'ajami sab kay liye Islaam kay ayhkaam baraabar hayn.

^② Zamaanah-e-Jahiliyyat mayn Ahl-e-'Arab Hajj kay ba'd Ka'bah kay qareeb apnay baap daadaa kay fazaa'il bayaan kiyya kartay thay. Islaam mayn bataayaa gayaa keh yeh shohrat-o-khudnumaa'i ki baykaar baatayn hayn, is ki bajaa'ay zouq-o-shouq kay saath Zikr-e-Ilaahi karo.

^③ Yaad rahay keh Momin agar Dunyaa ki behtari talab kartaa hay to woh bhi Jaa'iz hay aur yeh talab-e-Dunyaa agar Deen ki taa'eed-o-taqwiyat kay liye ho to yeh du'aa bhi Umoor-e-Deen say shumaar hogi. Laykin yeh yaad rahay kay Aakhirat ko aslan faraamosh kar kay sirf Dunyaa maangnaa beherhaal Musalmaan kay shaayaan-e-shaan nahiin.

أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ أَصْبَابٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا طَوْلَةٌ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ①
2:202 Un logon kay liye unkay kamaa'ay ho'ay a'maal say hissah hay aur Allah jald hisaab karnay waalaa hay.

وَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي آيَٰ مَمْعُودَةٍ فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمِ مَيْنَ
فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ٤٧ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى طَوْلَةٌ وَاللَّهُ وَاعْلَمُ بِأَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ②
2:203 Aur ginti kay dinon mayn Allah kaa zikr karo. ① To jo jaldi kar kay do din mayn (Minaa say) chalaa jaa'ay us par kuch gunaah nahiin ② aur jo peechay reh jaa'ay to us par (bhi) ko'i gunaah nahiin. (Yeh bashaarat) parhayzgaar kay liye hay aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho kay tum usi ki taraf uthaa'ay jaa'o gay.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشَهِدُ
اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ وَهُوَ أَلَّا يُخَاصِمُ ③
2:204 Aur logon mayn say ko'i woh hay kay Dunyaa ki zindagi mayn us ki baat tumhayn bohot achi lagti hay aur apnay dil ki baat par Allah ko gawaah banaataa hay haalaankeh woh sab say ziyaadah jhagraa karnay waalaa hay.

وَإِذَا تَوَلَّتِ سَعِيَ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرَثَ
وَالنَّسْلَ طَوْلَةٌ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَسَادَ ④
2:205 Aur jab peeth phayr kar jaataa hay to koshish kartaa hay kay zameen mayn fasaad phaylaa'ay aur khet aur mawayshi halaak karay aur Allah fasaad ko pasand nahiin kartaa. ③

'Unwaan

- Minaa mayn qiyaam kay ayhkaam.
- Ayk khaas Munaafiq ki 6 kharaabiyaan.

Haashiyah

① Ginti kay dinon say muraad Ayyaam-e-tashreeq hayn aur Zikrullah say Namaazon mayn kay ba'd aur Jamaraat ki rami kay waqt takbeer kehnaa muraad hay aur Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh Minaa mayn qiyaam kay doraan Allah kay zikr mayn mashghool raho.

② Yahaan do dinon mayn rami kar kay chalaay jaanay say muraad das Zul Hijjah kay ba'd do din hayn, lihaaza agar ko'i shakhsh baarah taareekh ki rami kar kay Minaa say waapis ajaa'ay to us par ko'i gunaah nahiin agarcheh tayrah ko rami kar kay waapis aanaa Afzal hay.

③ Yahaan Aayat mayn agarcheh ayk khaas Munaafiq kaa tazkirah hay laykin yeh Aayat bohot say logon ko samjhaanay kay liye kaafi hay. Hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn bhi bohot say log aysay hayn jin ki zabaan bari meethi hoti, guftugu bari narmi say kartay aur bari 'ajizi kaa izhaar kartay hayn laykin dar pardah Deen kay masaa'il mayn, logon mayn yaa khaandaanon mayn fasaad barpa kartay aur halaakat-o-barbaadi kaa zaree'ah bantay hayn.

2:206 Aur jab us say kahaa jaa'ay keh Allah say daro to usay zid mazaad gunaah par ubhaarti hay to aysay jo Jahannam kaafi hay aur woh zaroor bohot bura thikaanaa hay. ①

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ أَتَقْ أَنَّهُ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِلَهِ فَحَسِبَهُ جَهَنَّمَ
وَلَيْسَ الْهَمَادُ ②

2:207 **Aur** logon say ko'i woh hay jo Allah ki rizaa talaash karnay kay liye apni jaan baych daytaa hay aur Allah bandon par baraa mehrbaan hay.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَشْرِئُ نَفْسَهُ إِبْتِغَاءً مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللهُ
مَعْرُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ③

2:208 **Ay** Imaan waalo! Islaam mayn pooray pooray daakhil ho jaa'o aur Shaytaan kay qadmonn par nah chalo beshak woh tumhaaraa khulaa dushman hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذْ خُلُوا فِي السَّلِيمِ كَافَةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُو
خُطُواتِ الشَّيْطَنِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ④

2:209 **Aur** agar tum apnay paas roshan dalaa'il aajaanay kay ba'd bhi laghzish khaa'o to jaan lo kay Allah zabardast hikmat waalaa hay. ②

فَإِنْ زَلَّتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكُمُ الْبِيِّنُتُ فَاعْلَمُو أَنَّ اللَّهَ
عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ⑤

2:210 **Log** to isi cheez kaa intizaar kar rahay hayn kay baadaln kay saayonn mayn un kay paas Allah kaa 'azaab aur Farishtay aajaa'ayn aur fayslah kar diya jaa'ay aur Allah hi ki taraf sab kaam lotaa'ay jaatay hayn.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلْلٍ مِّنَ الْغَيَارِ وَ
الْمَلِكَةُ وَقُضَى الْأَمْرُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تُرْجِعُ الْأُمُورُ ⑥

٤٩

'Unwaan

- Rizaa-e-ilaahi kay liye jaan faroshi nafa' bakhsh tijaarat hay.
- Islaami ayhkaam ki mukammal payrawi karnay kaa hukm.
- Waazih daleelon kay baawujood Raah-e-Islaam kay khilaaf rawish ikhtiyaar karnaa sakht jurm hay.
- Deen-e-Islaam chornay waalay 'Azaab-e-Ilaahi kay muntazir hayn.

Haashiyah

① Munaafiq Aadmi ki ayk 'alaamat yeh hoti hay keh agar usay samjhaaya jaa'ay to apni baat par ar jaataa hay, doosray ki baat maannaa apnay liye touheen samajhtaa aur naseehat kiye jaanay ko apni 'izzat kaa mas'alah banaa laytaa hay. Afsos kay hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn bhi aysay logon ki bharmaar hay.

② Is say muraad yeh hay keh agar tum log waazih daleelon kay baawujood Islaam mayn mukammal daakhil honay say door rahay aur Islaam ki raah kay khilaaf rawish ikhtiyaar karo to yeh tumhaaraa sakht jurm hogaa.

2:211 Bani-Israa'eel say poocho keh hum nay unhayn kitni roshan nishaaniyaan Deen.^① Aur jo Allah ki ne'mat ko apnay paas aanay kay ba'd badal day to beshak Allah kaa 'azaab sakht hay.^②

سَلْ بَنَى إِسْرَائِيلَ كَمَا تَيَّبَهُمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ بَيِّنَةٍ وَمَنْ يُبَدِّلْ
نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَرِيكٌ لِلْعِقَابِ

2:212 Kaafiron ki nigah mayn^③ Dunyaa ki zindagi ko khushnumaa banaa diyya gayaa aur woh Musalmaanon par hanstay hayn aur (Allah say) darnay waalay Qiyaamat kay din un kaafiron say opar hon^④ gay. Aur Allah jisay chaahataa hay bay hisaab rizq 'ataa farmaataa hay.

لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَالْحَيُّوٰةُ الدُّنْيَا وَيَسْعَرُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ
أَمْنُوا وَالَّذِينَ اتَّقُوا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاللَّهُ
يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ عَرْبَغِيرِ حَسَابٍ

2:213 Tamaam log ayk Deen par thay to Allah nay Ambiyaa' bhayjay jo khushkhabri daytay ho'ay aur dar sunaatay ho'ay aur un kay saath sachchi Kitaab utaari

كَلَّا لِلنَّاسِ أُمَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَبَعْثَ اللَّهُ الْبَيِّنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَ
مُنذِّرِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيَحُكُمَ بَيْنَ

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel say roshan nishaaniyon kay baaray mayn sawaal.
- Ne'mat-e-Ilaahi tabdeel karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- kaafiron kay liye dunyawi zindagi ko khushnuma banaayaa jaanaa aur baroz-e-qayamat Musalmaanon kaa kaafiron say muland-o-bala honaa.
- Ambiyaa' ki Hidaayat aajaanay kay ba'd logon kaa ikhtilaaf, us ki wajah aur Musalmaanon ko haq baat ki Hidaayat.

Haashiyah

^① Yaad rahay keh Bani-Israa'eel say roshan nishaaniyon kay baaray mayn poochnaa haqeeqat mayn unhayn samjhaanay kay liye aur un ki apni naafarmaaniyon kay baawujood Allah عَزَّوجَلَ ki mehrbaaniyon kaa un say iqraar karaanay kay liye hay.

^② Allah ki ne'mat say Aayaat-e-Ilaahiyah muraad hayn jo Hidaayat kaa sabab hayn aur un ki badolat gumraahi say najaat haasil hoti hay, unheen mayn say woh Aayaat hayn jin mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Na't-o-Sift aur Aap ki Nubuwwat-o-Risaalat kaa bayaan hay aur Yahoood-o-Nasaaraa kaa apni Kitaabon mayn tehreef karnaas is ne'mat ko tabdeel karnaas hay.

^③ Kaafiron kay liye dunya ki zindagi aaraastah kar diye jaanay say muraad yeh hay keh unhayn yehi zindagi pasand hay, woh isi ki qadar kartay hayn aur isi par martay hayn. Yaad rahay Dunyaa ki zindagi woh hay jo nafs ki khwaahishaat mayn sarf ho aur jo Toushah-e-Aakhirat jama' karnay mayn kharch ho woh Bi-fazli-hee Ta'alaa deeni zindagi hay.

^④ Is say yeh bhi ma'loom huua kay ghareeb Musalmaanon kaa mazaaq uraanaa yaa kisi Momin ko zaleel yaa kameenah jaannaa kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay. Lihaazaa faasiq-o-kaafir agarcheh maaldaar ho 'izzat waalaa nahin hay jabkeh Momin agarcheh ghareeb ho aur kisi bhi quum say ho 'izzat waalaa hay bashartaye keh muttaqi ho.

taakeh woh logon kay darmiyaan un kay ikhtilaafat mayn fayslah kar day aur jin logon ko Kitaab di ga'i unhon nay hi apnay baahami bughz-o-hasad ki wajah say Kitaab mayn ikhtilaaf kiya (yeh ikhtilaaf) us kay ba'd (kiyaa) keh un kay paas roshan ayhkaam aachukay thay to Allah nay Imaan waalon ko apnay hukm say us haq baat ki Hidaayat di jis mayn log jhagar rahay thay ① aur Allah jisay chaahataa hay seedhi raah dikhataa hay.

2:214 *Kiyya* tumhaaraa yeh gumaan hay ② kay Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa'o gay haalaan keh abhi tum par pehlay logon jysi haalat nah aa'i. Unhayn sakhti aur sh'iddat pohnchi aur unhayn zor say hilaa daalaa gayaa yahaan tak keh Rasool aur us kay saath Imaan waalay keh u_thay: Allah ki madad kab aa'ay gi? Sun lo! Beshak Allah ki madad qareeb hay.

2:215 *Aap* say sawaal kartay hayn kiya kharch karayn? Tum farmaa'o: Jo kuch maal nayki mayn kharch karo to woh maan baap aur lartay rahan gay yahaan tak keh agar un say qareeb kay rishtah daaron aur yateemon aur mohtajon aur musaafir kay liye ③ hay aur tum jo bhalaa'i karo beshak Allah usay jaantaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon kaa imtehaan aur saabiqah Ummaton ki takleef-o-sh'Eddat kaa bayaan.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn naqli sadqah karnay ki ayk a'laa miqdaar aur us kaa masraf.

Haashiyah

① Nafs-e-ikhtilaaf mazmoom nahiin laykin Allah عَوَّجَلَ aur us kay Rasool عليه السلام kay ayhkaam say ikhtilaaf karna neez haq waazih ho jaanay kay baawujood ikhtilaaf karna ghalat hay.

② Yeh Aayat Ghazwah-e-Ayhzaab kay muta'alliq naazil hu'i jahaan Musalmaanon ko sardi aur bhook wagherah ki sakht takleef pohnchi thi. Us mayn unhayn sabr ki talqueen farmaa'i ga'i aur bataayaa gayaa kay Raah-e-Khudaa mayn takleef bardaasht karna hamayshah say Khaasaan-e-Khudaa kaa ma'mool rahaa hay.

③ Is Aayat mayn Sadqah-e-Naafila kaa bayaan hay. Maan baap ko Zakaat aur Sadqaat-e-Waajibah daynaa Jaa'iz nahiin.

النَّاسُ فِي مَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ طَوْبٌ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ
أُوْتُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنُاتُ بَعْيَادِهِمْ فَهَدَى
اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِلَيْهِمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِ وَ
اللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صَرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ۝

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمُ مَثَلُ النَّذِيرِ
خَوْفًا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مَسْتَهِمُ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالظَّرَّاءُ وَزُلْزَلُوا حَتَّىٰ
يَقُولُ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ مَثْنَى اللَّهُ طَآءَ
إِنَّ نَصْرَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ۝

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُفْقِدُونَ طَقْلُ مَا أَنْفَقُتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَلَمُلُوَالَّدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبَيْنِ وَالْيَتَامَيْنِ وَالْمَسَاكِيْنِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ
وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيِّمٌ ۝

2:216 **Tum** par Jihaad Farz kiya gayaa hay haalaankeh woh tumhay naagawaar hay aur qareeb hay kay ko'i baat tumhayn naapasand ho haalaankeh woh tumhaaray haq mayn behtar ho aur qareeb hay kay ko'i baat tumhayn pasand aa'ay haalaankeh woh tumhaaray haq mayn buri ho aur Allah jaantaa hay aur tum nahiin jaantay.①

**كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهَ لَكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تَكُرْهُوا
شَيْئًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تُحْبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ
لَّكُمْ طَوَّلَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ**

2:217 **Aap** say Maah-e-Haraam mayn Jihaad karnay kay baaray mayn sawaal kartay hayn, tum farmaao: Is maheenay mayn larnaabaraa gunaah hay② aur Allah ki raah say roknaa aur us par Imaan nah lanaa aur Masjid-e-Haraam say roknaa aur us kay rehnay waalon ko wahaan say nikaal daynaa Allah kay nazdeek is say bhi ziyaadah baraa gunaah hay aur fitnah qatl say baraa jurm hay aur woh hamayshah tum say ho sakay to tumhayn tumhaaray Deen say phayr dayn.③ **Aur** tum mayn jo ko'i apnay Deen say Murtad ho jaa'ay phir kaafir hi mar jaa'ay to un logon kay tamaam a'maal Dunyaa-o-Aakhiraat mayn barbaad ho gaa'ay

**يَسْأَلُونَكُمْ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ قَتَالٍ فِيهِ طَوْلٌ قَتَالٌ فِيهِ
كَبِيرٌ طَوْلٌ وَصَدْعَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُفَّارُهُ وَالْمُسْجِدِ
الْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَالْفِتْنَةُ
أَكْبَرُ مِنَ القَتْلِ وَلَا يَرَأُونَ يُقَاتَلُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُرْدَدُونَ
عَنْ دِينِكُمْ إِنِ اسْتَطَاعُوا طَوْلٌ وَمَنْ يَرْتَدِدْ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ
فَيَكُنْتُ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُولَئِكَ حِيطَتْ أَعْمَانُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ**

'Unwaan

- Jihaad ki Farziyat aur Musalmaanon ko nasehat.
- Maah-e-Haraam mayn Jihaad ki ijaazat ki soorat.
- Murtad honay ki haalat mayn marnay waalay ki sazaa kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Kisi cheez kay achaa yaa buraa honay kaa madaar har jagah apni soch par nahiin balkeh Allah kay hukm par rakhnaa chaahiye. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jis cheez kaa hukm diya woh beherhaal hamaaray liye behtar hay aur jis say mana' farmaayaa woh beherhaal hamaaray liye behtar nahiin hay.

② Is say ma'loom huua kay khud baray baray 'aybon mayn mutbalaa honay kay baawujood khud ko dekhnay kay bajaa'ay doosron par ta'an karnaa kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay. Yeh beemaari hamaaray haan bhi 'aam hay kay log saari Dunyaa ki buraiyaan aur gheebatayn bayaan kartay hayn aur khud us say barh kar 'aybon ki gandagi say aaloodah hotaay hayn.

③ Is Aayat mayn khabar di ga'i keh kuffaar Musalmaanoں say hamayshah 'adaawat rakhayn gay aur jahaan tak mumkin hogaa woh Musalmaanoں ko Deen say munharif karnay ki koshish kartay rahayn gay, chunaancheh aaj bhi kuffaar ki hazaaron tanzeemayn nit na'ay tareeqoں say Musalmaanoں ko Islaam say phayrnay aur un ki akhlaaqiyaat tabah kar kay un kaa Imaan kamzor karnay mayn lagi hu'i hayn.

aur woh dozakh waalay hayn woh us mayn hamayshah rahen gay.^①

الْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ﴿٦﴾

2:218 **Beshak** woh log jo Imaan laa'ay aur woh jin hon nay Allah kay liye apnay ghar baar chor diye aur Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad kiya woh Rehmat-e-Ilaahi kay umeedwaar hayn.^② Aur Allah bakhshnay waalaa, mehrbaan hay.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ امْتُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَجَهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ

اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

2:219 **Aap say** sharaab aur joo'ay kay muta'alliq sawaal kartay hayn. Tum farmaa'o: In donon mayn kabeerah gunaah hay aur logon kay liye kuch dunyaawi munaafa' bhi hay aur in kaa gunaah in kay nafa' say ziyaadah baraa hay. **Aap say** sawaal kartay hayn keh (Allah ki raah mayn) kiya kharch karayn? Tum farmaa'o: Jo zaa'id bachay. Isi tarah Allah tum say Aayatayn bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh tum ghour-o-fikr karo.

يَسْأَلُونَكُمْ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَ

مَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمًا أَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَعْمَانًا وَيَسْأَلُونَكُمْ

مَاذَا يُفْقِدُونَ قُلِ الْعَفْوُ كُلُّ لِكَيْبِيْنِ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْأَلْيَتِ

لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

2:220 **Dunya aur Aakhirat** kay kaamoon mayn (ghour-o-fikr kar liyaa karo) aur tum say yateemon kaa mas'alah poothay hayn. Tum farmaa'o: Un kaa bhalaa karnaa behtar hay.^③ Aur agar unkay saath apnaa kharchah milaa lo to

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَيَسْأَلُونَكُمْ عَنِ الْيَتَامَىٰ قُلْ

إِصْلَامٌ لَّهُمْ حَيْرٌ وَإِنْ تُحَاكُطُهُمْ فَإِحْرَانُكُمْ وَاللَّهُ

'Unwaan

- Imaan laanay, Hijrat aur Jihaad karnay jesay a'maal karnay waalay Rehmat-e-Ilaahi kay umeedwaar hayn.
- Sharaab aur Joo'ay ki hurmat.
- Sadqah ki miqdaar kaa bayaan.
- Yateemon kaa maal apnay maal say milaanay kaa Shar'ee hukm.

Haashiyah

^① Yaad rakhayn keh Murtad honaa bohot sakht jurm hay, afsos keh aaj kal Musalmaanon ki aksariyat Deen kay bunyaadi 'Aqaa'id say laa 'ilm hay, ghami-o-khushi kay mukhtalif mawaaqi' par un mayn Kufriyah jumlon ki bharmaar hay.

^② Is say ma'loom huua keh 'amal karnay say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par ajar daynaa Waajib nahin ho jaataa balkeh sawaab daynaa mehez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay.

^③ Agarcheh is Aayat kaa nuzool yateemon ki maali islaah kay baaray mayn huua magar islaah kay lafz mayn saari maslihatayn hayn. Yateemon kay akhlaaq, a'maal, tarbiyat, ta'leem sab ki islaah karni chaahiye. Yun samjhayn keh yateem saari Muslim quom kay liye aulaad ki tarah hayn.

to woh tumhaaray bhaa'i hayn aur Allah bigaar-nay waalay ko sawaarnay waalay say judaa khoob jaantaa hay^① aur agar Allah chaahtaa to tumhayn mushaqqat mayn daal daytaa. Beshak Allah zabardast hikmat waalaa hay.

يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ ۖ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا عَنْتَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ^{٢٢}

2:221 Aur Mushrikah 'auraton say Nikaah nah karo jab tak Musalmaan nah ho jaa'ayn aur beshak Musalmaan londi Mushrikah 'aurat say achi hay agarcheh woh tumhayn pasand ho aur (Musalmaan 'auraton ko) Mushrikon kay Nikaah mayn nah do^② jab tak woh Imaan nah lay aa'ayn aur beshak Musalmaan ghulaam Mushrik say achaa hay agarcheh woh Mushrik tumhayn pasand ho, woh dozakh ki taraf bulaatay hayn aur Allah apnay hukm say Jannat aur bakhshish ki taraf bulaataa hay aur apni Aayatayn logon kay liye bayaan kartaa hay taakeh woh naseehat haasil karayn.

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَاتِ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنَ ۖ وَلَا مَأْمُونَةٌ حَيْثُ مِنْ مُشْرِكٍ كَيْنَةٌ وَلَا عَجَبَتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنُوا ۖ وَلَعِبْدٌ مُؤْمِنٌ حَيْثُ مِنْ مُشْرِكٍ وَلَا عَجَبَكُمْ أُولَئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُوا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَالْمَعْفَرَةُ بِإِدْنِهِ ۗ وَيُبَيِّنُ أَيْتَهُ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ^{٢٣}

2:222 Aur tum say hayz kay baaray mayn poochtaay hayn tum farmaa'o: Woh naapaaki hay to hayz kay dinon mayn 'auraton say alag raho aur unkay qareeb nah jaa'o jab tak woh paak nah ho jaa'ayn.^③ Phir jab khoob paak ho

وَيَسْأَلُوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَحْيِيْضِ قُلْ هُوَ آذَىٰ فَاقْعُذُوا لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي الْمَحْيِيْضِ ۖ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهُرْنَ ۖ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ

'Unwaan

- Mushrikah 'aurat aur Mushrik mard say Nikaah Haraam-e-Qat'ee hay.
- Hayz ('auraton ki maahwaari) kay chand ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

^① Yeh farmaan nihaayat jaami' hay aur zindagi kay hazaaron sho'bon kay laakhon mu'aamalaat mayn rehnumaa'i kay liye kaafi hay, keh jahaan ayk hi cheez mayn achi aur buri donon niyyatayn mumkin hayn wahaan doosray log agarcheh buri niyyat ko nah jaantay hon laykin Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ to jaantaa hay.

^② Intihaa'i afsos hay keh Qur'aan mayn itni saraahat-o-wazaahat say hukm aanay kay baawujood Musalmaan larkon mayn Mushrikah larkiyon kay saath aur yunhi kaafir larkon aur Musalmaan larkiyon mayn baaham shaadiyon kaa rujhaan barhtaa jaa rahaa hay. Is tamaam soorat-e-haal kaa wabaal is mayn mulawwis larkay aur larkiyon par bhi hay aur un kay waalidayn par bhi jo raazi khushi aulaad ko is Jahannam mayn jhonktay hayn, yunhi is kaa wabaal un kay naam nihaad jaahil daanishwaron, liberalism kay mareezon aur Deen dushman qalamkaaron par bhi hay jo is ki taa'eed-o-himaayat mayn warq siyah kartay hayn.

^③ Hayz ki haalat mayn 'auraton say hambistari karna Haraam hay, baqiyah un say guftugu karna, un kay saath khaanaa peenaa hattaa keh un kaa jooothaa khaanaa bhi Jaa'iz hay, gunaah nahiin.

jaa'ayn to un kay pas wahaan say jaa'o jahaan say tumhayn Allah nay hukm diyaa, beshak Allah bohut toubah karnay waalon say muhabbat farmaataa hay aur khoob saaf suthray rehnay waalon ko pasand farmaataa hay.

فَأَتُؤْهِنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمْرَكُمُ اللَّهُ طِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَابِينَ وَ
يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَهْرِينَ ①

2:223 Tumhaari 'auratayn tumhaaray liye khetiyaan hayn to apni khetiyon mayn jis tarah chaaho aa'o, ① aur apnay faa'iday kaa kaam pehlay karo aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho keh tum us say milnay waalay ho aur ay Habeeb! Imaan waalon ko bashaarat do.

نِسَاءٌ كُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأَتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنِّي شَهِيدٌ وَ
قَدْ مُوَلَّا نَفْسِكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ مُلْقُوْهُ ②
وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ③

2:224 Aur apni qasmon ki wajah say Allah kay naam ko aysaan karnay aur parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar karnay aur logon mayn sulah karaanay mayn aar nah banaa lo. ② Aur Allah sunnay waalaa jaannay waalaa hay.

وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْصَةً لِّإِيمَانِكُمْ أَنْ تَبْرُوْدَا وَ
تَتَقْوَى وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ④ وَاللَّهُ سَيِّعُ عَلَيْمٌ

2:225 Aur Allah in qasmon mayn tumhaari girift nahiin farmaa'ay gaa jo bay iraadah zabaan say nikal jaa'ay ③ haan us par girift farmaataa hay jin kaa tumhaaray dilon nay qasd kiyya ho aur Allah bakhshnay waalaa, baraa hilm waalaa hay.

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِالْغَوْنَى إِيمَانِكُمْ وَلِكُنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ
بِمَا كَسَبْتُ قُلُوبُكُمْ ⑤ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيلٌ

2:226 Aur woh jo apni biwiyon kay paas nah jaanay ki qasam khaa baythayn un kay liye

لِلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِنْ نِسَاءِهِمْ تَرْبُصُ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ

'Unwaan

- Izdiwaaji ta'alluqaat kay baaray mayn rehnumaa'i aur a'maal-e-saalihah karnay kaa hukm.
- Nayk kaam nah karnay ki qasam khaanay say mumaani'at.
- Jhooti qasam khaanaa qaabil-e-girift 'amal hay.
- Eelaa' ya'ni biwiyon say sohbat nah karnay ki qasam khaanay waalon kay liye Shar'ee hukm.

Haashiyah

① 'Aurat say har tarah hambistari Jaa'iz hay, bashart yeh keh sohbat aglay maqaam mayn ho.

② Yahaan ayk ehm mas'alah yaad rakhayn keh agar ko'i shakhs nayki say baaz rehnay ki qasam khaalay to us ko chaahiye keh qasam ko pooraa nah karay balkeh woh nayk kaam karay aur qasam kaa Kaffaarah day.

③ Baat baat par qasam nah khaani chaahiye, baaz log qasam ko takiyah kalaam banaa laytay hayn kay iraadah-o-bilaa iraadah zabaan par jaari hoti hay aur is kaa bhi khyaal nahiin rakhtay keh baat sachchi hay yaa jhooti, yeh sakht ma'yoob 'amal hay.

chaar maheenay ki mohlat hay, pas agar is muddat mayn woh rujoo' kar layn to Allah bakhshnay waalaa mehrbaan hay. ①

2:227 Aur agar woh Talaaq kaa pukhtah iraadah kar layn to Allah sunnay waalaa, jaannay waalaa hay.

2:228 Aur Talaaq waali 'auratayn apni jaanon ko teen hayz tak rokay rakhayn aur unhayn Halaal nahiin kay us ko chupaa'ayn jo Allah nay un kay payt mayn paydaa kiya hay agar Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan rakhti hayn aur un kay shohar us muddat kay andar unhayn phayr laynay kaa haq rakhtay hayn agar woh islaah kaa iraadah rakhtay hon. ② Aur 'auraton kay liye bhi mardon par Sharee'at kay mutaabiq aysay hi haq hay jaysaa (un kaa) 'auraton par hay aur mardon ko un par fazeelat haasil hay aur Allah ghaalib, hikmat waalaa hay.

2:229 Talaaq do baar tak hay phir bhalaa'i kay saath rok laynaa hay yaa achay tareeqay say chor daynaa hay. ③ Aur tumhaaray liye Jaa'iz

فَإِنْ فَآعُوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ①

وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا الظَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيِّدُ الْعِلَمِينَ ②

وَالْمُطَلقُ يَتَرَبَّصُ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ قُرُونٍ وَلَا يَحْلُّ
لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكُشُّنَ مَا حَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْضِهِنَّ إِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَبِعُولَتِهِنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدْهَنَ فِي ذَلِكَ
إِنْ أَسَادُوا اصْلَاحًا وَلَهُنَّ مُشْلُّوْنَ عَلَيْهِنَّ
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلِلْجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَاجَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ
حَكِيمٌ ③

الظَّلَاقُ مَرَّتِينِ قَامَسَالِيْ بِمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ تَسْرِيْجٍ بِالْحَسَانِ
وَلَا يَحْلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ

'Unwaan

- Talaaq kay ba'd 'Eddat-o-Rujoo' kay chand ayhkaam.
- Raj'ee Talaaq ki ta'dad.

Haashiyah

① Yeh qasam khaanaa kay mayn apni biwi say chaar mahinay tak yaa kabhi sohbat nahiin karoon gaay isay Eelaa' kehtay hayn. Is kaa hukm yeh hay keh agar qasam tor day aur chaar mah kay andar sohbat kar lay tab to us par qasam kaa Kaffaarah Waajib hay warnah chaar mah kay ba'd 'aurat ko Talaaq-e-Baa'inh par jaa'ay gi.

② Aayat mayn kay lafz say yeh bhi ma'loom huua kay Talaaq-e-Raj'ee mayn rujoo' kay liye 'aurat ki marzi zaroori nahiin sirf mard kaa rujoo' kaafi hay, haan zulm karnay aur 'aurat say apnay intqaam ki aag bujhaanay kay liye rujoo' karnaa sakht buraa hay. Afsoz kay hamaaray haan is jahaalat ki bhi kami nahiin, biwyon ko zulm-o-sitam aur susraal say intqaam laynay kaa zaree'ah banaayaaa jaataa hay hattaa keh ba'z auqaat to shaadi hi is niyyat say ki jaati hay aur ba'z auqaat Talaaq kay ba'd rujoo' is buri niyyat say kiyya jataa hay.

③ Achay tareeqay say roknay say muraad rujoo' kar kay rok lenaa aur achay tareeqay say chor denay say muraad hay keh Talaaq day kar 'Eddat khatm honay day keh is tarah ayk Talaaq hi baa'inh ho jaati hay. Sharee'at nay Talaaq denay aur nah denay ki donon sooraton mayn bhalaa'i aur khayr khwaahi kaa farmaayaayaa hay, hamaari zindagi mayn logon ki ayk bari ta'adaad donon sooraton mayn ultaa chalti hay, Talaaq denay mayn bhi ghalat tareeqah aur biwi ko rakhnay mayn bhi ghalat tareeqah. Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ Hidaayat 'ataa farmaa'ay.

nahin_u kay tum nay jo kuch_u auraton_u ko diyaa ho us mayn_u say kuch_u waapis lo magar is soorat mayn_u kay donon_u ko andayshah ho kay woh Allah ki hadayn_u qaa'im nah rakh sakayn_u gay to agar tumhayn_u khouf ho keh miyaan_u biwi Allah ki hadon_u ko qaa'im nah rakh sakayn_u gay to un par us (maali mu'aawzay) mayn_u kuch_u gunaah nahin_u jo 'aurat badlay mayn_u day kar chutkaaraa haasil kar lay, yeh Allah ki hadayn_u hayn_u, un say aagay nah barho aur jo Allah ki hadon_u say aagay barhay to wohi log zaalim hayn_u.

يَخَافَ أَلَّا يُقِيمَ حَدُودَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ خَفْتُمُ الْأَلَّا يُقِيمَا
حَدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ مَا فِيهَا فَتَرَاثَتْ بِهِ تِلْكَ
حَدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حَدُودَ اللَّهِ
فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢﴾

2:230 Phir agar shohar biwi ko (teesri) Talaaq deday to ab woh 'aurat us kay liye Halaal nah hogi jab tak doosray khaawind say Nikaah nah karay.^① Phir woh doosra shohar agar usay Talaaq deday to un donon_u par ayk doosray ki taraf lout_u aanay mayn_u kuch_u gunaah nahin_u agar woh yeh samjhayn_u kay (ab) Allah ki hadon_u ko qaa'im rakh layn_u gay aur yeh Allah ki hadayn_u hayn_u jinhayn_u woh daanishmando_u kay liye bayaan kartaa hay.

فَإِنْ طَلَقَهَا فَلَا تَحْلُلْ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ حَلْقِيْتِنِيْتِكَ حَزْوَجًا غَيْرَهُ طَ
فَإِنْ طَلَقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يَتَرَاجِعَا إِنْ شَاءَا أَنْ يُقِيمَا
حَدُودَ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ حَدُودُ اللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا الْقَوْمُ مَعْلُومُونَ ﴿٣﴾

2:231 Aur jab tum 'auraton_u ko Talaaq do aurwoh apni ('Eddat ki ikhtitaami) muddat (kay qareeb) tak pohnch jaa'ayn_u to us waqt unhayn_u achay tareeqay say rok lo yaa achay tareeqay say chor_u do aur unhayn_u nuqsaan pohnchaanay kay liye nah rok rakho taakeh

فَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَا يَغْنِيَنَّ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَإِنْ مُسْكُونُهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ سَرِّ حُوْنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ فَلَا تُمْسِكُهُنَّ
ضَرَارًا إِلَّا تَعْتَدُوا وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ طَ

'Unwaan

- Khula' kaa bayaan.
- Teen Talaaqon kay ba'd 'aurat Shar'ee Halaalah kay beghayr pehlay shohar kay liye Halaal nahin.
- 'Aurat ko rakhnay yaa Talaaq denay donon_u sooraton_u mayn_u achay sulook kaa hukm aur 'auraton_u par zulm Haraam honay kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

- ^① Teen Talaaqayn_u teen maheenon_u mayn_u di jaa'ayn_u yaa ayk maheenay mayn_u yaa ayk din mayn_u yaa ayk nishast mayn_u yaa ayk jumlay mayn_u beher soorat teenon_u waaqi' ho jaati hayn_u aur 'aurat mard par Haraam ho jaati hay. Teen Talaaqon_u kay ba'd baghayr Shar'ee tareeqay kay mard-o-'aurat kaa hambistari wagherah karnaas sareeh Haraam-o-Naajaa'iz hay aur aysi sulah ki koshish karwaanay waalay bhi gunaah mayn_u baraabar kay shareek hayn_u.

tum (un par) ziyaadti karo^① aur jo aysaa karay to us nay apni jaan par zulm kiya aur Allah ki Aayaton ko thatthaa mazaqaq nah banaa lo aur apnay opar Allah kaa ayhsaan yaad karo un nay tum par jo Kitaab aur hikmat utaari (usay yaad karo) us kay zaree'ay woh tumhayn naseehat farmaataa hay aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho kay Allah sab kuch jaannay waalaa hay.

وَلَا تَتَّخِذْ وَآيَتِ اللَّهِ هُرْزُواً وَادْكُرْ وَانْعَمْتَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أَنْزَلْ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْكِتَبِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ يَعْظِمُكُمْ بِهِ طَوَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْهِمْ

2:232 Aur jab tum 'auraton ko Talaaq do aur un ki ('Eddat ki) muddat poori ho jaa'ay to ay 'auraton kay waaliyo! unhayn apnay shoharon say nikaah karnay say nah roko jab kay aapas mayn Sharee'at kay muwaafiq rizaamand ho jaa'ayn. Yeh naseehat usay di jaati hay jo tum mayn say Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan rakhtaa ho. Yeh tumhaaray^② liye ziyaadah suthraa aur paakeezah kaam hay aur Allah jaantaa hay aur tum nahin jaantay.^③

وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ الِسَّاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ إِنَّ يَئِكُنْ أَرْوَاحَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَاضُوا بِهِمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ذَلِكَ يُوَعْظِبِهِ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكُمْ أَرْكَلُ لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

2:233 Aur maa'ayn apnay bachchon ko pooray

وَالْوَالِدُتُ يُرِضُّعُنَ أَوْ لَادْهُنَ حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِسَنِ

'Unwaan

- Talaaq kay ba'd mard-o-'urat dobaarah Nikaah kay liye rizaamand hon to ka'i sooraton mayn sarparaston ko bilaawajah mana' karnay kaa haq nahin.
- Bachchay ko doodh pilaanay say muta'alliq chand Shar'ee ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

^① Talaaq waali 'urat ki 'Eddat khatm honay say pehlay rujoo' karnay yaa nah karnay kaa ikhtiyaar hay laykin is ikhtiyaar ko zulm-o-ziyaadti kaa heelah banaanaa Mamnoo'-o-Najaa'iz hay. Jo is tarah kartaa hay woh apni jaan par hi zulm kartaa hay aur yeh fay'l saraasar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton ko mazaqaq banaanay kay mutaaraadif hay. Aysay logon ko yaad rakhnaa chaahiye keh kaa'inaat mayn biwyion par zulm-o-sitam aur Ayhkaam-e-Shar'iyyah ki mukhaalafat ko aur ko'i nah bhi jaantaa ho laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ to yaqeenan jaantaa hay aur us ki Baargaah mayn to jawaab daynaa hi paray gaa.

^② Jab kisi 'urat ki 'Eddat guzar jaa'ay aur 'Eddat kay ba'd woh 'urat kisi say Nikaah kaa iraadah karay khwaah woh ko'i nayaadmi ho yaa wohi ho jis nay (Raj'ee yaa teen say kam Baa'inah) Talaaq di thi to agar woh mard-o-'urat baaham rizaamand hayn to 'urat kay sarparaston ko bilaa wajah mana' karnay kaa haq nahin.

^③ Ya'ni is hukm par 'amal karnaas tumhaaray liye ziyaadah paakeezgi-o-tahaarat kaa baa'is hay kiyunkeh ba'z auqaat saabiqah ta'alluqaat ki wajah say 'uratayn ghalat qadam bhi uthaalayti hayn jo ba'd mayn sab kay liye parayshaani kaa baa'is bantaa hay, is liye 'auraton ko mazeed Nikaah say bilaa wajah mana' nah karo.

do saal doodh pilaa'ayn^① (yeh hukm) us kay liye (hay) jo doodh pilaanay ki muddat poori karnaah chaahay aur bachay kay baap par riwaaj kay mutaabiq 'auraton^② kay khaanay aur pehennay ki zimmah daari hay. Kisi jaan par utnaa hi bojh rakhaa jaa'ay gaa jitni us ki taaqat ho. Maan^③ ko uski aulaad ki wajah say takleef nah di jaa'ay aur nah baap ko uski aulaad ki wajah say takleef di jaa'ay^④ aur jo baap kaa qaa'im maqaam hay us par bhi aysaa hi (hukm) hay.^⑤ Phir agar maan^⑥ baap donon aapas ki rizaamandi aur mashwaray say doodh churaanaa chaahayn^⑦ to un par gunaah nahin aur agar tum chaaho kay (doosri 'auraton^⑧ say) apnay bachchon^⑨ ko doodh pilwaa'o to bhi tum par ko'i muzaa'iqah nahin^⑩ jab kay jo muaa'wizah daynaa tum nay muqarrar kiya ho woh bhalaa'i kay saath adaa kar do aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho keh Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.

أَسَادُ أَنْ يُتِمَ الرَّضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودَةِ رَذْقُهُنَّ وَ
كَسُوتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ لَا تَكُفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وَسَعَهَا
لَا تُقْنَصَ أَنَّهُ يُولَدُ هَاوَ لَامْوْلُودَةِ يُولَدِهُ وَعَلَى
الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ أَسَادَ افْصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضِ
مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَوَّرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ أَسَادُتُمْ أَنْ
تَسْتَرِضُوا أَوْلَادَ كُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَا
أَتَيْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُونَ بِصَدِيرٍ

2:234 Aur tum mayn^⑪ say jo mar jaa'ayn^⑫ aur biwiyaan chorayn^⑬ to woh biwiyaan^⑭ chaar maheenay aur das din apnay aap ko rokay rahayn^⑮ to jab woh apni (ikhtitaami) muddat ko pohnch jaa'ayn^⑯ aur to ay waaliyo! Tum par is kaam mayn^⑰ ko'i harj nahin^⑱ jo 'uratayn^⑲ apnay

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَقَّنُونَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَلْمُزُونَ أَزْواجَهُنَّ تَرَبَّصُنَ
بِإِنْفِسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا فَإِذَا بَلَغُنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا فَعَلْتُمْ فِي إِنْفِسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَ

'Unwaan

- Fout shudah aadmi ki biwi ki 'Eddat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Bachchay ko doodh pilaanay say muta'alliq ayhkaam ki tafseeli ma'loomat haasil karnay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 357 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn^⑳.

② Maan^㉑ ko zarar daynaa yeh keh jis soorat mayn^㉒ us par doodh pilaanaa zaroori nahin^㉓ us mayn^㉔ usay doodh pilaanay par majboor kiya jaa'ay aur baap ko zarar daynaa yeh keh us ki taaqat say ziyaadah us par zimmah daari daali jaa'ay. Yaa Aayat kay yeh ma'naa hay keh nah maan^㉕ bachchay ko takleef day aur nah baap. Maan^㉖ kaa bachchay ko zarar daynaa yeh hay keh us ko waqt par doodh nah day aur us ki nigraani nah rakhay yaa apnay saath maanoos kar lenay kay ba'd chor^㉗ day aur baap kaa bachchay ko zarar daynaa yeh hay keh maanoos bachchay ko maan^㉘ say cheen lay yaa maan^㉙ kay haq mayn^㉚ kotaahi karay jis say bachchay ko nuqsaan pohnchay.

③ Agar baap fout ho gayaa ho to jo zimmah daariyaan^㉛ baap par hoti hayn^㉜ woh ab us kay qaa'im maqaam par hon^㉝ gi.

④ Is Aayat mayn^㉞ fout shudah aadmi ki biwi ki 'Eddat kaa bayaan hay keh biwi ki 'Eddat 4 maah 10 din hay. Yeh is soorat mayn^㉟ hay jab shohar kaa inteqaal chaand ki pehli tareekh^㉟ ko huua ho warnah 'aurat 130 din pooray karay gi. Mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 359 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn^㉟.

mu'aamalah mayn Sharee'at kay mutaabiq kar layn. Aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay. ①

اللَّهُ بِسَاتِعَمَلْوَنَ خَيْرٌ ②

2:235 Aur tum par is baat mayn ko'i gunaah nahiin jo ishaaray kinaa'ay say tum 'auraton ko Nikaah kaa payghaam do yaa apnay dil mayn chupaa rakho. Allah ko ma'loom hay kay ab tum un kaa tazkirah karo gay laykin un say khufiyah wa'dah nah kar rakho magar yeh kay Sharee'at kay mutaabiq ko'i baat keh lo aur 'Aqd-e-Nikaah ko pukhtah nah karnaa jab tak ('Eddat kaa) likhaa huaa (hukm) apni (ikhtitaami) muddat ko nah pohonch jaa'ay aur jaan lo kay Allah tumhaaray dil ki jaantaa hay to us say daro aur jaan lo kay Allah bohot bakhshnay waalaa, hilm waalaa hay. ②

٢٣٥

وَلَا جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَضْتُمْ لِهِ مِنْ خُطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ
أَكْنَتْتُمْ فِي أَنفُسِكُمْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذَكُرُونَ هُنَّ وَ
لَكُنْ لَا تَوَاعِدُونَ هُنَّ سَرَّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا وَ
لَا تَعْزِزُ مَوْاعِدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتْبُ أَجَلَهُ طَ
أَعْلَمُو أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ وَاعْلَمُو
أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ③

2:236 Agar tum 'auraton ko Talaaq day do to jab tak tum nay un ko chuwaa nah ho yaa ko'i mahr nah muqarrar kar liyaa ho tab tak tum par kuch mutaalabah nahiin ③ aur un ko (ayk joraa) baratnay ko do. Maaldaar par uski taaqat kay mutaabiq aur tangdast par uski taaqat kay mutaabiq daynaa laazim hay. Shar'ee dastoor

لَا جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ مَا لَمْ تَسْوُهُنَّ أَوْ
تَفْرِضُوهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ ۚ عَلَى الْمُؤْسِعِ
قَدْرُهُ ۖ وَعَلَى الْمُقْتَرِقَدَرَهُ ۖ مَتَاعًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ

'Unwaan

- 'Eddat-e-wafaat guzaarnay waali 'aurat kay saath Nikaah say muta'alliq Shar'ee ayhkaam.
- 'Aurat kay haq mahr say muta'alliq chand Shar'ee ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'auraton ko Sharee'at kay daa'iray mayn rehtay ho'ay apnay mu'aamalaat kaa fayslah karnay kaa ikhtiyaar hay aur woh khud bhi apnaa Nikaah kar sakti hayn albattah mashwaray say chalnaa beherhaal behtar hay.

② Wafaat ki 'Eddat guzaarnay waali 'aurat say Nikaah karnaa yaa Nikaah kaa khulaa payghaam daynaa yaa Nikaah kaa wa'dah kar laynaa to Haraam hay laykin parday kay saath khwaahish-e-Nikaah kaa izhaar karnaa gunaah nahiin maslan yeh kahay kay tum bohot nayk 'aurat ho, yaa apnaa iraadah dil hi mayn rakhay aur zabaan say kisi tarah nah kahay, yeh bhi gunaah nahiin.

③ Is Aayat say mahr kay chand masaa'il bayaan kiye jaa rahay hayn, un ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 361-363 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

kay mutaabiq unhayn faa'idah pohnchaa'o^①
yeh bhalaa'i karnay waalon par Waajib hay.

حَقًا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾

2:237 Aur agar tum 'auraton ko choonay say pehlay Talaaq day do aur tum unkay liye kuch mahr bhi muqarrar kar chukay ho to jitnaa tum nay muqarrar kiya thaas kaa aadhaa Waajib hay magar yeh keh 'auratayn kuch mahr mu'aaf kar dayn yaa woh (shohar) ziyaadah deday jis kay haath mayn Nikaah ki girah hay aur ay mardo! tumhaaraa ziyaadah daynaa parhayzgari kay ziyaadah nazdeek hay.^② Aur aapas mayn ayk doosray kay saath ayhsaan karna nah bhoolo beshak Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.^③

وَإِنْ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ
لَهُنَّ فِرِيْضَةً فَنَصَفُّ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوا
الَّذِيْنِ يَبِيْدِهُ عَقْدَهُ التِّكَاجُ وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِتَقْوَىٰ
وَلَا تَتَسْوُ النَّفْعُلَ بِيَكُوكُ طِإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾

2:238 Tamaam Namaazon ki paabandi karo aur khusoosan darmiyaani Namaaz ki aur Allah kay Huzoor adab say kharay huua karo.

لَحِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّلَاةُ الْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُوْمُوا بِهِ
قَنْتِيْنِ ﴿٥﴾

2:239 Phir agar tum khouf ki haalat mayn ho to paydal yaa sawaar (jesay mumkin ho Namaaz

فَإِنْ خَفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ كِبَائِنَ حَذِّرْ آمِنْتُمْ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ﴿٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Talaaq kay ba'd bhi aapas mayn dushmaniyaan paalnay ki mumaani'at.
- 'Umoomi tor par tamaam Namaazon aur bator-e-khaas Namaaz-e-'Asr ki paabandi karnay ki takeed.
- Khouf ki haalat mayn Namaaz kaa Shar'ee hukm aur us kaa tareeqah.

Haashiyah

① In Aayaat say ma'loom huua kay 'Ilm-e-Fiqh bohot fazeelat aur aymiyat kaa haamil hay kiyunkeh is mayn 'ibaadaat kay saath saath mu'aamalaat jesay Nikaah, Haq mahr aur Talaaq wagherah say muta'alliq bhi Shar'ee ayhkaam bayaan kiye jaatay hayn.

② Aurat ki taraf say mu'aafi yeh hay keh woh aadhay mahr say kuch yaa pooraa hi chor day. Shohar ki taraf say mu'aafi yeh hay keh woh pooraa mahr adaa kar chukaa ho to baqiyah aadhaa waapis nah lay aur ziyaadah denay ki soorat yeh hay keh aadhaa denay kay bajaa'y pooraa mahr deday.

③ Talaaq kaa mu'aamalah itnaa shadeed hotaa hay keh 'umooman donon fareeq jazbah-e-intqaam mayn andhay hotay hayn aur ayk doosray ko jaan say maar denay kay khwaahishmand hotay hayn laykin Allah yahaaan par bhi aapas mayn husn-e-sulook kaa hukm farmaa rahaa hay aur us mayn bhi khusoosan mard ko ziyaadah takeed hay kiyunkeh ziyaadah eezaa' aam tor par mard aur us kay khaandaan ki taraf say hoti hay.

parh lo)^① phir jab haalat-e-itminaan mayn ho jaa'o to Allah ko yaad karo jaysaa us nay tumhayn sikhaayaa hay jo tum nah jaantay thay.

كَمَا عَلِمْنَاكُمْ مَا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ^(٢٩)

2:240 Aur jo tum mayn say mar jaa'ayn aur biwiyaan chor jaa'ayn woh apni 'auraton kay liye (unhayn gharon say) nikaalay baghayr saal bhar tak kharchah denay ki wasiyyat kar jaa'ayn^② phir agar woh khud nikal jaa'ayn to tum par is mu'aamalay mayn ko'i girift nahin jo woh apnay baaray mayn Sharee'at kay mutaabiq karayn aur Allah zabardast,^③ hikmat waalaa hay.

2:241 Aur Talaaq waali 'auraton kay liye bhi Shar'ee dastoor kay mutaabiq kharchah hay.^④ Yeh parhayzgaaron par Waajib hay.

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَرَوْنَ آرْجَاجًا ^{٤٧}
وَصَيَّةً لِأَرْجَاجِهِمْ مَتَاعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ أَخْرَاجٍ ^{٤٨}
خَرْجُنَ فَلَاجُنَاهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ
مَعْرُوفٍ طَوْلَهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ^(٢٩)

وَلِلَّهِ الظَّلَقَتِ مَتَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ طَعَانٌ عَلَى الْمُتَقْنِينَ ^(٣٠)

2:242 Allah isi tarah tumhaaray liye apni Aayatayn khol kar bayaan kartaa hay taakeh tum samjho.

كُنْدِلَكْ بُيَبِينُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَيْتَهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ^(٣١)

2:243 Ay Habeeb! Kiya tum nay un logon ko nah daykhaa tha jo mout kay dar say hazaaron

آلَمْ تَرَى إِلَّا لَذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفُ ^(٣٢)

١٤
١٥

'Unwaan

- Ayk Mansookh hukm keh marnay waalay kay liye biwi ko saal bhar nafqah denay ki wasiyyat zaroori hay.
- Talaaq ki 'Eddat mayn 'aurat ko naan nafqah daynaa shohar par laazim hai.
- Talaaq aur 'Eddat kay ayhkaam bayaan karnay kaa maqsad.
- Mout say dar kar bhaagnay waali Bani-Israa'eel ki ayk jamaa'at kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

^① Yahaan dushman yaa darinday wagherah kay khouf ki haalat mayn Namaaz kaa hukm aur tareeqah bayaan kiya gayaa hay, agar khouf ki aysi soorat ho keh ayk jagah theherna naamumkin ho jaa'ay to paydal chaltay ho'ay yaa sawaari par jesay mumkin ho Namaaz parh lo.

^② Ibtidaa'ay Islaam mayn baywah ki 'Eddat ayk saal thi aur us ayk saal mayn woh shohar kay ghar reh kar naan-o-nafqah paanay ki mustahiq hoti thi, phir ayk saal ki 'Eddat to Surah-e-Baqarah ki Aayat 234 say Mansookh hu'i aur saal bhar kaa nafqah Surah-e-Nisaa' ki Aayat number 12 ya'ni Aayat-e-Meeras say Mansookh huua.

^③ 'Arbi lafz "عَزِيزٌ" izzat say banaa hay, yeh mukhtalif ma'naa mayn iste'maal hotaa hay, jesay 'izzat waalaa, ghalbay waalaa aur zabardast wagherah.

^④ Yahaan Aayat mayn yeh bayaan kiya gayaa hay keh Talaaq ki 'Eddat mayn shohar par 'aurat ko naan nafqah daynaa laazim hay. Tafseel kay liye Bahaar-e-Sharee'at, Jild 2, Hissah 8, say "nafqah kaa bayaan" mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

ki ta'daad mayn apnay gharon say niklay to Allah nay un say farmaayaa: Mar jaa'o^① phir unhayn zindah farmaa diyaa, beshak Allah logon par fazl karnay waalaa hay magar aksar log shukr adaa nahin kartay.

2:244 Aur Allah ki raah mayn larо aur jaan lo kay Allah sunnay waalaa, jaannay waalaa hay.

2:245 Hay ko'i jo Allah ko achaa qarz day,^② to Allah us kay liye us qarz ko bohut gunaa barhaa day aur Allah tangi daytaa hay aur wus'at daytaa hay aur tum usi ki taraf lotaa'ay jaa'o gay.

2:246 Ay Habeeb! Kiya tum nay Bani-Israa'eel kay aik giroh ko nah daykha jo Musaa kay ba'd huaa,^③ jab unhon nay apnay aik Nabi say kahaa keh hamaaray liye aik baadshah muqarrar kar dayn taakeh hum Allah ki raah mayn larayn, us Nabi nay farmaya: Kiya aysaa to nahin hogaa kay agar tum par Jihaad Farz kiya jaa'ay to phir tum Jihaad nah karo? Unhohn nay kahaa: Hamayn kiya huua kay hum Allah ki raah mayn larayn, us Nabi nay farmaya: Kiya aysaa

حَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ قَالَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ مُوْتَوْا فَلَمَّا أَحْيَاهُمْ طَبَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو قُصْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلِكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ^{٣٣}

وَقَاتَلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَيِّئَعُ عَلَيْهِمْ^{٣٤}

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُفْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْصَاحَ سَنَاقِي ضِعْفَةً لَهُ أَصْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً وَاللَّهُ يَعِيشُ وَيَبْطُطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ^{٣٥}

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَيَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوسَى مُرَادٌ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا لَنَا مِنْكُمْ مَا نَقْاتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ هُلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ أَلَا تُقْتَلُونَ وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نَقْاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا مِنْ

'Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn Jihaad karnay kaa hukm.
- Rah-e-Khudaa mayn ikhlaas kay saath kharch karnay ki targheeb aur kharch karnay kaa samrah.
- Hazrat Musaa عليه السلام kay ba'd Bani-Israa'eel par Jihaad ki Farziyat aur qoum kaa tarz-e-'amal.

Haashiyah

^① Is waaqi'ah say ma'loom huua kay aadmi mout kay dar say bhaag kar jaan nahin bachaa saktaa to bhaagnaa baykaar hay, jo mout muqaddar hay woh zaroor pohnchay gi. Aadmi ko chaahiye kay Rizaa-e-Ilaahi par raazi rahay.

^② Raah-e-Khudaa mayn ikhlaas kay saath kharch karnay ko qarz say ta'beer farmaayaa, Allah kaa kamaal darjay kaa lutf-o-karam hay kiyunkeh bandah us kaa banaayaa huua aur banday kaa maal us kaa 'ataa farmaayaa huua, haqeeqi maalik wohi jabkeh bandah us ki 'ataa say majaazi milk rakhtaa hay laykin phir bhi majaazi milk waalay kay denay ko qarz say ta'beer farmaayaa hay.

^③ Jihaad kaa hukm denay kay ba'd ab Jihaad ki himmat-o-housalah paydaa karnay waalaa ayk waaqi'ah bohot si dilchasp tafseelaat kay saath bayaan kiya jaa rahaa hay.

Farz kiya jaa'ay to phir tum Jihaad nah karo? Unhohn nay kahaa: Hamayn_u kiya huaa kay hum Allah ki raah mayn_u nah larayn haalaan_ukeh hamayn_u hamaaray watan aur hamaari aulaad say nikaal diyaaya gayaa hay^① to phir jab un par Jihaad Farz kiyaaya gayaa to un mayn_u say thoray say logon_u kay 'ilaawah (baqiyah) nay munh_u phayr liyaa aur Allah zaalimon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

2:247 Aur un say un kay Nabi nay farmaayaa: beshak Allah nay Taaloot ko tumhaaraa baadshah muqarrar kiya hay.^② Woh kehnay lagay: Usay hamaaray opar kahaan_u say baadshahi haasil ho ga'i haalaan_ukeh hum us say ziyaadah sultanat kay mustahiq hayn_u aur usay maal mayn_u bhi wus'at nahin_u di ga'i. Us Nabi nay farmaayaa: Usay Allah nay tum par chun liyaa hay aur usay 'ilm aur jism mayn_u kushaadgi ziyaadah di hay aur Allah jis ko chaahay apnaa mulk day aur Allah wus'at waalaa, 'ilm waalaa hay.

2:248 Aur un say un kay Nabi nay farmaayaa: Us ki baadshahi ki nishaani yeh hay kay tumhaaray pas woh Taaboot ajaa'ay gaa jis mayn_u tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say dilon_u kaa chayn hay aur Mu'azziz Musaa aur Mu'azziz

ديارنا وآبنا إِنَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ تَوَلُّوا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ طَوَّلَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالظُّلْمِ إِنَّ

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا قَالُوا أَفَإِنْ يَكُونُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحْقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَصْطَفَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ وَالجُنُوبِ وَاللَّهُ يُوْزِعُ مُلْكَهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ طَوَّلَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةُ مِنَاتِرَكُ الْمُوْسَى وَالْهُرُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلِكَةُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِيَّةً لَكُمْ

'Unwaan

- Taaloot ko Bani-Israa'eel kaa baadshah banaa'ay jaanay kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

^① Is waaqi'ah say yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh jab quom ki Ay'tiqaadi aur 'Amali haalat kharaab ho jaati hay to un par zaalim-o-jaabir quomon_u ko musallat kar diyaaya jaataa hay. Is Aayat ko saamnay rakh kar poori Dunyaa kay Muslim mumaalik ki Ay'tiqaadi-o-'Amali haalat ko daykhaa jaa'ay to opar kaa naqshah baraa waazih tor par nazar aa'ay gaa. Qur'aan kay is tarah kay waaqi'aat bayaan karnay kaa maqsad sirf tareekhi waaqi'aat bataanaa nahin_u balkeh 'ibrat-o-naseehat haasil karnay ki taraf lanaa hay.

^② 'Arbi lafz "بَعَثَ" kaa lughwi ma'naa hay kisi cheez ko kharaa karnaa jabkeh mukhtalif qaraa'in kay ay'tibaar say is kay ma'naa badaltay rehtay hayn_u, yahaan_u yeh lafz bhayjnay aur muqarrar karnay kay ma'naa mayn_u hay.

إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾

٤٦

Haaroon^① ki chori hu'i cheezon kaa baqiyah hay,^② Farishtay usay uthaa'ay ho'ay hon_u gay. Beshak us mayn_u tumhaaray liye bari nishaani hay agar tum Imaan waalay ho.

2:249 Phir jab Taaloot lashkaron_u ko lay kar shehr say judaa huua to us nay kahaa: Beshak Allah tumhay ayk neher kay zaree'ay aazmanay waalaa hay^③ to jo us neher say paani piye gaa woh meraa nahi_n hay aur jo nah piye gaa woh meraa hay siwa'a'ay us kay jo ayk chullu apnay haath say bhar lay to un mayn_u say thoray say logo_n kay 'ilaawah sab nay us neher say paani pee liyaa phir jab Taaloot aur us kay saath waalay Musalmaan neher say paar ho ga'ay tu unhon_u nay kahaa: Hum mayn_u aaj Jaaloot aur uskay lashkaron_u kay saath Bohut dafa' choti jamaa'at Allah kay hukm say bari jamaa'at par ghaalib aa'i hay.^④ Aur Allah sabr karnay waalon_u kay saath hay.

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَلْوُتٌ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبِينٌ لَكُمْ بِنَهَرٍ
فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مَنِّي وَمَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَأَنَّهُ
مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنْ أَغْرَى فُرْقَةً بِيَدِهِ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
مِنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ زَهْرَةَ هُوَ وَالنِّينَ امْتَوْعَمَهُ لَقَلْوَالَ طَاقَةَ
لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتٍ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَظْنُونَ أَنَّهُمْ
مُلْكُو اللَّهِ لَكُمْ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ قَلِيلَةٍ عَلَيْتُ فِتْنَةً كَثِيرَةً يَادُنِ
اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Safar-e-Jihad kay doraan Taaloot kay lashkariyon_u ki ayk neher kay paani say aazmaa'ish.

Haashiyah

^① Ba'z 'Ulamaa nay farmaayaayaa kay Taboot mayn_u Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon_{عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ} kay ummati 'Ulamaa kay Tabarrukaat thay, lihaaza "از" say muraad wohi 'Ulamaa hayn_u jabkeh ba'z nay farmaayaayaa keh Taboot mayn_u Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon_{عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ} kay apnay Tabarrukaat thay aur "اں" bator-e-ta'zeem kay unhi kay liye iste'maal huua hay.

^② Is say ma'loom huua kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ kay piyaaron_u say nisbat rakhnay waali har cheez baabarkat hoti hay jesay Taaboot mayn_u Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ki na'layn shareefayn ya'ni paa'on mayn_u pehennay kay joray bhi barakat kaa zaree'ah thay.

^③ Is waaqi'ay say yeh hikmat bhi ma'loom hu'i keh Jihaad say pehlay aazmaa'ish kar laynaa behtar hay. 'Ayn waqt par ko'i buzdili dikhaa'ay to us kaa nateejah achaa nahi_n hotaa. Haalat-e-amn mayn_u fouj ki tarbiyat aur mehnat-o-mushaqqaat isi maqsad kay liye hoti hay neez yeh bhi ma'loom huua keh kisi baray imtehaan say pehlay chotaay imtehaan say guzar laynaa chaahiye keh is say dil mayn_u quwwat paydaa hoti hay.

^④ Ikhlaas, jazbah aur himmat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ ki madad haasil karnay kaa zaree'ah hayn_u aur Islaami tareekh mayn_u chotaay giroh kay baray giroh par ghaalib aanay ki bohot si misaalayn_u moujood hayn_u, jesay Ghazwah-e-Badar mayn_u 313 qaleel ta'daad mayn_u Musalmaan 1000 kay qareeb kuffaar kay baray giroh par ghaalib aa'ay, Jang-e-Yarmouk mayn_u 50000 kay qareeb Musalmaan_u kaa lashkar kuffaar kay das laakh kay baray lashkar par ghaalib aayaay.

2:250 Phir jab woh Jaaloot aur us kay lashkaron kay saamnay aa'ay to unhon nay 'arz ki: Ay hamaaray Rab! Hum par sabr daal day aur hamay saabit qadmi 'ataa farmaa aur kaafir qoum kay muqaabalay mayn hamaari madad farmaa. ①

2:251 To unhon nay Allah kay hukm say dushmanon ko bhagaa diyaa aur Daa'ood nay Jaaloot ko qatl kar diyaa aur Allah nay usay sultanat aur hikmat 'ataa farmaa'i aur usay jo chaahaa sikhaa diyaa aur agar Allah logo_n mayn ayk kay zaree'ay doosray ko dafa' nah karay to zaroor zameen tabah ho jaa'ay magar Allah saaray jahaan par fazl karnay waalaa hay.

2:252 Yeh Allah ki Aayatayn hayn jo ay Habeeb! Hum aap kay saamnay haq kay saath parhtay hayn aur beshak tum Rasoolon mayn say ho.

وَلَمَّا بَرَزَ الْجَلُوتَ وَجْنُودٌ هُنَّا قَاتِلُوا إِبْرَهِيمَ أَفْرَغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبَرًا وَأَتَيْتُ أَقْدَامَنَا وَأَصْرَنَا عَلَى الْقُوْمِ الْكَفِرِيْنَ ٦٧

فَهَرَّ مُؤْمِنٍ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ قَدْ وَقْتَلَ دَائِدْ جَلُوتَ وَاتَّهَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكُ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَيْهِ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ طَوْلَةً لَادْفَعْ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ بَعْضَهُمْ بَعْضٍ لَفَسَدَتِ الْأُرْضُ وَلِكَنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَلَمِيْنَ ٦٨

تَلَكَ أَيُّهُنَّ اللَّهُ نَسْلُوْهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ طَوْلَةً لَمِنَ الْبُرُسْلِيْنَ ٦٩

'Unwaan

- Jaaloot aur us kay lashkar say mukabalay kay waqt sabar, sabit qadmi aur madad ki du'a.
- Jaaloot aur us kay lashkar ki shikast, Jaaloot kaa qatl aur Hazrat Daa'ood عليه السلام ki baadshaahi, hikmat aur 'ilm 'ataa honaa.
- Jihaad ki ayk hikmat, zameen mayn fasaad ko roknaa.
- Nabi Kareem ﷺ ki Nubuwwat-o-Risaalat ki daleel.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huua kay dushman say jang kay doraan sirf zaahiri asbaab par hi bharosah nahin karna chaahiye balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn sabr, saabit qadmi aur dushmanon kay khilaaf madad ki du'a bhi karni chaahiye taakeh zaahiri asbaab kay saath Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki madad bhi shaamil-e-haal ho.

② Yahaan Jihaad ki hikmat kaa bayaan hay kay Jihaad mayn hazaaron maslihatayn hayn, agar ghaas nah kaati jaa'ay to khayt barbaad ho jaa'ay, agar operation kay zaree'ay faasid mawaad nah nikala jaa'ay to badan bigar jaa'ay, agar chor daaku nah pakray jaa'ayn to amn barbaad ho jaa'ay. Aysay hi Jihaad kay zaree'ay maghrooroon, baaghiyon aur sarkashon ko dabaayaa nah jaa'ay to achay log jee nah sakayn.

2:253 Yeh Rasool hayn^① ham nay in mayn ayk ko doosray par fazeelat ‘ataa farmaa’i, in mayn kisi nay Allah say kalaam farmaayaa aur ko’i woh hay jisay sab par darjon bulandi ‘ataa farmaa’i^② aur ham nay Maryam kay baytay ‘Isaa ko khuli nishaaniyaan deen aur paakeezah rooh say us ki madad ki aur agar Allah chahtaa to un kay ba’d waalay aapas mayn nah lartay jabkeh un kay paas khuli nishaaniyaan aa chuki theen laykin unhon nay aapas mayn ikhtilaaf kiya to un mayn ko’i Momin rahaa aur ko’i kaafir ho gayaa aur agar Allah chahtaa to woh nah lartay magar Allah jo chahtaa hay kartaa hay.^③

تَلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَصَلَّيْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَلَمَ اللَّهُ وَرَافَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَاجَتٍ وَاتَّبَعْنَا عَبِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيْتَ وَأَيَّدْنَا هُبُرْجَ الْقُدْسِ وَلَكَ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَفْتَنَنَّ الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مَّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَ عَتْهُمُ الْبَيْتُ وَلَكِنْ اخْتَلَعُوا فِيهِمْ مَّنْ أَمْنَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَفَرَ وَلَكَ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَفْتَنَتُهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُرِيدُ

2:254 Ay Imaan waalo! hamaaray diye hu’ay rizq mayn say Allah ki raah mayn us din kay aanay say pehlay kharch kar lo jis mayn nah ko’i khareed-o-farokht hogi aur nah kaafiron kay liye dosti aur nah shafaa’at ho gi^④ aur kaafir hi zaalim hayn.^⑤

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا يَبْيَعُ فِيهِ وَلَا خَلَةٌ وَلَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَالْكُفَّارُ وَنَّهُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ

‘Unwaan

- Ambiyaa’ ki ‘azamat-o-shaan aur teen (03) Ambiyaa’ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام’ kay khusoosi fazaa’il.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَّلَ jo chahtaa hay kartaa hay.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn maal kharch kar kay Aakhirat ki taiyyaari kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

^① ‘Arbi lafz “الرُّسُلُ” Rasool ki jama’ hay.

^② Asl-e-Nubuwat ya’ni Nabi honay mayn to tamaam Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام’ baraabar hayn albattah un kay darajaat mayn farq hay, ba’z ba’z say a’laa hayn aur hamaaray Aaqaa sab say a’laa hayn.

^③ Allah عَزَّوَجَّلَ jo chahtaa hay kartaa hay, us kay mulk mayn us kay iradaay kay khilaaf ko’i kuch nahin kar saktaa aur yehi Khudaa ki shaan hay. Hamayn yeh hukm hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَّلَ kay hukm par sar-e-tasleem kham karayn aur jo us nay farmaayaa hay us kay mutaabiq ‘amal karayn.

^④ Qiyaamat kay din wohi maal kaam aa’ay gaa jisay Dunyaa mayn nayk kaamon mayn kharch kiya ho gaa aur yoon hi sirf nayk dost kaam aa’ayn gay, aur shafaa’at bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَّلَ ki ijaazat say hogi aur woh bhi sirf Musalmaanon kay liye.

^⑤ Zulm kay ma’naa hayn kisi cheez ko ghalat jagah iste’maal karna. Kaafiron kaa Imaan ki jagah Kufr aur itaa’at ki jagah ma’siyat aur shukr ki jagah naashukri ko ikhtiyaar karna un kaa zulm hay aur choon keh yahaan zulm kaa sab say badtar darajah muraad hay is liye farmaayaa kay kaafir hi zaalim hayn.

2:255 Allah woh hay jis kay siwa ko'i Ma'bood nahi^① woh khud zindah hay, doosron ko qaa'im rakhnay waalaa hay, usay nah oongh aati hay aur nah neend, jo kuch aasmaano^② mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay sab usi kaa hay. Kon hay jo uskay haan^③ us ki ijaazat kay baghayr sifaarish karay? woh jaantaa hay jo kuch un kay aagay hay aur jo kuch un kay peechay hay aur log uskay 'ilm mayn say utnaa hi haasil kar saktay hayⁿ jitnaa woh chaahay, us ki Kursi aasmaan aur zameen ko apni wus'at mayn liye hu'ay hay aur un ki hifaazat usay thakaa nahi^④ sakti aur wohi buland shaan waalaa, 'azamat waalaa hay.

أَللّٰهُ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ حَمْدُ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذْنَا سَنَةً وَ لَا تُؤْمِنْنَا طَلَةً مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَ مَا خَلْقُهُمْ وَ لَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِإِشَاعَةِ وَسَعَةً كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَ الْأَرْضَ وَ لَا يَوْدُهُ حَفْظُهُمْ وَ هُوَ عَلٰى الْعَظِيمِ ⑤

2:256 Deen mayn ko'i zabardasti nahi^⑥ beshak hidaayat ki raah gumraahi say khoob judaa ho ga'i hay to jo Shaytaan ko nah maanay aur Allah par Imaan laa'ay us nay baraa mazboot sahaaraa thaam liyaa jis sahaaray ko kabhi khulnaa nahi^⑦ aur Allah sunnay waalaa, jaannay waalaa hay.

لَا إِكْرَاهٌ فِي الدِّينِ قُدْرَةً تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيْرِ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرُ بِالظَّاغُوتِ وَمُؤْمِنٌ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدْ أَسْتَسِكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ أُولُو ثُقُوقٍ لَا إِنْفَصَامَ لَهَا طَوْهِرَةٌ وَاللّٰهُ سَيِّدُ عَلَيْهِمْ ⑧

'Unwaan

- Aayat-ul-Kursi mayn Ilahiyaat kay a'laa masaa'il kaa bayaan.
- Deen manwaanay mayn ko'i zabardasti nahi.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed say hidaayat aur gumraahi poori tarah zaahir ho chuki.
- Islaam par mazbooti say qaa'im rehnay kay liye sarkash-o-gumraah say bachnaa zaroori hay.

Haashiyah

① Yeh Aayat "Aayat-ul-Kursi" kay naam say mashoor hay, is mayn Zaat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَ say muta'alliq intihaa'i a'laa masaa'il kaa bayaan hay aur is mayn jitnaa ghour kartay jaa'ayn Allah ki 'azamat aur us kay baaray mayn 'Aqaa'id utnaa hi waazeh hotay jaa'ayn gay.

② Yaad rahay keh kisi kaafir ko jabran Musalmaan banaanaa Jaa'iz nahi^⑨ magar Islaam say nikalnay say Musalmaan ko jabri rokaa jaa'ay gaa kyonkeh Islaam laanay kay ba'd Kufr ikhtiyaar karna Deen-e-Islaam ki toheen aur doosron^⑩ kay liye baghaawat kaa raastah hayjisay band karna zaroori hay.

③ Har sarkash aur gumraah ko Taaghoot kahaa jaataa hay. Shaytaan, kaahin, jaadugar aur but wagherah sab par hi yeh lafz bolaa jaataa hay. Yahaan^⑪ Aayat mayn^⑫ Taaghoot say bachnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa kyonkeh Islaam par mazbooti say wohi qaa'im reh saktaa hay jo bay deeno^⑬ ki sohbat, un ki ulfat, un ki kitaabayn^⑭ dekhnay, un kay wa'z sunnay say door rahay aur jo apnay Imaan ki rassi par khud hi churiyaan chalaa'ay gaa us ki rassi kaa katnay say bachnaa mushkil hay.

2:257 Allah Musalmaano kaa waali hay unhayn andhayronn say noor ki taraf nikaaltaa hay^① aur jo kaafir hayn un kay himaayati Shaytaan hayn woh unhayn noor say andhayronn ki taraf nikaaltay hayn. Yehi log dozakhn waalay hayn, yeh hamayshah us mayn rahen gay.

أَللّٰهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلْمٍ
إِلَى النُّورِ هُوَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْ لِيُّهُمُ الطَّاغُوتُ لَا
يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلْمٍ طَوْلِيٌّ
أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ②

2:258 Ay Habeeb! Kiya tum nay usko nah daykhaa thaa jis nay Ibrahim say us kay Rab kay baaray mayn is binaa par jhagraa kiya keh Allah nay usay baadshaahi di hay, jab Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: Meraa Rab woh hay jo zindagi daytaa hay aur mout daytaa hay. Us nay kahaa: Mayn bhi zindagi daytaa hoonn aur mout daytaa hoonn. Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: To Allah sooraaj ko mashriq say laataa hay pas tu usay maghrib say lay aa. to us kaafir kay hosh ur ga'y aur Allah zaalimon ko hidaayat nahinn daytaa.^③

الَّمَّا تَرَى الَّذِي حَاجَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي سَرِّهِ أَنْ أَنْتَهُ اللَّهُ أَنْتَ
الْمُلْكُ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ تَعَالَى الَّذِي يُحِبُّ وَيُبِتُّ لَ
قَالَ أَنَا أَحُبُّ وَأُمِيتُ طَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
يَأْتِي بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمِشْرِقِ فَاتِّبِعْهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ
فَبِهِتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ طَوْلِيٌّ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّلِيمِينَ ④

2:259 Yaa (kiyaa tum nay) us shakhs ko (nah daykhaa) jis kaa ayk basti par guzar huaa aur woh basti apni chatonn kay bal giri pari thi^③ to us shakhs nay kahaa: Allah unhayn un ki mout kay ba'd kesay zindah karay gaa? to Allah nay usay so saal mout ki haalat mayn rakhaa phir usay zindah kiya, (phir us shakhs say) farmaayaa: Tum yahaan kitnaa 'arsah thehray ho? us nay 'arz ki: Mayn ayk din yaa ayk din say bhi kuch kam

أَوْ كَالِّذِي مَرَّ عَلَى قَرْبَيْهِ وَهُنَّ خَاوِيَّةٌ عَلَى عِرْوَشَهَا قَالَ
أَنِّي يُحِبُّ هَذِهِ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِنَا فَأَمَانَةُ اللَّهُ مَائَةَ عَامٍ
ثُمَّ بَعْشَةً طَقَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتُ طَقَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ
يَوْمٍ طَقَالَ بُلْ لَبِثْتَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ فَأَنْظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَ

'Unwaan

- Musalmaan kaa waali Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ hay aur kaafironn kay himaayati Shayaateen hayn.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Namrood baadshaah say munaazarah.
- Hazrat 'Uzair عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki wafaat aur ap ko dobaarah zindah kiye jaanay kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi lafz "ظُلْمٌ" say Kufur aur "نُورٌ" say Imaan muraad hay aur Kufr ki choonkeh saynkron qismayn hayn jabkeh Islaam ayk hi Deen hay, is liye yahaan "نُورٌ" ko waahid aur "ظُلْمٌ" ko jama' zikr kiya gayaa hay.

② Is Aayat say 'Aqaa'id maynn munaazarah karnay kaa suboot hotaa hay aur yeh Sunnat-e-Ambya' عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَوَّلُونَ hay, lihaazaa munaazarah karna buraa nahin hay albattah is maynn jo takabbur-o-sarkashi aur haq ko qubool nah karnay kaa pehlu daakhil ho gayaa hay aur woh buraa hay aur isi soorat ki 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam muzammat bayaan kartay hayn.

③ Aksar Mufassireen kay baqoul is Aayat maynn bayaan kiya gayaa waaqi'ah Hazrat 'Uzair عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa hay aur basti say Bayt-ul-Muqaddas muraad hay.

waqt thehraa hoon gaa. Allah nay farmaayaa: (Nahin) balkeh tu yahaan so saal thehraa hay aur apnay khaanay aur paani ko daykh kay ab tak badboodaar nahin huua aur apnay gadhay ko daykh (jis ki haddiyaan tak salaamat nah raheen) aur yeh (sab) is liye (kiyaa gayaa hay) taakeh ham tumhayn logon kay liye ayk nishaani banaa dayn aur in haddiyon ko daykh keh ham kesay inhayn uthaatay (zindah kartay) hayn phir unhayn gosht pehnaatay hayn to jab yeh mu'aamalah us par zaahir ho gayaa to woh bol uthaa: Mayn khoob jaantaa hoon keh Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

شَرِّاً إِلَكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهُ وَأَنْظُرْ إِلَى حِمَارِكَ قُتْ وَلَنْجَعَلَكَ
أَيَّةً لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنْظُرْ إِلَى الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُشِرُّ هَاشَمَ تَكُسُوهَا
لَحِمًا طَفَلَيَاتِبَيِّنَ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

قدِيرٌ^{۲۹}

2:260 Aur jab Ibrahim nay 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Tu mujhay dikhaa day keh tu murdon ko kis tarah zindah farmaa'ay gaa? Allah nay farmaayaa: Tujhay yaqeen nahin? Ibrahim nay 'arz ki: Yaqeen kiyon nahin magar yeh (chaahataa hoon) keh meray dil ko qaraar aa jaa'ay.^① Allah nay farmaayaa: To parindon mayn say ko'i chaar parinday pakar lo phir unhayn apnay saath maanoos kar lo phir un sab kaa ayk ayk tukraa har pahaar par rakh do phir unhayn pukaaro to woh tumhaaray paas dortay hu'ay chalay aa'ayn gay aur jaan rakho kay Allah ghaalib hikmat waalaa hay.^②

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ سَابِطَ أَسْرَافِيْنَ كَيْفَ تُحِيِّ الْمَوْتَى طَقَالَ
أَوَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ طَقَالَ بَلِ وَلَكِنْ لِيَظْمَدِينَ قَلْبِي طَقَالَ
فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ الطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ اجْعَلْ عَلَى كُلِّ
جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُجَّ عَاصِمًا دُعْهُنَّ يَا تَبَيِّنَ كَسْعِيًّا طَوَاعِلَمْ
أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ^{۳۰}

2:261 Un logon ki misaal jo apnay maal Allah

مَثْلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَشَلَ حَبَّةً

٤٢

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام aur chaar parindon ko zindah kiye jaanay kaa waaqi'ah.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn maal kharch karnay waalon ki ayk misaal.

Haashiyah

^① Is Aayat mayn murdon ko zindah karnay kay baaray mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azeem qudrat par dalaalat karnay waalaa ayk aur waaqi'ah bayaan kiya jaarahaay hay. Us ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 393 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

^② Is say ma'loom huua keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn Ambiyaa'-o-Mursaleen عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ kaa martabah bohot buland hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un ki khwaahishaat poori farmaataa, un ki du'aa'ayn qubool kartaa, yahaan tak keh un ki du'aaon say murday bhi zindah farmaa daytaa hay.

ki raah mayn kharch kartay hayn^① us daanay ki tarah hay jis nay saat baaliyaan ugaa'in, har baali mayn so daanay hayn aur Allah us say bhi ziyaadah barhaa'ay jis kay liye chaahay aur Allah wus'at waalaa, 'ilm waalaa hay.^②

أَنْبَتْتُ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُبْلَةٍ مِائَةً حَبَّةً طَوَّافَةً وَاللهُ يُصْعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ طَوَّافَةً وَاللهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلَيْهِمْ^{٢٦١}

2:262 Woh log jo apnay maal Allah ki raah mayn kharch kartay hayn^③ phir apnay kharch karnay kay ba'd nah ayhsaan jataatay hayn aur nah takleef daytay hayn un kaa in'aam un kay Rab kay paas hay aur un par nah ko'i khouf ho gaa aur nah ghamgeen hon gay.

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتَبَعُونَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا إِمْنَاؤُ لَا آذَى لِلَّهِمَّ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خُوفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزُنُونَ^{٢٦٢}

2:263 Achchi baat kehnaa aur mu'aaf kar daynaa us khayraat say behtar hay jis kay ba'd sataanaa ho aur Allah bay parwaah, hilm waalaa hay.

قُولٌ مَعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ يَتَبَعَّهَا آذَى وَاللَّهُ عَنِّي حَلِيمٌ^{٢٦٣}

2:264 Ay Imaan waalo! Ayhsaan jataa kar aur takleef pohnchaa kar apnay sadqahy barbaad nah kar do^④ us shakhs ki tarah jo apnaa maal logon kay dikhlaaway kay liye kharch kartaa hay aur

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُطْهِرُوا صَدَقَاتِكُمْ بِالْمِنَّ وَالآذَى كَالَّذِي يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُ سَرَّاً إِلَّا ثَاسٍ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ

'Unwaan

- Sadqah qubool honay ki do sharaa'it, ayhsaan nah jataanaa aur takleef nah daynaa.
- Sadqah day kar takleef pohnchaanay say behtar achchi baat keh daynaa hay.
- Ayhsaan jataa kar aur takleef day kar sadqahat kaa sawaab baatil karnay ki mumaani'at.
- Riyaa kaari kay tor par sadqah karnay waalon ki misaal.

Haashiyah

^① Is Aayat mayn Waajib yaa nafil ki qayd kay beghayr kharch karnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa hay neez nayki ki tamaam sooraton mayn kharch karna Raah-e-Khuda mayn kharch karna hay jaysay kisi 'Aalim yaa Taalib-e-'Ilm ki madad karna, ghareeb ko khaanaa, kapray, dawaa'i yaa ration wagherah dilaa daynaa.

^② Yaad rahay keh nayk a'maal to yaksaan hotay hayn magar ikhlaas, husn-e-niyyat aur nisbat wagherah mayn farq ki wajah say ba'z auqaat sawaab mayn bohot farq hotaa hay.

^③ Sadqah daynay kay ba'd ayhsaan jatlaanaa aur jisay sadqah diyaa usay takleef daynaa Naajaa'iz-o-Mamnoo' hay. Ayhsaan jatlaanaa to yeh hay keh daynay kay ba'd doosron kay saamnay izhaar karayn keh ham nay teray saath aysay aysay sulook kiye aur yoon us kaa dil maylaa karayn aur takleef daynaa yeh hay keh us ko 'aar dilaa'ayn keh tu naadaar thaa, muflis thaa, majboor thaa, nikammaa thaa ham nay tayri khabar geeri ki yaa aur tarah us par dabaa'o daalayn.

^④ Agar saa'il ko kuch nah diyaa jaa'ay to us say khush khalki say achchi baat kahi jaa'ay jo usay naa gawaar nah guzray aur agar woh sawaal mayn israar karay yaa zabaan daraazi karay to us say targuzar kiya jaa'ay. Saa'il ko kuch nah daynay ki soorat mayn us say achchi baat kehnaa aur us ki ziyaadti ko mu'aaf kar daynaa us sadqay say behtar hay jis kay ba'd usay 'aar dilaa'i jaa'ay yaa ayhsaan jataayaa jaa'ay yaa kisi doosray tareeqay say usay ko'i takleef pohnchaa'i jaa'ay.

Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan nahin laataa to us ki misaal aysi hay jaysay ayk chiknaa patthar ho jis par matti hay to us par zordaar baarish pari jis nay usay saaf patthar kar choraa, aysay log apnay kamaa'ay hu'ay a'maal say kisi cheez par qudrat nah paa'ayn gay^① aur Allah kaafironn ko hidaayat nahin daytaa.

بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَسَلَّمَ كَمَثْلِ صَفْوَانِ عَلَيْهِ
تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَأَبْلَى فَتَرَ كَهْ صَلْدًا لَا يَقْدِرُونَ
عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسِبُوا وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الْكُفَّارِينَ ^②

2:265 Aur jo log apnaa maal Allah ki khushnudi chaahnay kay liye aur apnay dilonn ko saabit qadam rakhnay kay liye kharch kartay hayn un ki misaal us baagh ki si hay jo kisi oonchi zameen par ho us par zordaar baarish pari to woh baagh dugnaa phal laayaa phir agar zordaar baarish nah paray to halki si phuwaar hi kaafi hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.^③

وَمَثْلُ الَّذِينَ يُفْقِدُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ
وَتَشْبِيْتًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ كَمَثْلِ جَنَاحِ بَرْبُوَةِ أَصَابَهَا
وَأَبْلَى فَاتَّ أَكْهَاهَا ضَعْفَيْنِ قَاتِلٌ لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَأَبْلَى قَاتِلٌ
وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ^④

2:266 Kiya tum mayn ko'i yeh pasand karay gaa kay us kay paas khajoor aur angooronn kaa ayk baagh ho jis kay neechay naddiyaan behti hon, us kay liye us mayn har qism kay phal hon aur usay burhaapaa aa jaa'ay aur haal yeh ho keh us kay kamzor-o-naatuwaann bachchay hon

أَيُّهُدُّ أَحَدُ كُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُ جَنَاحٌ مِّنْ تَنْجِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٌ
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَعْتِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ لَهُ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الشَّرَابِ
وَأَصَابَهُ الْكَبُرُ وَلَهُ ذِرَاءٌ صُفَّاءٌ فَأَصَابَهَا إِعْصَارٌ

'Unwaan

- Rizaa'-e-Ilaahi kay liye sadqah karnay waalon ki misaal.
- Riyaa kaari kay tor par sadqah karnay waalon kay liye dil hilaa daynay waali misaal.

Haashiyah

^① Ay'laaniyah aur posheedah dononn tarah sadqah ki ijaazat hay laykin apni qalbi haalat par nazr rakhnaa zaroori hay. Afsos kay hamaaray haann riyaa kaari, ayhsaan jatlaanaa aur eezaa daynnaa teenonn bad a'maal ki bharmaar hay. Paysah kharch kar kay apnay naam kay banners lagwaanaa yaa apni tasweer yaa khabar chapwaanaa 'aam ma'mool hay, yoonhi agar khaandaan mayn ko'i kisi ki madad kar day to zindagi bhar usay dabaataa rehtaa hay aur jab dil karay sab logonn kay saamnay usay ruswaa kar daytaa hay, yeh nihaayat buraa hay.

^② Is Aayat mayn un logonn ki misaal bayaan ki ga'i hay jo khaalisatan Rizaa'-e-Ilaahi kay husool aur apnay dilonn ko Imaan par istiqamat daynay kay liye ikhlaas kay saath 'amal kartay hayn keh jis tarah buland khittah ki behtar zameen kaa baagh har haal mayn khoob phaltaa hay khwaah baarish kam ho yaa ziyaadah, aysay hi ba ikhlaas Momin kaa sadqah kam ho yaa ziyaadah Allah عَزَّوجَلَ us ko barhaataa hay. Allah عَزَّوجَلَ ki Baargah mayn dil ki kayfiyat daykhi jaati hay nah keh faqat maal ki miqdaar.

phir us par ayk bagolaa aa'ay jis mayn aag ho to saraa baagh jal jaa'ay ga. Allah tum say isi tarah apni Aayatayn khol kar bayaan kartaa hay taakeh tum ghour-o-fikr karo. ^①

فِيهِ نَارٌ فَاحْتَرَقُتْ كَذِلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَتِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾

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2:267 **Ay** Imaan waalo! Apni paak kamaa'iyon mayn say aur us mayn say jo ham nay tumhaaray liye zameen say nikalaay hay (Allah ki raah mayn) kuch kharch karo aur khoob kharch kartay hu'ay khaas naaqis maal (daynay) kaa iraadah nah karo haalaan_keh (agar wohi tumhay diyaa jaa'ay to) tum usay chashm poshi kiye baghayr qubool nahiin karo gay ^② aur jaan rakho kay Allah bay parwaah, hamd kay laa'iq hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ الْفِقْرَوْا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ
وَمِمَّا آخْرَجَنَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَبْيَوْا إِلَيْنَا
مِنْهُ شَقِّقُونَ وَلَسْتُمْ بِأَخْذِنِي إِلَّا أَنْ تُعِضُّوا فِيهِ
وَاعْلَمُو أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِّي حَبِّيْدُ ﴿٣٥﴾

2:268 **Shaytaan** tumhay mohtaaji kaa anday-shah dilaataa hay aur bay hayaa'i kaa hukm daytaa hay ^③ aur Allah tum say apni taraf say bakhshish aur fazl kaa wa'dah farmaataa hay aur Allah wus'at waalaa, 'ilm waalaa hay.

الشَّيْطَانُ يَعِدُ كُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُ كُمْ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَاللهُ
يَعِدُ كُمْ مَغْفِرَةً كَمَنْهُ وَفَضْلًا وَاللهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٣٦﴾

2:269 **Allah** jisay chaahataa hay hikmat daytaa hay aur jisay hikmat di jaa'ay to beshak usay

يُؤْتَى الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ أُوتَى

'Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn paakeezah aur Halaal maal kharch karnay kaa hukm.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn naaqis aur ghatyaa maal daynay ki mumaani'at.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay par mohtaaji say daraanaa Shaytaan kaa kaam hay.
- 'Ilm-o-hikmat ki fazeelat.

Haashiyah

^① Allah-hu-Akbar! Kis qadar dil hilaa daynay waali misaal hay. Ay kaash kay ham samajh jaa'ayn aur apnay tamaam a'maal, Namaaz, Zikr-o-Durood, Tilaawat-o-Na't Khwaani, Hajj-o-'Umrah, Zakaat-o-Sadqaat wagherah ko riyaan kaari ki tabaah kaari say bachaa layn aur apnay a'maal kaa muhaasabah karna shuru' kar daynay.

^② Bohut say log khud to achchaa iste'maal kartay hayn laykin jab Raah-e-Khudaa mayn daynaa hota hay to naaqaabil-e-iste'maal aur ghatyaa qism kaa maal daytay hayn. Un kay liye is Aayat mayn 'ibrat hay. Agar ko'i cheez fee-nafsihee achchi hay laykin Aadmi ko khud pasand nahiin to usay daynay mayn harj nahiin, harj tab hay jab cheez achchi nah honay ki wajah say naa pasand ho.

^③ Shaytaan tarah tarah say waswasay dilaataa hay keh agar tum kharch karo gay, sadqah do gay to khud faqeer-o-naa daaar ho jaa'o gay lihaaza kharch nah karo. Yeh Shaytaan ki bohot bari chaal hay keh Allah ki raah mayn kharch kartay waqt is tarah kay andayshay dilaataa hay haalaan_keh jin logon kay dilon mayn yeh waswasah daalaaj jaa rahaa hotaa hay wohi log shaadi biyaah mayn Ja'a'iz-o-Naajaa'iz rusoomaat par aur 'aam zindagi mayn bay dareegh kharch kar rahay hotay hayn.

bohot ziyaadah bhalaa'i mil ga'i aur 'aql waalay hi naseehat maantay hayn.

خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَمَا يَدْكُرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ②٩

2:270 Aur tum jo kharch karo yaa ko'i nazr maano Allah usay jaantaa hay aur zaalimon kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin.

وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَدَرَتْ مِنْ نَدْرَةٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ طَمَاطِلِيْبِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارِ ③٠

2:271 Agar tum ay'laaniyah khayraat do gay to woh kiya hi achi baat hay aur agar tum chupaa kar faqeeron ko do to yeh tumhaaray liye sab say behtar hay^① aur Allah tum say tumhaari kuch buraa'iyaan mitaa day gaa aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.

إِنْ تُبْدِي وَالصَّدَقَاتِ فَنَعِيَاهُنَّ وَإِنْ تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا الْفُقَرَاءُ أَعْفَهُوْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ④٤

2:272 Logon ko hidaayat daynaa tum par laazim nahin,^② haan Allah jisay chaahataa hay hidaayat day daytaa hay aur tum jo achi cheez kharch karo to woh tumhaaray liye hi faa'idah mand hay aur tum Allah ki khushnudi chaahnay kay liye hi kharch karo aur jo maal tum kharch karo gay woh tumhayn pooraa pooraa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur tum par ko'i ziyaad'ti nahin ki jaa'ay gi.

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدًى لَهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَا نُنْفِسُكُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ⑤٥

2:273 Un faqeeron kay liye jo Allah kay raastay mayn rok diye ga'y, woh zameen mayn chal

لِلْفَقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا فِي سَيِّئِ الْأَيَّامِ لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُونَ

'Unwaan

- Ko'i sadqah aur nazr Allah say posheedah nahin.
- Sadqah khufiyah aur ay'laaniyah donon tarah Jaa'iz hay.
- Kisi ko hidaayat day daynaa Allah عَزَّوجَلَ kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay.
- Rizaa'-e-Ilaahi kay liye sadqah karnay kaa faa'idah banday ko hi ho gaa.
- Saqdaat kay 'umda masraf mohtaaji kay baawujood nah maangnay waalay khuddaar log hayn.

Haashiyah

^① Aksar-o-bayshtar a'maal mayn yehi qaa'idah hay keh woh khufiyah aur ay'laaniyah donon tarah Jaa'iz hayn laykin riyya kaari kay liye ay'laaniyah karnaam Haraam hay aur doosron ki targheeb kay liye karnaam sawaab hay. Masha'a'ikh-o-'Ulamaa' bohot say a'maal ay'laaniyah isi liye kartay hayn keh un kay mureedeen-o-muta'alliqeen ko targheeb ho.

^② Huzoor Pur Noor ﷺ basheer-o-nazeer aur daa'ee ya'ni da'wat daynay waalay banaa kar bhayjay ga'y hayn, Aap kaa farz da'wat daynay say pooraa ho jaataa hay aur us say ziyaadah jidd-o-jahd Aap par laazim nahin.

phir nahin saktay. Naawaqaqif unhayn sawaal karnay say bachnaay ki wajah say maaldaar samajhtay hayn.^① Tum unhayn un ki ‘alaamat say pehchaan lo gay.^② Woh logon say lipat kar sawaal nahin kartay aur tum jo khayraat karo Alah usay jaantaa hay.

صَرْبًا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَحْسِبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَاءٌ مِّنَ
الشَّعْفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسَيِّدِهِمْ لَا يَسْكُونَ النَّاسُ الْحَافِّاً
وَمَا تُنْقِتُهُ امْنٌ خَيْرٌ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ^③

2:274 Woh log jo raat mayn aur din mayn, posheedah aur ay’laaniyah apnay maal khayraat kartay hayn un kay liye un kaa ajar un kay Rab kay paas hay. Un par nah ko’i khouf ho gaa aur nah woh ghamgeen honn gay.

الَّذِينَ يُنْقِتُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِأَيْلِ وَالنَّهَايَةِ سَرَّاً وَ
عَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ هُمْ عَنْهَا بِهِمْ وَلَا خُوفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يُحْزَنُونَ^④

2:275 Jo log Sood khaatay hayn woh Qiyaamat kay din nah kharay honn gay magar us shakhs kay kharay honay ki tarahjisay aasayb nay choo kar paagal banaa diya ho. Yeh sazaa is wajah say hay keh unhonn nay kahaa: Khareed-e-farokht bhi to Sood hi ki tarah hay haalaannkeh Allah nay khareed-o-farokht ko Halaal kiyyaa aur Sood ko Haraam kiyyaa to jis kay paas us kay Rab ki taraf say naseehat aa’i phir woh baaz aa gayaa to Us kay liye Halaal hay woh jo pehlay guzar chukaa aur us kaa mu’aamalah Allah kay supurd hay

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا وَالَّذِينَ قُوْمُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُولُ
الَّذِي يَتَخَطَّلُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ذَلِكَ بِآثَمِهِمْ
قَالُوا إِنَّا أَبْيَعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَ حَرَمَ
الرِّبَا فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ مَوْعِظَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّهِ فَأَنْتَ هُنَّ فَلَهُ
مَاسَلَفٌ وَأَمْرَةٌ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ

‘Unwaan

- Posheedah aur ay’laaniyah maal kharch karnay waalon kaa ajar-o-sawaab.
- Sood khoron kaa bayaan aur un kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

^① Yeh Aayat Ahl-e-Suffah kay haq mayn naazil hu’i. Un hazraat ki ta’daad chaar so (400) kay qareeb thi, yeh hijrat kar kay Madinah Tayyabah hazir hu’ay thay. Yahaann nah un kaa makaan thaay aur nah kumbah qabeelah aur nah un hazraat nay shaadi ki thi, un kay tamaam auqaat ‘ibaadat mayn sarf hotay thay, raat mayn Qur’aan Kareem seekhnaa din mayn jihaad kay kaam mayn rehnaa un kaa shab-o-roz ka ma’mool thaa.

^② Inhi hazraat ki saff mayn woh ‘Ulamaa’-o-Talabah-o-Muballigheen-o-Khaadimeen-e-Deen hayn jo deeni kaamonn mayn mashghooliyat ki wajah say kamaanay ki fursat nahin paatay. Yeh log apni ‘izzat-o-waqaar aur murawwat ki wajah say logon say sawaal bhi nahin kartay aur apnay faqr ko bhi chupaatay hayn jis ki wajah say log samajhtay hayn kay un kaa guzaaraa bohot achchaa ho rahaay laykin haqeeqat us kay bar ‘aks hoti hay keh tehqeeq karnay say un ki zindagiyon kaa mushaqqaat say bharpoor honaa bohot si ‘alaamaat-o-qaraa’in say ma’loom ho jaa’ay gaa.

aur jo dubaarah aysi harkat karayn gay to woh Dozakhi hayn, woh us mayn muddatonn rahayn gay. ①

الثَّالِثُ حُمْفِيْهَا خَلِدُوْنَ ۝

2:276 Allah Sood ko mitaataa hay aur sadqaat ko barhaataa hay aur Allah kisi naashukray, baray gunaahgaar ko pasand nahinn kartaa.

يَسْتَحْقُ اللَّهُ الرِّبْوَا وَيُرِبُّ الصَّدَقَاتِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كُفَّارٍ أَشَمِّ ۝

2:277 Beshak woh log jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhonn nay achchay kaam kiye aur Namaaz qaa'im ki aur Zakaat di un kaa ajar un kay Rab kay paas hay aur un par nah ko'i khouf ho gaa aur nah woh ghamgeen honn gay.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصِّلَاةَ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنَّوْالَرَّكُوْةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا حَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْرَزُوْنَ ۝

2:278 Ay Imaan waalo! Agar tum Imaan waalay ho to Allah say daro aur jo Sood baaqi reh gayaa hay usay chor do.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذْ قُوَّاللَهُ وَذُرُّوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبْوَا إِنَّ كُلَّمُؤْمِنٍ مُّؤْمِنٌ ۝

2:279 Phir agar tum aysaa nahin karo gay to Allah aur Allah kay Rasool ki taraf say laraai'i kaa yaqeen kar lo aur agar tum toubah karo to tumhaaray liye apnaa asal maal laynaa Jaa'iz hay ② Nah

فَإِنَّ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّ دُنْوَابِ حَرْبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رَاعُوْسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُوْنَ وَ

'Unwaan

- Allah Sood ko mitaataa aur sadqah-o-khayraat ko ziyaadah kartaa hay.
- Baa'amal Musalmaanonn kaa ajar-o-sawaab.
- Musalmaanon ko Allah say darnay aur baqaayaa Sood nah laynay kaa hukm.
- Sood khoron ko Allah aur us kay Rasool say jang ki shaded wa'eed.

Haashiyah

① Sood ko Halaal samajh kar khaanay waalaa kaafir hay kiyonkeh yeh Haraam-e-Qat'ee hay aur kisi bhi Haraam-e-Qat'ee ko Halaal jaannay waalaa kaafir hay aur aysaa shakhs hamayshah Jahannam mayn rahay gaa aur jo shakhs Sood ko Haraam samajhtay hu'ay khaa'ay to woh sakht gunaah gaar hay aur 'arsah-e-daraaz tak Jahannam mayn rahay gaa.

② Yeh shaded tareen wa'eed hay, kis ki majaal keh Allah say laraai'i kaa tasawwur bhi karay, chunaancheh jab yeh Aayat naazil hu'i to jin Ashaab kaa Soodi Mu'aamalah thaay unhonn nay apnay Soodi Mutaalibaat chor diye aur Sood laynay daynay say toubah kar li. Laykin aaj kal kay naam nihaad Musalmaan daanishwaronn kaa haal yeh hay keh woh toubah ki bajaa'ay aagay say khud Allah ko ay'laan-e-jang kar rahay hayn aur Sood ki ayhmiyat-o-zaroorat par kitaabaynn, article, mazaameen aur column likh rahay hayn.

tum kisi ko nuqsaan pohnchaa'o aur nah tumhayn nuqsaan ho. ①

لَا تُظْمِنُونَ ②

2:280 Aur agar maqrooz tangdast ho to usay aasaani tak mohlat do aur tumhaaraa qarz ko sadqah kar daynaa tumhaaray liye sab say behtar hay agar tum jaan lo. ②

وَإِنْ كَانَ ذُو عُسْرَةً فَنَظِرْهُ إِلَى مَيْسَرَةٍ

وَأَنْ تَصَدِّقُوا حِيلَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ③

2:281 Aur us din say daro jis mayn tum Allah ki taraf lotaa'ay jaa'o gay phir har jaan ko us ki kamaa'i bharpoor di jaa'ay gi aur un par zulm nahinn ho gaa.

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ شَمَّتُوْفِيْكُلُّ

نَفِسٌ مَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْمِنُونَ ④

2:282 Ay Imaan waalo! jab tum kisi muqarrar muddat tak kisi qarz kaa layn dayn karo to usay likh liyaa karo aur tumhaaray darmiyaan kisi likhnay waalay ko insaaf kay saath (mu'aahadah) likhnaa chaahiye aur likhnay say inkaar nah karay jaysaa keh usay Allah nay sikhayaa hay to usay likh daynaa chaahiye aur jis shakhs par haq laazim 'ataa hay woh likhaataa jaa'ay aur Allah say daray jo uskaa Rab

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَدَاءَيْتُمْ بِدَيْنِ إِلَى آجِلٍ

مُسَئِّلٌ فَإِنْ تُبُوْهُ طَ وَلِيَكْتُبْ بِيَنْكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ وَلَا

يَابَ كَاتِبٌ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ فَلِيَكْتُبْ وَلِيُمْلِلِ

الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحُقْقُ وَلِيَتَقِنَ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ

'Unwaan

- Tangdast qarzdaar ko mohlat daynay aur qarz mu'aaf kar daynay ki targheeb.
- Qiyaamat kay holnaak din say darnay kaa hukm.
- Udhhaar kaa mu'aamalah likh laynay kaa hukm.
- Kaatib insaaf kay saath likhay aur likhnay say inkaar nah karay.
- Mu'aahadah insaaf kay saath likhnaa chaahiye.

Haashiyah

① Yeh Aayat agarcheh Sood kay hawaalay say hay laykin 'umoomi zindagi mayn bhi Sharee'at aur 'aql kaa taqaazah yeh hay keh nah zulm kiyya jaa'ay aur nah zulm bardaasht kiyya jaa'ay ya'ni zulm ko khatm karnay ki koshish karni chaahiye kiyonkeh ba'z auqaat zulm ko bardaasht karnaa zaalim ko mazeed jaree kartaa hay, haan jahaan 'afw-o-darguzar ki soorat banti ho wahaans usay ikhtiyaar kiyya jaa'ay.

② Ma'loom huua keh qarzdaar agar tangdast yaa naa daaar ho to us ko mohlat daynaa yaa qarz kaa kuch hissah yaa pooraa qarzah mu'aaf kar daynaa ajar-e-'azeem kaa sabab hay.

jo uskaa Rab hay aur uskay haq mayn say kuch kami nah karay^① phir jis par haq aataa hay agar woh bay 'aql yaa kamzor ho yaa likhwaa nah saktaa ho to us kaa wali insaaf say saath likhwaa day^② aur apnay mardon mayn say do gawaah banaa lo phir agar do mard nah hon to ayk mard aur do 'auratayn un gawaahon mayn say (muntakhab kar lo) jinhayn tum pasand karo taakeh (agar) un mayn say ayk 'aurat bhoolay to doosri usay yaad dilaa day^③ aur jab gawaah ko bulaayaa jaa'ay to woh aanay say inkaar nah karayn aur qarz chotaa ho yaa baraa usay us ki muddat tak likhnay mayn uktaa'o nahiin. Yeh Allah kay nazdeek ziyaadah insaaf ki baat hay aur is mayn gawaahi khoob theek rahay gi aur yeh us say qareeb hay keh tum (ba'd mayn) shak mayn nah paro (har muaa'hadah likhaa karo)^④ magar yeh keh ko'i haathon haath sodaa ho jis

مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحُقْقَ سَفِيهًَا أَوْ ضَعِيفًًا
أَوْ لَا يُسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يُبَلَّ هُوَ فَقِيرٌ مَّا لِلَّهِ بِالْعَدْلِ طَ
وَ اسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدًا يُنَزَّلَ مِنْ رَّاجِلَكُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونَا
رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَّ امْرَأَتْنِ مَنْ تَرَضَوْنَ مِنَ الشَّهِيدَاءِ
أَنْ تَضْلِلَ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتَنَّ كَرِهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْخَرَى طَ وَ لَا
يَأْبَ الشَّهِيدَ أَعْرِ أَذَادَهُ عُوْ طَ وَ لَا تَسْعُوا أَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ
صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَى أَجَلِهِ طَ ذِلْكُمْ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
وَ أَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَ أَدْعِيَ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ

'Unwaan

- Jo likhnay par qaadir nah ho woh doosray say likhwaa lay.
- Mu'aahadah likhnay kay ba'd us par gawaah banaa liye jaa'ayn.
- Chotay baray har qarz ko likh laynaa mufeed hay.
- Haathon haath tijaarat ho to nah likhnay mayn harj nahiin.

Haashiyah

^① Jab udhaar kaa ko'i mu'aamalah ho, khwaah qarz ka layn dayn ho yaa khareed-o-farokht, raqam pehlay di ho aur maal ba'd mayn laynaa hay yaa maal udhaar par day diya aur raqam ba'd mayn wusool karni hay, yoonhi dukaan yaa makaan karaayah par laytay hu'ay advance yaa karaayah ka mu'aamalah ho, is tarah ki tamaam sooraton mayn mu'aahadah likh laynaa chaahiye. Yeh hukm Waajib nahiin laykin is par 'amal karnaah bohot si takaaleef say bachaataa hay jabkeh hamaaray zamaanay mayn to is hukm par 'amal karnaah intehaa'i ayhm ho chukaa hay.

^② Agar kisi ko khud likhnaa nahiin 'ataa jaysay ko'i bachchaa hay yaa intehaa'i boorhaa yaa naabeenaa wagherah hay to woh doosray say likhwaa lay aurjisay likhnay kaa kahaa jaa'ay usay likhnay say inkaar nahiin karnaah chaahiye kyonkeh yeh likhnaa logon ki madad karnaah hay aur likhnay waalay kaa us mayn ko'i nuqsaan nahiin to muft kaa sawaab kyon choray.

^③ Layn dayn kaa mu'aahadah likhnay kay ba'd us par gawaah bhi banaa laynay chaahiyen taakeh bawaqt-e-zaroorat kaam aa'ayn. Gawaah do mard yaa ayk mard aur do 'auratayn honi chaahiyen.

^④ Qarz kay mu'aamalaat likhnay mayn susti nahiin karni chaahiye balkeh qarz chotaa ho yaa baraa, us ki miqdaar, no'iyat aur muddat tak likh layni chaahiye us kaa ayk faa'idah yeh hay keh Allah عزوجل kay nazdeek yeh bohot insaaf ki baat hay jis say bandon kay huqooq mehfooz hotay hayn, doosraa faa'idah yeh hay keh us say gawaahi theek aur aasaan rahay gi, teesraa faa'idah yeh hay keh mu'aamalah saaf rahay gaa aur ayk doosray kay dil mayn kudoorat paydaa nah hogi.

kaa tum aapas mayn layn dayn karo to us kay nah likhnay mayn tum par ko'i harj nahiin aur jab khareed-o-farokht karo to gawaah banaaliyaa karo aur nah kisi likhnay waalay ko ko'i nuqsaan pohnchaayaa jaa'ay aur nah gawaah ko (yaa nah likhnay waalaa ko'i nuqsaan pohnchaa'ay aur nah gawaah) aur agar tum aysaa karo gay to yeh tumhaari naafarmaani hogi aur Allah say daro aur Allah tumhayn sikhaataa hay^① aur Allah sab kuch jaantaa hay.

2:283 Aur agar tum safar mayn ho aur likhnay waalaa nah paa'o to (qarz khwaah kay) qabzay mayn girwi cheez ho aur agar tumhayn ayk doosray par itmenaan ho to woh (maqrooz) jisay amaanatdaar samjhaa gayaa thaa woh apni amaanat adaa kar day aur Allah say daray jo us kaa Rab hay aur gawaahi nah chupaa'o aur jo gawaahi chupaa'ay gaa to us kaa dil gunaahgaar hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon ko khoob jaannay waalaa hay.^②

2:284 Jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay sab Allah hi kaa hay aur jo kuch tumhaaray dil mayn hay agar tum

تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً شُدِّيْرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَلَا تَتَبَوَّهَا وَأَشْهُدُهُ إِذَا تَأْبَيْتُمْ وَلَا يُضَارَّ كَاتِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ وَإِنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ وَاتَّقُو اللَّهَ طَ وَيَعْلَمُكُمُ اللَّهُ طَ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْكُمْ

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا فَرِهْنَ مَقْبُوْثَةً فَإِنْ أَمْنَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا فَلَيْوَدَالَّنِي اؤْتَمَنْ أَمَانَةَ وَلِيُتَقَّى اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ طَ وَلَا تَنْتَشِرَا الشَّهَادَةُ طَ وَمَنْ يَكْتَمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ أَثِمَ قَلْبَهُ طَ وَاللَّهُ بِسَائِعَمَلَوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ

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مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ طَ وَإِنْ تُبْدِلْ وَامْأَنِ اللَّهُ مَعِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ يُحَاسِبُكُمْ بِمَا لَهُ طَ فَيَعْفُرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ

'Unwaan

- Sodaa kartay waqt gawaah banaanay aur kaatib-p-gawaah ko nuqsaan nah pohnchaanay kaa hukm.
- Haalat-e-safar mayn kaatib nah milay to ko'i cheez girwi rakh di jaa'ay.
- Gawaahi chupaanay ki mumaa'i'at.
- Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ bandon kay a'maal aur pukhtah niyyaton kaa muhaasabah farmaa'ay gaa.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi kay ay'tibaar say lafz "بِصَارَ" ko ma'roof aur majhool donon ma'anoo mayn liyaa jaasaktaa hay. Majhool kay ay'tibaar say ma'naa ho gaa keh kaatibon aur gawaahon ko nuqsaan nah pohnchaayaa jaa'ay. Ma'roof parhnay ki soorat mayn ma'naa yeh ho gaa keh kaatib aur gawaah layn dayn karnay waalon ko nuqsaan nah pohnchaa'ayn.

② Aayat number 282 aur 283 par ghour karayn aur samjhayn keh Allah nay hamaaray khaalisatan dunyawi maali mu'aamalaat mayn bhi hamayn kitnay wazeh hukm irshaad farmaa'ay hayn. Is say ma'loom huua kay hamaaraa Deen kaamil hay keh us mayn 'Aqaa'id-o-Ibaadaat kay saath mu'aamalaat tak kaa bhi bayaan hay aur Huqooq-ul-'Ibaad nihaayat ayhm hayn keh Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ nay nihaayat wazaahat say un kaa bayaan farmaayaa hay. Neez Sharee'at kay ayhkaam mayn bay panaah hikmatayn hayn aur un mayn hamaari bohot ziyaadah bhalaa'i hay.

usay zaahir karo yaa chupaa'o, Allah tum say us kaa hisaab lay gaa^① to jisay chaahay ga bakhsh day gaa aur jisay chaahay gaa sazaa day gaa aur Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

2:285 Rasool us par Imaan laayaa jo us kay Rab ki taraf say us ki taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa aur Musalmaan bhi. Sab Allah par aur us kay Farishton aur us ki Kitaabon aur us kay Rasoolon par yeh kehtay hu'ay Imaan laa'ay keh ham us kay kisi Rasool par Imaan laanay mayn farq nahiin kartay aur unhon nay 'arz ki: Ay hamaaray Rab! Ham nay sunaa aur maanaa, (ham par) tayri mu'aafi ho aur tayri hi taraf phirnaa hay.

2:286 Allah kisi jaan par us ki taaqat kay baraabar hi bojh daalataa hay. **Kisi** jaan nay jo achchaa kamaayaa woh usi kay liye hay aur kisi jaan nay jo buraa kamaayaa uskaa wabaal usi par hay.^② Ay hamaaray Rab! agar ham bhoolayn yaa khataa karayn to hamaari girift nah farmaa, ay hamaaray Rab! aur ham par rakh jaysaa tu nay ham say pehlay logon par rakhaa tha, ay hamaaray Rab! aur ham par woh bojh nah

وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ طَوَالِهِ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ^{٢٨٥}

أَمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ طَكْلُ أَمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلِكِنَّهُ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَانْفَرَقَ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رَسُولِهِ قَالُوا اسْتَعِنُوا بِآدَمَ نَعْنَانَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ^{٢٨٥}

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا طَلَّهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا كَنْتَ سَبَقْتُ طَرَبَنَا لَتُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا آمَنَّا وَأَخْطَانَ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّنَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحِيلْنَا مَا لَكَ طَاقَةَ لَنَابِهِ وَاعْفُ

'Unwaan

- Usool aur Zarooriyat-e-Imaan kay chaar maraatib.
- Logon ko un ki taaqat kay mutaabiq hi hukm diya jaataa hay.
- Aadmi kay achchay 'amal ki jazaa aur buray 'amal ki sazaa usay hi milay gi.
- Musalmaanon ko ayk ayhm du'aa ki talqeen.

Haashiyah

^① Insaan kay dil mayn ka'i tarah kay khayaalaat 'ataay hayn jaysay waswasah aur 'azm-o-iraadah. Waswason say dil ko khaali karnaas insaan ki qudrat mayn nahiin, un par mu'aakhizah nahiin hay. Doosray woh khayaalaat jinko insaan apnay dil mayn jagah daytaa hay aur unko 'amal mayn laanay kaa qasd-o-iraadah kartaa hay un par mu'aakhizah ho gaa aur unhi kaa bayaan is Aayat mayn hay kay apnay dilon mayn moujood cheez ko tum zaahir karo yaa chupaa'o Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhaaraa un par muhaasabah farmaa'ay gaa.

^② Yeh Aayat-e-Mubaarakah Aakhirat kay sawaab-o-'azaab kay baaray mayn hay laykin is tarah kaa mu'aamalah Dunyaa mayn bhi paysh 'ataa rehtaa hay keh har aadmi apni mehnat kaa phal paataa hay, mehnat waalay ko us ki mehnat kaa silah miltaa hay jabkeh sust-o-kaahl aur kaam chor ko us ki susti kaa anjaam daykhnaa partaa hay.

daal jis ki hamayn taaqat nahiin aur hamayn mu'aaf farmaa day aur hamayn bakhsh day aur ham par mehrbaani farmaa, tu hamaaraa maalik hay pas kaafir qoum kay muqaabalay mayn hamaari madad farmaa.

عَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَإِنَّهُمْ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانْصُرْنَا

عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَفِرِينَ

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