



امیر اہل سنت کی کتاب
Faizan-e-Namaz کی ایک قیسٹ بناءم

JUMU'AH KAY FAZA'IL

Roman

- Pehli Sadi mayn jumu'ah ka jazbah
- Jumu'ah ta Jumu'ah gunahon ki mu'afi
- Jumu'ah ko Maan Baap ki Qabr par haziri ka sawab
- Khutbay kay 7 Madani phool



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Jumu'ah Kay Faza`il

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الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ النُّبُوٰتِ سَلِيْمٌ
أَكَابِخُدُّ فَكُوْدُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيمِ يُسَوِّ اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ

Kitab perhnay ki Du'a

Deeni kitab ya Islami sabaq perhnay say pehlay zayl mayn di hui. Du'a perh li-jiye ان شاء الله jo kuch perhayngey yaad rahay ga. Du'a yeh hay:

اللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلٰيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلٰيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Tarjama:

Ay Allah (عَزَّوجَلَّ)! Ham par 'ilm-o-hikmat kay darwaazay khool day aur ham par Apni rahmat naazil farma! Ay 'azamat aur buzurgi waalay!

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

Note: Awwal aakhir aik baar Durood Shareef perh layn.

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الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ اَلنَّبِيِّنَ اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ يٰسِيرُ اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

(Yeh Mazmoon kitaab “Faizan-e-Namaz” sahfah 115 ta 136 say liya gaya hay)

Jumu'ah kay Faza`il

Du'a-e-'Attar

Ya Rabb-e-Mustafa! Jo koe 27 safhaat ka Risalah “Jumu'ah kay Faza`il” parh ya sun lay usay Jumu'ah kay mubarak din kay sadaqay apni rahmaton say malamaal farma aur us ki bay hisaab magfirat kar.

اَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Jumu'ah ko Durood Shareef perhnay ki fazeelat

Huzoor ﷺ ka farman hay: jis nay mujh par roz-e-jumu'ah 200 baar Durood pak parha us kay **200 saal** kay gunah mu'af hon gay. (*Jam'-ul-Jawami'*, *Jild. 7, Safhah. 199, Hadees 22353*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْخَيْبَرِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

Aye 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool! Hum kitnay khushnaseeb hayn kay Allah Pak nay Apnay piyaray Habeeb ﷺ kay sadaqay hamayn Jumu'a-tul-Mubarak ki na'mat say sarfaraz farmaya. Afsos! Hum na-qadray jumu'ah Shareef ko bhi 'aam dinon ki tarah ghaflat may guzar daytay hayn halan kay Jumu'ah yaum-e-'eid hay, Jumu'ah Sayyid-ul-Ayyam ya'ni sab

dinon ka Sardar hay, Jumu'ah kay roz Jahannam ki aag nahn sulgaee jati, Jumu'ah ki raat dozakh kay darwazay nahn khultay, Jumu'ah ko baroz-e-qiyamat dulhan ki tarah uthaya ja'ay ga, Jumu'ah kay roz marnay wala khushnaseeb Musalman shaheed ka rutbah paata aur 'azab-e-qabr say mahfooz ho jata hay. Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ kay farman kay mutabiq, Jumu'ah ko hajj ho to is ka sawab 70 hajj kay barabar hay, Jumu'ah ki aik nayki ka sawab 70 guna hay. (Chun keh Jumu'ah ka sharaf bahut ziyadah hay lihaza) Jumu'ah kay roz gunah ka 'azab bhi 70 guna hay. (*Mulakkhah az Mirat, Jild. 2, Safhah. 323, 325, 336*)

Jumu'a-tul-Mubarak kay Fazaail kay to kiya kehnay! Allah Kareem nay Jumu'ah kay muta'alliq aik poori surat 'Surah Al-Jumu'ah' naazil farmaey hay jo kay Quran kay parah 28 mayn jagmaga rahi hay. Allah Pak Surah Al-Jumu'ah ki aayat number 9 mayn irshad fermata hay:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَمْنَوْا إِذَا نُودِي لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمٍ الْجُمُعَةِ فَأَسْعُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِ

اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۖ ذِكْرُمَنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۝

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aye Iman walo! Jab namaz ki azaan ho Jumu'ah kay din to Allah kay zikr ki taraf doro aur khareed-o-farookht chhor do, yeh tumharay liye behtar hay agar tum jano.

Aqa علیہ السلام nay pehla jumu'ah kab ada farmaya

Sadr-ul-Afazil Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: Huzoor jab hijrat kar kay Madina Tayyibah tashreef

laaey to 12 Rabi'-ul-Awwal (622 'Eiswi) roz do shambah (ya'ni peer Shareef) ko chasht kay waqt Maqaam-e-Quba mayn iqamat farmaey (ya'ni thehray). Do shambah (ya'ni peer Shareef) sah shambah (ya'ni mangal) chahar shambah (ya'ni Budh) panj shambah (ya'ni Juma'rat) yahan Qiyam farmaya aur Masjid ki buniyad rakhi. Roz-e-Jumu'ah Madinah Tayyibah ka 'azm (ya'ni safar) farmaya. Bani Saalim ibn 'Awf kay Batn-e-Wadi mayn Jumu'ah ka waqt aaya us jagah ko logon nay Masjid bana liya. Huzoor ﷺ nay wahan Jumu'ah ada farmaya aur Khutbah farmaya. (*Khazaain-ul-'Irfan, Safhah. 884*)

اَنْحَنَدَ بِهِ aaj bhi us jagah par shandar Masjid-e-Jumu'ah qaim hay aur zaaireen husool-e-barakat kay liye us ki Ziyarat kartay aur wahan nawafil ada kartay hayn.

Jumu'ah kay ma'na

Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Aadam عليه السلام ki mitti isi din jama' hui neez is din mayn log jama' ho kar Namaz-e-Jumu'ah ada kartay hayn, in wujoh say isay Jumu'ah kehtay hayn. Islam say pehlay ahl-e-'arab isay 'Aroobah kehtay thay. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild. 2, Safhah. 317, Mulakkhasan*)

Sarkar ﷺ nay taqreeban 500 Jumu'ay parhay

Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: Nabi Kareem ﷺ nay taqreeban 500 Jumu'ay parhay hayn, is liye kay Jumu'ah ba'd-e-hijrat shuru' huwa jis kay ba'd 10 saal Aap ﷺ ki zaahiri zindagi Shareef rahi is 'arsay mayn Jumu'ay itnay hi hotay hayn. (*Mirat, Jild. 2, Safhah. 346 – Lam'aat, Jild. 4, Safhah. 190 Taht-al-Hadees 1415*)

3 Jumu'ay susti say chhoray us kay dil par muhr

Allah kay Mahboob ﷺ ka farman-e-'Ibrat nishan hay: 'Jo shakhs 3 Jumu'ah (ki namaz) susti kay sabab choray Allah Pak us kay dil par muhr kar day ga.' (*Tirmizi, Jild. 2, Safhah. 38, Hadees 500*)

Jumu'ah farz-e-'ain (ya'ni jis ka ada karna 'aaqil-o-baligh Musalman mard par zaroori) hay aur is ki farziyyat zuhr say ziyadah muakkad (ya'ni takeedi) hay aur is ka Munkir kaafir hay. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Jild. 3, Safhah. 5 – Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild. 1, Safhah. 762*)

Imamat ka musalla

Piyaray piyaray Islami bhaiyo! Namaz-e-Jumu'ah kay liye kaafi pehlay pahonch janay, Pehli saf panay aur Takbeer-e-Awla ka sawab Kamanay ka zehn bananay kay liye 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki Madani tahreek, 'Dawat-e-Islami' kay Madani mahool ko apnaey rehiye, Aaiye! 'Madani bahaar' suniye: Phalia (Punjab) kay qareebi 'alaqay mayn rehnay walay Naujawan Islami bhai Dawat-e-Islami say wabastah honay say pehlay daramay aur fuhush filmayn daykhnay aur Gaanay baajay sunnay kay 'aadi thay, un ki kamar may dard rehnay laga to is ka gunahon bhara 'ilaj unhon nay sharab noshi may dhoonda. Namazayn parhna to aik taraf unhayn namaz perhnay ka durust Tareeqah tak ma'lom nahin tha, laykin un ka zameer unhayn malamat karta rehta kay Musalman ho kar mujhay namaz parhna nahin aati. Aysay may Dawat-e-Islami kay aik Muballigh un ki workshop may kaam karnay kay liye mulazim huway to unhayn Muballigh-e-Dawat-e-Islami ka 'imamah, daarhi aur sunnat par 'amal karna bahut pasand aaya kay yeh Naujawan 'aam logon say kitna Mukhtalif hay! Islami bhai ki suhbat rang laanay lagi aur woh un ko bhi targheeb day

kar namaz kay liye Masjid may lay jatay. Ramazan ka Maheena aaya to Muballigh-e-Dawat-e-Islami ki targheeb par unhon nay 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool kay sath I'tikaf kiya, gunahon say taaib huway aur 'eid kay mauqa' par 3 din kay Madani Qafilay may safar bhi kiya. I'tikaf may woh Dawat-e-Islami kay rang may rang gaey phir 41 din ka Madani Qafilah course bhi kiya, ba'd may zehn bana to 12 maah kay Madani Qafilay may safar bhi kiya, bil-aakhir imamat course karnay kay ba'd aik Masjid may imamat ki Tarkeeb kar li. Un kay waseelay say Dawat-e-Islami ki barakatayn ahl-e-khanah ko bhi mili aur ﷺ ghar may Madani mahool ban gaya.

بَهْيَ شَدَّادُ اللَّهِ
bhai sudhar jao gay,

Madani mahool may karlo tum I'tikaf

Maraz-e-'Isyan say chhutkara tum pao gay,

Madani mahool may karlo tum I'tikaf

(Wasa'il-e-Bakhshish (Murammam), Safhah. 644)

صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Jumu'ah kay 'imamah ki fazeelat

Huzoor ﷺ ka Irshad-e-Girami hay: 'Bayshak Allah Pak aur us kay firishtay Jumu'ah kay din 'imamah baandhnay walon par Durood bhayjtay hayn.' (*Majma'-uz-Zawaaid, Jild. 2, Safhah. 394, Hadees 3075*)

Allah Pak aur firishton kay Durood bhayjnay kay ma'na

Aye 'Aashiqan-e-Namaz! Bayan kardah Hadees Pak may Allah Pak aur Us kay firishton ka Jumu'ah kay din 'imamah

Shareef baandhnay walon par Durood bhayjnay ka zikr hay yaad rahay is say ma'roof Durood murad nahin balkay Allah Pak ka apnay bandon par Durood bhayjnay ka matlab hay rahmat naazil farmana aur firishton kay Durood bhayjnay ka matlab hay Istighfar karna (ya'ni maghfirat talab karna). (*Fathul-Baari, Jild. 12, Safhah. 131*)

Aik Jumu'ah 70 Jumu'on kay barabar

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibn-e-'Umar رضي الله عنهما say riwayat hay kay Huzoor حفظ الله عليه وآله وسَلَّمَ nay Irshad farmaya: 'Imamah kay sath aik Jumu'ah bay 'imamah kay 70 Jumu'on kay barabar hay.' (*Jami' Sagheer, Safhah. 314, Hadees 5101 Mukhtasaran*)

Shifa dakhil hoti hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ood رضي الله عنه farmatay hayn: 'Jo shakhs Jumu'ah kay din apnay nakhun kaat-ta hay Allah Pak us say beemari nikal kar shifa dakhil kar dayta hay.' (*Qoot-ul-Quloob, Jild. 1, Safhah. 119*)

10 din tak balaaon say hifazat

Hazrat Maulana Amjad 'Ali A'zami رحمه اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: Hadees Pak may hay: Jo 'Jumu'ah kay roz nakhun tarashwaey (ya'ni katwaey) Allah Pak us ko dusray Jumu'ay tak balaoon say mahfooz rakhay ga aur 3 din zaaid ya'ni 10 din tak. Aik riwayat may yeh bhi hay kay jo Jumu'ah kay din nakhun tarashwaey (ya'ni katwaey) to rahmat aaey gi gunah jaeyn gay. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Hissah 16, Safhah. 226 – Durr-e-Mukhtar, Jild. 9, Safhah. 668 ta 669*)

Rizq may tangi ka aik sabab

Hazrat 'Allamah Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami رحمه اللہ علیہ

farmatay hayn: Jumu'ah kay din nakhun tarashwana Mustahab hay, haan agar ziyadah barh gaey hon to Jumu'ah ka intizar na karay kay nakhun bara hona achha nahin kyun kay nakhunon ka bara hona tangi-e-rizq ka sabab hay. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Hissah 16, Safhah. 225*)

Firishtay khushnaseebon kay naam likhtay hayn

Mustafa Jan-e-Rahmat ﷺ ka Irshad-e-girami hay: 'Jab Jumu'ah ka din aata hay to Masjid kay darwazay par firishtay aanay walay ko likhtay hayn, jo pehlay aaey us ko pehlay likhtay hayn, jaldi aanay wala us shakhs ki tarah hay jo Allah Pak ki raah may aik ount Sadaqah (ya'ni khayrat) karta hay, aur us kay ba'd aanay wala us shakhs ki tarah hay jo aik gaey sadaqah karta hay, is kay ba'd wala us shakhs ki misl hay jo mayndha sadaqah karay, phir us ki misl hay jo murgha sadaqah karay, phir us ki misl hay jo anda sadaqah karay aur jab imam (khutbay kay liye) bayth jata hay to woh (ya'ni firishtay) a'maal naamon ko lapayt laytay hayn aur aa kar Khutbah suntay hayn.' (*Bukhari, Jild. 1, Safhah. 319, Hadees 929*)

Sharh-e-Hadees

Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: 'Ba'z 'Ulama nay farmaya kay malaaiyah Jumu'ah ki tulu'-e-fajr say kharay hotay hayn, ba'z kay nazdeek aafتاب chamaknay (ya'ni sooraj nikalnay) say, magar haq yeh hay kay sooraj dhalnay (ya'ni ibtida-e-waqt-e-zuhr) say shuru' hotay hayn kyun kay usi waqt say waqt-e-jumu'ah shuru' hota hay, ma'loom huwa kay woh firishtay sab aanay walon kay naam jaantay hayn, khayal rahay kay agar awwalan 100 aadami aik sath Masjid may aaeyn to woh sab Awwal (ya'ni pehlay aanay walay) hayn.' (*Mirat, Jild. 2, Safhah. 335*)

Pehli sadi may Jumu'ah ka jazbah

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Muhammad Ghazali رحمه اللہ علیہ و مسٹر farmatay hayn: Pehli sadi may sahari kay waqt aur fajr kay ba'd raastay logon say bharay huway daykhay jatay thay, woh charagh liye huway (namaz-e-jumu'ah kay liye) Jami' Masjid ki taraf jatay goya 'eid ka din ho, yahan tak kay Namaz-e-Jumu'ah kay liye jaldi janay ka Silsilah khatm ho gaya. Pas kaha gaya kay Islam may jo Pehli bid'at zaahir hui woh Jami' Masjid ki taraf jaldi jana chhorna hay. Afsos! Musalmanon ko kisi tarah yahoodiyon say haya nahin aati kay woh log apni 'ibadat gaahon ki taraf haftay aur itwar kay din subh sawayray jatay hayn. Neez duniya ki kamaey chahnay walay khareed-o-farookht aur Dunyawi nafa' haasil karnay kay liye sawayray sawayray bazaaroon ki taraf chal partay hayn to aakhirat talab karnay walay un say muqabalah kyun nahin kartay! (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, Jild. 1, Safhah. 246*)

Ghareebon ka Hajj

Sahabi ibn Sahabi Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas صلی اللہ علیہ و آله و سلم say riwayat hay kay Huzoor صلی اللہ علیہ و آله و سلم nay Irshad farmaya: 'Al-jum'ah ya'ni Jumu'ah ki namaz Masakeen ka hajj hay.' Aur dusri riwayat may hay kay الْجُمُعَةُ حِجُّ الْفُقَرَاءِ ya'ni Jumu'ah ki namaz ghareebon ka hajj hay.' (*Jam'-ul-Jawami'*, *Jild. 4, Safhah. 84, Hadees 11108 ta 11109*)

Jumu'ah kay liye jaldi nikalna hajj hay

Allah Pak kay aakhiri Rasool صلی اللہ علیہ و آله و سلم nay Irshad farmaya: 'Bila shubah tumharay liye har Jumu'ah kay din may aik Hajj aur aur aik 'umrah maujood hay, lihaza jumu'ah ki namaz kay liye jaldi nikalna hajj hay aur Jumu'ah ki namaz kay

ba'd 'asr ki namaz kay liye intizar karna 'Umrah hay.' (*Sunan-e-Kubra, Jild. 3, Safhah. 342, Hadees 5950*)

Hajj-o-'Umrah ka sawab

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Muhammad Ghazali رحمه اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: (Namaz-e-Jumu'ah kay ba'd) 'Asr ki namaz perhnay tak Masjid hi may rahay aur agar namaz-e-maghrib tak thehray to Afzal hay. Kaha jata hay kay jis nay Jami' Masjid may (Jumu'ah ada karnay kay ba'd wahin ruk kar) namaz-e-'asr parhi us kay liye Hajj ka sawab hay aur jis nay (wahin ruk kar) maghrib ki namaz parhi us kay liye Hajj aur 'Umray ka sawab hay. (*Ihya-ul-Uloom, Jild. 1, Safhah. 249*) Jahan Jumu'ah parha jata hay us ko 'Jami' Masjid boltay hayn'.

Sab dinon ka Sardar

Huzoor ﷺ ka farman-e-'aalishan hay: 'Jumu'ah ka din tamam dinon ka Sardar hay aur Allah Pak kay nazdeek sab say bara hay aur woh Allah Pak kay nazdeek 'Eid-ul-Azha aur 'Eid-ul-Fitr say bara hay. Is may 5 khusosiyyatayn hayn:

1. Allah Pak nay isi may Aadam (عليه السلام) ko payda kiya aur
2. Isi may zameen par unhayn utara aur
3. Isi may unhayn wafat di aur
4. Is may aik sa'at (ya'ni ghari) aysi hay kay bandah us waqt jis cheez ka suwal karay ga woh usay day ga jab tak haraam ka suwal na karay aur
5. Isi din may qiyamat qaaim ho gi. Koi muqarrab firshtah-o-aasman-o-zameen aur hawa-o-pahaar aur darya aysa nahin

kay Jumu'ah kay din say darta na ho.' (*Ibn-e-Majah, Jild. 2, Safhah. 8, Hadees 1084*)

Janwaron ka khauf-e-qiyamat

Aik aur riwayat may Sarkar-e-Madinah ﷺ nay yeh bhi farmaya hay kay koi janwar aysa nahin kay Jumu'ah kay din subh kay waqt aaftab nikalnay tak qiyamat kay dar say cheenkhta na ho, siwaey aadami aur jinn kay. (*Muatta Imam Maalik, Jild. 1, Safhah. 115, Hadees 246*)

Du'a Qabool hoti hay

Huzoor ﷺ ka farman hay: Jumu'ah may aik aysi ghari hay kay agar koi Musalman usay paa kar us waqt Allah Pak say kuch maangay to Allah Pak us ko zaroor day aur woh ghari Mukhtasar hay. (*Muslim, Safhah. 424, Hadees 852*)

'Asr-o-Maghrib kay darmiyan dhondo

Huzoor ﷺ ka farman-e-'aalishan hay: 'Jumu'ah kay din jis sa'at (yani ghari) ki khuwahish ki jati hay usay 'asr kay ba'd say ghuroob-e-aaftab tak talash karo.' (*Tirmiz, Jild. 2, Safhah. 30, Hadees 489*)

Sahib-e-Bahar-e-Shari'at ka Irshad

Hazrat Maulna Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: Qabooliyyat-e-Du'a ki sa'aton (ya'ni ghariyon, waqton) kay baray may 2 qaul qawi hayn:

1. Imam kay khutbay kay liye baythnay say khatm-e-namaz tak
2. Jumu'ah ki pichhli (ya'ni aakhiri) sa'at. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild. 1, Safhah. 754*)

Hikayat

Hazrat Sayyidatuna Fatima-tuz-Zahra رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا us waqt khud hujray may baythti aur apni khadimah Fizzah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا ko baahar khara karti, jab aaftab doobnay lagta to khadimah aap ko khabar dayti, us ki khabar par Sayyidah apnay haath du'a kay liye uthati. (*Mirat, Jild. 2, Safhah. 320*) Behtar yeh hay kay is sa'at may (koi) jami' du'a maangay jaysay yeh Qurani du'a:

رَبَّنَا أَتَيْنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّ فِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّ قَنَاعَدَابَ النَّارِ

(*Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aye hamaray Rab hamayn duniya may bhalaey day aur hamayn aakhirat may bhalaey day aur hamayn 'azab-e-dozakh say bacha.*)

(*Parah. 2, Surah Baqarah, Ayah 201*) (*Mirat, Jild. 2, Safhah. 325*)

Du'a ki niyyat say Durood Shareef bhi parh saktay hayn kay Durood pak bhi 'azeem-us-shan du'a hay.

Har Jumu'ah ko aik karoor 44 lakh Jahannam say aazad

Sarkar-e-Madinah حَقِيلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمَسَلَّمُ ka farman hay: Jumu'ah kay din aur raat may 24 ghantay hayn koi ghanta aysa nahin jis may Allah Pak Jahannam say 6 lakh aazad na karta ho, jin par Jahannam Wajib ho gaya tha. (*Musnad-e-Abu Ya'la, Jild. 3, Safhah. 291 – 235, Hadees 3421 - 3471*)

'Azab-e-Qabr say mahfooz

Huzoor حَقِيلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمَسَلَّمُ nay Irshad farmaya: Jo rooz-e-jumu'ah ya shab-e-jumu'ah (ya'ni juma'rat aur jumu'ah ki darmiyani shab) maray ga 'azab-e-qabr say bacha liya jaey ga aur qiyamat kay din is tarah aaeysay ga kay us par shaheedon ki muhr ho gi.

(*Hilyat-ul-Awliya, Jild. 3, Safhah. 181, Hadees 3629*)

Jumu'ah ta Jumu'ah gunahon ki mu'afi

Hazrat Sayyiduna Salman Farsi ﷺ say marwi hay, Huzoor ﷺ ka farman hay: Jo shakhs jumu'ah kay din naheay aur jis Taharat (ya'ni pakeezgi) ki istita'at ho karay aur tayl lagaye aur ghar may jo khushbu ho malay phir namaz ko niklay aur do shakhson may judaey na karay ya'ni do shakhs baythay huway hon unhayn hata kar beech may na baythay aur jo namaz us kay liye likhi gaey hay parhay aur imam jab Khutbah parhay to chup rahay, us kay liye un gunahon ki, jo is jumu'ah aur dusray jumu'ah kay darmiyan hayn maghfirat ho jaey gi. (*Bukhari, Jild. 1, Safhah. 306, Hadees 883*)

Tazkirah Hazrat Sayyiduna Salman Farsi ﷺ

Aye 'Aashiqan-e-Sahabah-o-Ahl-e-Bayt! Abhi aap nay Jo Hadees Pak suni us kay raawi Sahabi-e-Rasool Hazrat Sayyiduna Salman Farsi ﷺ hayn. Sahabah-e-Kiraam ﷺ say piyaray Nabi ﷺ apni mahabbat ka izhar is farman-e-'aalishan say kartay hayn kay 'Jo mujh say mahabbat karta hay usay chahiye kay woh mayray Sahabah say mahabbat karay.' (*Tafseer-e-Qurtubi, Jild. 6, Safhah. 203*) Aap ki kuniyat Abu Abdullah hay. Aap Huzoor ﷺ kay aazad kardah hayn, aap Farsi-un-Nasal hayn, Faris kay shahar Asfahan kay 'alaqay kay rehnay walay thay, Talash-e-Deen may days chhor kar pardaysi banay, pehlay 'Eisaey banay un ki kitabayn parhi, bahut museebatayn jhayli hatta kay unhayn ba'z 'arabiyon nay ghulam bana liya aur yahood kay haath farookht kar diya, in kay aaqa nay inhayn Mukatab kar diya. Huzoor ﷺ nay in ka 'Maal-e-Kitabat' (ya'ni aazadi kay liye tay shudah maal) ada kar kay aazad kar diya, aap 10 say ziyadah aaqaon kay paas pahonchay hatta kay Huzoor ﷺ tak pahonch gaey. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild. 8*,

Safhah. 33) Mukatab us ghulam ko kehtay hayn jis nay apnay Aaqa say maal ki adaeygi kay badlay aazadi ka mu'ahadah kiya huwa ho. (*Jauharah, Juz 2, Safhah. 142, Mulakhsasan*)

Aazadi kay ba'd tamam ghazwaat may shirkat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Salman Farsi ﷺ ghulami ki zanjeeron may jakray honay ki wajah say Ghazwah-e-Badar-o-Uhud may hissah na lay sakay. Phir 300 khajoor kay darakht aur 40 oqiyah chandi kay badlay aazad huway aur aik sar farosh mujahid ki tarah ba'd may aanay walay tamam ghazwaat may hissah liya. (*Ibn-e-'Asakir, Jild. 21, Safhah. 388, 389 Mulakhsasan*) Ghazwah-e-Khandaq may khandaq khodnay ka Mashwarah bhi aap hi ka tha. (*Tabqat-e-Ibn-Sa'd, Jild. 2, Safhah. 51*)

Sayyiduna Salman ki shan

Huzoor ﷺ say Sayyiduna Salman Farsi ﷺ ko walihanah mahabbat thi, apnay waqt ka ziyadah tar hissah Darbar-e-Risalat may guzartay aur Faizan-e-Mustafa say maala maal hotay, is kay badlay may Bargah-e-Risalat say سُلَيْمَانٌ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ يا'ni Salman hamaray ahl-e-bayt say hayn. (*Musnad-e-Bazzar, Jild. 13, Safhah. 140, Hadees 6534*) Jaysi khushkhabri sunnay ki sa'adat paey, aik aur maqaam par is 'azeem bisharat say sarfaraz huway kay 'Jannat Salman Farsi ki Mushtaq (ya'ni aarzu mand) hay.' (*Tirimizi, Jild. 5, Safhah. 438, Hadees 3822*)

Saadgi ki ankohi Hikayat

Huzoor ﷺ ki wafaat-e-zaahiri kay ba'd Sayyiduna Salman Farsi ﷺ nay aik 'arsah tak Madinah Shareef may Qiyam farmaya phir 'ahd-e-farooqi may 'Iraq' may rehaish ikhtiyar kar li. Kuch 'arsay ba'd Hazrat 'Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رضي الله عنه nay

aap ko 'Madaain' ka governner muqarrar kar diya. Governor kay aham aur baray 'ohday par faaiz honay kay ba-wujood aap nay bari sadah zindagi guzari, aik din Madaain kay baazar may ja rahay thay kay aik na-waqif shakhs nay aap ko mazdoor samajh kar apna samaan uthanay kay liye kaha, aap chup chaap saman utha kar us kay peechay chalnay lagay. Logon nay daykha to kaha: Aye Sahabi-e-Rasool! Aap nay yeh bojh kyun utha rakha hay? Laiye! Hum isay utha laytay hayn. Samaan ka Maalik hakka bakka rah gaya, phir nihayat sharamsar ho kar aap say mu'afi maangi aur saman utarwana chaha laykin aap nay farmaya: Mayn nay tumhara samaan uthanay ki niyyat ki thi, ab isay tumharay ghar tak pahoncha kar hi dam loon ga.

(*Tabqat-e-Ibn-e-Sa'd, Jild. 4, Safhah. 66*)

Poori tankhuwah Masakeen may taqseem farma daytay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Salman Farsi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا أَنْوَحَ راah-e-Khuda may maal Kharch karna khoob pasand kartay thay chunan-chay bataur-e-tankhuwah 4 ya 5 hazaar dirham miltay laykin poori tankhuwah Masakeen may taqseem farma daytay aur khud khajoor kay Patton say tokriyan bana kar chand dirham kamataj aur isi par apna guzar basar kartay thay.

(*Tabqaat-e-Ibn-e-Sa'd, Jild. 4, Safhah. 65*)

Allah عَزَّوجَلَّ ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay sadqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Hamayn 'izzat 'inayat ho kabhi bhi khuwar mat karna

Khuda! Salman ka sadqah, hamari maghfirat karna

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلَّوَا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

200 saal ki 'ibadat ka sawab

Piyaray Aaqa صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Irshad farmaya: Jo Jumu'ah kay din naahaey us kay gunah aur khataeyn mita di jati hayn aur jab chalna shuru' kiya to har qadam par 20 naykiyan likhi jati hayn. (*Mujam-e-Kabeer, Jild. 18, Safhah. 139, Hadees 292*) Aur dusri riwayat may hay: Har qadam par 20 saal ka 'amal likha jata hay aur jab namaz say farigh ho to usay 200 baras kay 'amal ka ajr milta hay. (*Mujam-e-Awsat, Jild. 2, Safhah. 314, Hadees 3397*)

Marhoom walidayn ko har Jumu'ah a'maal paysh hotay hayn

Piyaray Aaqa صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Irshad farmaya: Peer aur juma'rat ko Allah kay Huzoor a'maal paysh hotay hayn aur Ambiya-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الْكَلَمُ aur maa baap kay saminay har jumu'ah ko. Woh naykiyon par khush hotay hayn aur un kay chehron ki safae-o-tabish (ya'ni chamak damak) barh jati hay, to Allah say daro aur apnay wafat paanay walon ko apnay gunahon say ranj na pahonchao.

Jumu'ah kay 5 khususki a'maal

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Sa'eed رضي الله عنه say marwi hay, Huzoor صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman hay: 5 cheezayn jo aik din may karay ga Allah Pak us ko Jannati likh day ga.

1. Jo mareez ki 'iyadat ko jaey
2. Namaz-e-Janazah may haazir ho
3. Rozah rakhay
4. (Namaz) Jumu'ah ko jaey aur
5. Ghulam aazad karay. (*Al-Ihsan bi-tarteeb Sahih Ibn-e-Habban, Jild. 4, Safhah. 191, Hadees 2760*)

Jannat Wajib ho gaey

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Umamah رضي الله عنه say marwi hay kay Huzoor صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-'aalishan hay: Jis nay Jumu'ah ki namaz parhi, us din ka rozah rakha, kisi mareez ki 'iyadat ki, kisi Janazah may haazir huwa aur kisi nikah may shirkat ki to Jannat us kay liye Wajib ho gaey. (*Mujam-e-Kabeer, Jild. 8, Safhah. 97, Hadees 7484*)

Sirf Jumu'ah ka rozah na Rakhiye

Khusoosiyat kay sath tanha Jumu'ah ya sirf haftay (ya'ni Saturday) ka rozah rakhna Makruh-e-Tanzeehi hay. Haan agar kisi makhsoos tareekh ko jumu'ah ya haftah aa gaya to karahat nahin. Masalan 15 Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam, 27 Rajab-ul-Murajjab waghayrah. Farman-e-Mustafa صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: 'Jumu'ah ka din tumharay liye 'eid hay is din rozah mat rakho magar yeh kay is say pehlay ya ba'd may bhi rozah rakho.' (*Attargheeb Wattarheeb, Jild. 2, Safhah. 81, Hadees 11*)

10 hazaar baras kay rozon kay barabar

Sarkar-e-A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رحمه اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: Rozah Jumu'ah ya'ni jab us kay sath panjshambah (ya'ni juma'rat ka) ya shambah (ya'ni haftay ka rozah) bhi shamil ho, marwi huwa kay 10 hazaar baras kay rozon kay barabar hay. (*Fataawa Razawiyyah, Jild. 10, Safhah. 653*)

Jumu'ah ka rozah kab Makruh hay?

Jumu'ah ka rozah har soorat may Makruh nahin, Makruh sirf isi soorat may hay jab kay koi khusoosiyat kay sath Jumu'ah ka rozah rakhay. Chunanchay Jumu'ah ka rozah kab Makruh hay? Is silsilay may Fataawa Razawiyyah (Mukharrajah) jild 10 safhah 559 say **suwal jawab** mulahazah hon, **Suwal:** Kiya

farmatay hayn 'Ulama-e-Deen is masalay may kay jumu'ah ka rozah nafl rakhna kaysa hay? Aik shakhs nay Jumu'ah ka rozah rakha dusray nay us say kaha: Jumu'ah 'Eid-ul-Mu'mineen (ya'ni Musalmanon ki 'eid) hay rozah rakhna is din may Makruh hay aur ba-israr ba'd do pahar kay rozah turwa diya...

Jawab: Jumu'ah ka rozah khas is niyyat say kay aaj jumu'ah hay is ka rozah bit-takhsees (ya'ni khusooсиyyat kay sath) chahiye Makruh hay magar na woh karahat kay torna laazim huwa, aur agar khas ba-niyyat-e-takhsees (ya'ni khusosiyat) na thi to aslan (ya'ni bilkul) karahat bhi nahin, us dusray shakhs ko agar niyyat-e-makrohah par ittila' na thi jab to I'tiraz hi siray say hamaqat huwa, aur rozah turwa dayna shara' par sakht jurat, aur agar ittila' bhi huyi jab bhi masalah bata dayna kaafi tha na kay rozah turwana, aur woh bhi ba'd do pahar kay, jis ka ikhtiyar nafl rozay may walidayn kay siwa kisi ko nahin, tornay wala aur trwanay wala donon gunahgar huway, tornay walay par qaza laazim hay kaffarah aslan (bilkul) nahin. **وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَم**

Madani huliyah daykh kar mutaassir ho gaey

Jumu'ah kay din Mukhtalif naykiyon ka sawab Kamanay ki hirs barhanay, Durood-o-Salam ki kasrat farmanay ka jazbah paanay kay liye 'Dawat-e-Islami' kay Madani mahool say har dam wabastah rahiye. Aap ki targheeb kay liye aik 'Madani bazaar' paysh ki jati hayn: Chunan-chay Daharki (Zila' Ghotki, Baab-ul-Islam Sindh) kay Islami bhai Madani mahool may aanay say pehlay aawargi aur Girlfriends kay chakkars may mutbala thay. Din daykhtay na raat! Sound system par oonchi aawaz say khoob Gaanay suntay. Ghar walay samjhataj laykin yeh aik kaan say sun kar dusray kaan say nikal diya kartay. Aik din kisi jagah par apnay doston kay sath baythay huway thay

kay naat Shareef perhnay ki aawaz suni jo in ko bahut pasand aaey. Yeh aawaz kay rukh par chaltay chaltay Ijtima'-e-Zikr-o-Naat may pahonch gaey jahan sufayd libas, sar par 'imamah shareef upar sufayd chadar ourhay, zulfon aur daari walay naat khuwan naat shareff parh rahay thay. Un kay dil par chot lagi kay mayri bhi kiya zindagi hay! Zindagi ka lutf to yeh log utha rahay hay jo Sarkar-e-Madinah ﷺ kay 'ishq may un ki sunnaton par 'amal kartay hayn. Is mehfil-e-naat may baythay baythay unhon nay namaz perhnay ki pakki niyyat ki aur parhni bhi shuru' kar di. Phir un kay kisi jannay walay nay Dawat-e-Islami kay taht honay walay Ramazan-ul-Mubarak kay I'tikaf may shamil honay ki targheeb dilaey, yeh to pehlay hi say Dawat-e-Islami walon kay shaydai thay, fauran raazi ho gaey. I'tikaf may aik kalam parha gaya 'Kash kay na duniya may payda Mayn huwa hota'jisay sun kar un par riqqat taari ho gaey, phir 'asr kay ba'd fikr-e-aakhirat kay muta'alliq bayan huwa to un kay dil may halchal mach gaey, unhon nay pichlay gunahon say pakki taubah kar li. Is kay ba'd chehray par daari, sar par Zulfayn aur 'imamah Shareef ka taaj bhi saja liya. I'tikaf kay ba'd apnay 'alaqay may 'Sada-e-Madinah' lagatay huway Musalmanon ko fajr ki namaz kay liye jaganay lagay. Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani kaam kartay huway aik halqay ki zimmahdari tak bhi pahonchay.

Geet Gaanay ki 'aadat nikal jaey gi,

Madani mahool may kar lo tum I'tikaf

Bay ja bak bak ki khaslat bhi tal jaey gi,

Madani mahool may kar lo tum I'tikaf

(Wasa'il-e-Bakhshish, (Murammam), Safhah. 642)

صلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ

Jumu'ah ko Maan baap ki qabr par haaziri ka sawab

Piyaray Piyaray Aaqa ﷺ ka farman hay: Jo apnay maa baap donon ya aik ki qabr par har Jumu'ah kay din Ziyarat ko haazir ho, Allah Pak us kay gunah bakhsh day aur maa baap kay sath acha bartao karnay wala likha jaey ga. (*Mu'jam-e-Awsat, Jild. 4, Safhah. 321, Hadees 6114*)

Qabr-e-Walidayn par Yaseen perhnay ki fazeelat

Piyaray piyaray Aaqa ﷺ nay Irshad farmaya: Jo shakhs roz-e-jumu'ah apnay walidayn ya aik ki qabr ki Ziyarat karay aur us kay paas Yaseen parhay bakhsh diya jaey ga. (*Al-Kamil fi Zu'afa-ir-Rijaal, Jild. 6, Safhah. 260*)

3 hazaar maghfiratayn

Huzoor ﷺ ka farman hay: Jo har Jumu'ah walidayn ya aik ki Ziyarat-e-Qabr kar kay wahan Yaseen parhay, Yaseen (shareef) may jitnay harf hay un sab ki ginti kay barabar Allah Pak us kay liye maghfirat farmaey ga. (*Ithaf-us-Sadah, Jild. 14, Safhah. 272*)

Piyaray piyaray Islami bhaiyo! Har Jumu'ah Shareef ko faut shudah walidayn ya un may say aik ki qabr par haazir ho kar Yaseen Shareef perhnay walay ka to bayra hi paar hay. ﷺ Yaseen Shareef may 5 ruku' 83 aayaat 729 kalimaat aur taqreeban 3000 huroof hayn ان شاء الله taqreeban 3 hazaar maghfiraton ka sawab milay ga.

Jumu'ah ko Yaseen perhnay walay ki maghfirat ho gaey

Farman-e-Mustafa : ﷺ Jo shab-e-jumu'ah (ya'ni juma'rat aur jumu'ah ki darmiyani shab) Yaseen parhay us ki maghfirat ho jaey gi. (*Attargheeb Wattarheeb, Jild. 1, Safhah. 298, Hadees 4*)

Roohayn jama' hoti hayn

Jumu'ah kay din roohayn jama' hoti hayn lihaza us may Ziyarat-e-Quboor karni chahiye aur is roz Jahannam nahn bharkaya jata. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Jild. 3, Safhah. 49*) Sarkar-e-A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رحمة الله عليه farmatay hayn: Ziyarat-e-(Quboor) ka Afzal waqt roz-e-jumu'ah ba'd namaz-e-subh hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukharrajah, Jild. 9, Safhah. 523*)

Surah Kahf ki fazeelat

Sahabi Ibn-e-Sahabi Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما say marwi hay: Huzoor حفظ الله عنهما ka farman hay: Jo shakhs Jumu'ah kay roz Surah Kahf parhay us kay qadam say aasman tak noor buland ho ga jo qiyamat ko us kay liye roshan ho ga aur 2 jumu'on kay darmiyan jo gunah huway hayn bakhsh diye jaeyn gay. (*Attargheeb Wattarheeb, Jild. 1, Safhah. 298, Hadees 2*)

Donon Jumu'ah kay darmiyan noor

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Sa'eed رضي الله عنه say marwi hay, Huzoor حفظ الله عنهما ka farman Noor-un-'Ala Noor hay: Jo shakhs baroz-e-jumu'ah Surah Kahf parhay us kay liye donon Jumu'on kay darmiyan noor roshan ho ga. (*As-Sunan-ul-Kubra, Jild. 3, Safhah. 353, Hadees 5996*)

Ka'bey tak noor

Aik riwayat may hay: 'Jo Surah Kahf Shab-e-Jumu'ah (ya'ni juma'rat aur jumu'ah ki darmiyani raat) parhay us kay liye waha say ka'bey tak noor roshan ho ga.' (*Darimi, Jild. 2, Safhah. 546, Hadees 3407*)

Surah Haa Meem Al-Dukhan ki fazeelat

Piyaray Piyaray Aaqa ﷺ ka farman-e-jannat nishan hay: Jo shakhs baroz-e-jumu'ah ya shab-e-jumu'ah Surah Al-Dukhan parhay us kay liye Allah Jannat may aik ghar banaey ga. (*Mujam-e-Kabeer, Jild. 8, Safhah. 264, Hadees 8026*) Aik riwayat hay kay: Us ki maghfirat ho ja'ay gi. (*Tirmizi, Jild. 4, Safhah. 407, Hadees 2898*)

70 hazaar firishton ka Istighfar

Allah Pak ki 'ata say Ghayb ki khabrayn daynay walay piyaray Aaqa ﷺ ka farman-e-'aalishan hay: 'Jo shakhs raat may Surah Al-Dukhan parhay to subh honay tak us kay liye 70 hazaar firishtay Istighfar karayn gay.' (*Ayezan, Jild. 4, Safhah. 406, Hadees 2897*)

Jumu'ah ko fajr say pehlay Istighfar ki fazeelat

Farman-e-Mustafa ﷺ: Jo shakhs Jumu'ah kay din namaz-e-fajr say pehlay 3 baar اشتغفوا اللہ الٰی لَهُ وَأَنْتُبِ رَبِّکُو^۱ parhay us kay gunah bakhsh diye jaeyn gay agarchay samundar ki jhaag say ziyadah hon. (*Mujam-e-Awsat, Jild. 5, Safhah. 392, Hadees 7717*)

Namaz-e-Jumu'ah kay ba'd

Allah Kareem Parah 28 Surah Jumu'ah ki aayat number 10 may Irshad fermata hay:

^۱ Mayn Allah Pak say maghfirat ka suwal karta hoon kay jis kay siwa koi ma'bood nahin aur Mayn usi ki taraf ruju' karta hon.

فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَ
اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا تَعَلَّمُ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Phir jab namaz (Jumu'ah) ho chukay to zameen may phayl jao aur Allah ka fazl talash karo aur Allah ko bahut yaad karo is ummed par kay falah (ya'ni kamiyabi) pao.

Sadr-ul-Afazil Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ is aayat kay taht 'Tafseer-e-Khazaain-ul-'Irfan'safhah 1025 par farmatay hayn: Ab (ya'ni Namaz-e-Jumu'ah kay ba'd) tumharay liye jaeyz hay kay ma'ash (rozi rozgar) kay kaamon may mashghool ho ya talab-e-'ilm ya 'iyadat-e-mareez ya shirkat-e-janazah ya ziyarat-e-'ulama ya us kay misl kaamon may mashghool ho kar naykiyan haasil karo.

Jumu'ah kay Mustahabbaat

Namaz-e-Jumu'ah kay liye Awwal waqt may jana, Miswak karna, achay aur sufayd kapray pehanna, tayl aur khushbu lagana aur Pehli saff mayn baythna Mustahab hay aur ghusl sunnat hay. (*'Aalamgeeri, Jild. 1, Safhah. 149 – Ghuniyah, Safhah. 559*)

Ghusl-e-Jumu'ah ka waqt

Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: Ba'z 'Ulma-e-Kiraam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn kay Ghusl-e-Jumu'ah namaz kay liye Masnoon (ya'ni sunnat) hay na kay jumu'ah kay din kay liye. Lihaza jin par Jumu'ah ki namaz nahin un kay liye yeh ghusl sunnat nahin. Ba'z 'Ulama-e-Kiraam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn kay Jumu'ah ka ghusl namaz-e-jumu'ah say

qareeb karo hatta kay us kay wuzu say jumu'ah parho magar haq yeh hay kay ghusl-e-jumu'ah ka waqt tulu'-e-fajr say shuru' ho jata hay. (*Mirat, Jild. 2, Safhah. 334*) Ma'lom huwa 'aurat aur Musafir waghayrah jin par jumu'ah Wajib nahin hay un kay liye ghusl-e-jumu'ah bhi sunnat nahin.

Jin par namaz farz hay magar kisi shar'i 'uzr kay sabab Jumu'ah farz nahin, un ko jumu'ah kay roz zuhr mu'af nahin hay woh to parhni hi ho gi.

Ghusl-e-Jumu'ah sunnat-e-ghayr-e-muakkadah hay

Hazrat 'Allamah Ibn-e-'Abideen Shaami رحمه اللہ علیہ farmatay hay: Namaz-e-Jumu'ah kay liye Ghusl karna sunan-e-zawaaid (ya'ni sunnat-e-ghayr muakkadah) say hay is kay tark par 'itab (ya'ni malamat) nahin. (*Rad-ul-Muhtar, Jild. 1, Safhah. 339*)

Khutbay may qareeb rehnay ki fazeelat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Samurah bin Jundub رضي الله عنه say marwi hay, Huzoor صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم nay farmaya: Haazir raho khutbay kay waqt aur imam say qareeb raho is liye kay aadami jis qadar door rahay ga usi qadar Jannat may peechnay rahay ga agarchay woh (ya'ni Musalman) Jannat may dakhil zaroor ho ga. (*Abu Dawood, Jild. 1, Safhah. 410, Hadees 1108*) Jannat may peechnay rehnay say murad hay kay jannat may dakhil honay ya Jannat kay darjaat may peechnay rahay ga.

Tw Jumu'ah ka sawab nahin milay ga

Farman-e-Mustafa صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم hay: Jo Jumu'ah kay din kalam karay jab kay imam Khutbah day raha ho to us ki misal us Gadhay jaysi hay jo kitabayn uthaey ho aur us waqt jo koi us say yeh kahay kay 'chup raho' to usay (ya'ni 'chup raho'

kehnay walay ko) jumu'ah ka sawab na milay ga. (*Musnad-e-Imam Ahmad, Jild. 1, Safhah. 494, Hadees 2033*)

Chup chaap Khutbah sunna farz hay

Jo cheezayn namaz may haraam hayn masalan khana peena, salam-o-jawab-e-salam waghayrah yeh sab khutbay ki haalat may bhi haraam hayn yahan tak kay (أَمْرٌ بِالْمُنْهَوْفٍ ya'ni nayki ka hukm karna bhi haraam hay), haan Khatib kar sakta hay. Jab Khutbah parhay, to tamam hazireen par sunna aur chup rehna farz hay, jo log imam say door hon kay khutbay ki aawaz un tak nahin pahonchti unhayn bhi chup rahna Wajib hay. Agar kisi ko buri baat kartay daykhayn to haath ya sar kay isharay say mana' kar saktay hayn zuban say jaeyz nahin. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild. 1, Safhah. 774 – Durr-e-Mukhtar, Jild. 3, Safhah. 39*)

Khutbah sunnay wala Durood Shareef nahin parh sakta

Sarkar-e-Madinah ﷺ ka naam-e-pak Khatib nay liya to hazireen dil may Durood Shareef parhayn, zuban say perhnay ki us waqt ijazat nahin, yun hi Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةً اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ زَكَاةً kay zikr-e-pak par us waqt رَحْمَةً اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ زَكَاةً zuban say kehnay ki ijazat nahin. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild. 1, Safhah. 775 – Durr-e-Mukhtar, Jild. 3, Safhah. 40*)

Khutbah-e-Nikah sunna bhi Wajib hay

Khutbah-e-Jumu'ah kay 'ilawah aur khutbon ka sunna bhi Wajib hay masalan Khutbah-e-'Eidayn-e-Nikah waghayrahuma. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Jild. 3, Safhah. 40*)

Pehli azaan hotay hi karobar bhi na-jaeyz

Pehli azaan kay hotay hi (namaz-e-jumu'ah kay liye janay ki)

Koshish (shuru' kar dayna) Wajib hay aur bay' (ya'ni khareed-o-farookht) waghayrah un cheezon ka jo sai' (ya'ni koshish) kay munafi (ya'ni khilaf) hon chor dayna Wajib. Yahan tak kay rastay chaltay huway agar khareed-o-farookht ki to yeh bhi na-jaeyz aur Masjid may khareed-o-farookht to sakht gunah hay aur khana kha raha tha kay azaan-e-jumu'ah ki aawaz aaey agar yeh andayshah (ya'ni dar) ho kay khaey ga to jumu'ah faut ho jaey ga to khana chor day aur jumu'ay ko jaey. Jumu'ah kay liye itminan-o-waqar kay sath jaey. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild. 1, Safhah.*

775 – 'Aalamgeeri, Jild. 1, Safhah. 149

Aaj kal 'ilm-e-deen say doori ka dor hay, log deegar 'ibadaat ki tarah Khutbah sunnay jaysi 'azeem 'ibadat may bhi ghalatiyan kar kay kaey gunahon ka irtikab kartay hayn lihaza Madani iltija hay kay dhayron naykiyan Kamanay kay liye har Jumu'ah ko Khateeb sahib qabl az azaan-e-khutbah mimbar par aanay say pehlay yeh I'lan farmaeyn:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ kay 7 Huroof ki nisbat say Khutbay kay 7 Madani phool

- ❖ Farman-e-Mustafa ﷺ: 'Jis nay jumu'ah kay din logon ki gardanayn philangi us nay Jahannam ki taraf pul banaya.' (*Tirmizi, Jild. 2, Safhah. 48, Hadees 513*) Is kay aik ma'na yeh hay kay us par charh charh kar log Jahannam mayn dakhil hon gay. (*Hshiyah Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild. 1, Safhah. 761 ta 762*)
- ❖ Khateeb ki taraf munh kar kay baythna sunnat-e-sahabah hay. Lihaza jo safon mayn daeyn baeyn baythay hayn woh Khateeb kay mimbar ki taraf mur jaeyn.
- ❖ Buzurgan-e-Deen ﷺ farmatay hayn: Do zanu (jaysay Al-Tahiyyat mayn baythtay hayn is tarah) bayth kar Khutbah

sunay, pehlay khutbay mayn haath baandhay, dusray mayn zanu (ya'ni raanon) par haath rakhay to ۲ رَكْعَاتٍ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا شَاءَ rak'at ka sawab milay ga. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild. 2, Safhah. 338*)

- ❖ A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Khutbay mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّدَ ka naam pak sun kar dil mayn Durood parhayn kay Zuban say sukoot (ya'ni khamoshi) farz hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, Jild. 8, Safhah. 365*)
- ❖ Durr-e-Mukhtar mayn hay: Khutbay mayn khana peena, baat karna agarchay شِفَاعَةُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ kehna, salam ka jawab dayna ya nayki ki baat batana haraam hay. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Jild. 3, Safhah. 39*)
- ❖ A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Bahalaat-e-Khutbah chalna haraam hay. Yahan tak kay 'Ulama-e-Kiraam farmatay hayn kay agar aysay waqt aaya kay Khutbah shuru' ho gaya to Masjid mayn jahan tak pahoncha wahn ruk jaey, aagay na barhay kay yeh 'amal ho ga aur haal-e-khutbah mayn koi 'amal rawa (ya'ni jaeyz) nahin. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, Jild. 8, Safhah. 333*)
- ❖ A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Khutbay mayn kisi taraf garden phayr kar daykhna (bhi) haraam hay. (*Ayezan, Safhah. 334*)

Woh Dawat-e-Islami mayn kaysay aaey?

Jumu'ah kay Fazaail say khoob nafa' uthanay aur manqool Qurani sooratayn perhnay ka jazbah paanay kay liye 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki Madani tahreek, 'Dawat-e-Islami' kay Madani mahool say har dam wabastah rahiye. Aaiye! Aik 'Madani bahaar' suniye aur jhoomiye: Dawat-e-Islami mayn aanay say pehlay 'Wahcantt' kay Naujawan Islami bhai bahut say dusray naujawanon ki tarah mobile phone kay rasya thay, apnay mobile par Gaanay suntay, filmaynn daykhtay, raat ko dayr tak doston kay sath aawarah gardi kartay, takheer say sotay to takheer say uthtay, fajr aur baaqi namazayn bhi qaza

kar daytay. Walid sahib faut ho chukay thay, maa kay samjhanay par samajhtay nahin thay. In kay mahallay mayn kuch Dawat-e-Islami walay rehtay thay jinhon nay in par Infiradi Koshish ki kay aap ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki suhbat mayn ‘Faizan-e-Madinah’ mayn I’tikaf karayn, wahan par bahut kuch seekhnay ko milay ga jis mayn namaz ka durust Tareeqah, Quran-e-Pak sahih parhna waghayrah shamil hay. Yun yeh apnay shahar kay Madani markaz ‘Faizan-e-Madinah’ kay andar I’tikaf karnay mayn kamyab ho gaey, aur jab I’tikaf say wapas aaey to ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزّٰوٰجٌ﴾ gunahon say taubah kar chukay thay, namaz perhnay lagay aur apni walidah kay farmanbardar bhi ban gaey, Zayli Mushawarat kay Nigran ki haysiyyat say Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani kaam kanay ki sa’adat bhi mili.

Bhai gar chahtay ho ‘namazayn parhon’,

Madani mahool mayn kar lo tum I’tikaf

Naykiyon mayn Tamanna hay ‘aagay barhon’,

Madani mahool mayn kar lo tum I’tikaf

(*Wasaail-e-Bakhshish (Murammam), Safhah. 644*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

صلوا على الحبيب

Jism ko kamzoor karnay waali chizayn

Atibba kehtay hayn yeh chizayn badan ko kamzoor kar sakti hayn: fikr-o-gham ziyadah karna, nahar munh ziyadah paani pina (kabhi kabhar thora sa pani pi lena nuqsan dah nahin) aur tursh (ya’ni khatti) chizayn kasrat say khana. (*Ihya-ul-‘Uloom ma’ Ithaf, jild 5, Safhah 686 Makhuzan*)

Aglay Haftay ka Risalah



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