

Allah the Almighty has provided rights to every individual of a family. He has emphasized on the rights of parent in the Quran and Hadith in great which has been discussed earlier. He has also guided about the rights of infants and children in the Quran and Hadith. Some of the most important rights are mentioned as follows:

1. Right of Life:

It is the right of a child that it should be given birth once conceived in the womb of mother. Allah the Almighty has categorically declared killing of a child as one of the biggest sin.

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أُولَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةً إِمْلَاقٍ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ إِنَّ قَاتَلَهُمْ كَانَ حَطَّاً كَبِيرًا

اور تم اپنی اولاد کو مغلسی کے خوف سے قتل مت کرو، ہم ہی انہیں (بھی) روزی دیتے ہیں اور تمہیں بھی، بیشک
ان کو قتل کرنا بہت بڑا گناہ ہے

And do not kill your children due to fear of poverty. We alone provide for them and for you (as well). Indeed killing them is a major sin.

It was asked by the Prophet ﷺ, "What is the greatest sin in the Sight of Allah?" He said, "That you set up a rival unto Allah though He Alone created you." I said, "That is indeed a great sin." Then asked, "What is next?" He said, "To kill your son lest he should share your food with you."¹

2. Right of Food

Allah the Almighty has declared His responsibility to feed them. He has fed them in the womb of mother. Only He was able to provide food and all other mechanism in it. He has also provided milk for the first 2 years. He is the one who has created all the means of provisions. This is the duty of the parents to find the ways income provide them

¹ Sahih Bukhari 4477

with good food. They should do efforts to enhance their source of income.

نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ

ہم ہی انہیں (بھی) روزی دیتے ہیں اور تمہیں بھی،

We alone provide for them and for you (as well).

3. Right of Genealogy

This is also one the basic right of a child that his parents provide him a proper ancestry. Allah the Almighty has commanded us to use the name of biological father with son even though he is adopted. The explanation of this concept has been mentioned in Sura Al-Ahzab verse 5.

4. Right of Good name

Giving good name to is also their right. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ changed name of some person who have bad meanings.

Ibn Umar reported that Allahs Messenger ﷺ changed the name of Asiya (Disobedient) and said: You are Jamila (i. e. good and handsome). Ahmad (one of the narrators) narrated it with a slight variation of wording.²

5. Right of good brought-up

This is the duty of parents to do good brought-up of their children. Provide them with good food, clothes and all other necessities of life. This is also their right to provide them with good mental and emotional brought-up as well. Inculcate in them good morals and knowledge and teach them how to differentiate between right and wrong. Particularly Muslims are supposed to instill Islamic concepts with clarity to their children so that they become conceptual Muslims.

6. Virtues of Daughter's brought-up

² Sahih Muslim: 5604

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ has exclusively mentioned the virtues of daughters brought-up. All the parents do the brought-up of their daughters but in that era there was no rights of daughters and they were disregarded. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ grant them respect and reverence.

Uqbah bin Amir said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: Whoever has three daughters and is patient towards them, and feeds them, gives them to drink, and clothes them from his wealth; they will be a shield for him from the Fire on the Day of Resurrection.' In another narration the some text has been mentioned for two and one daughter as well.³

A woman entered upon Sayyeda Aisha ؓ with her two daughters, and she gave her three dates. (The woman) gave each of her daughters a date, then she split the last one between them. Sayyeda Aisha ؓ said: Then the Prophet ﷺ came and I told him about that. He said: Why are you surprised? She will enter Paradise because of that.⁴.

It was narrated from Suraqah bin Malik that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Shall I not tell you of the best charity? He said whatever you spent on your daughter will be considered as best charity in the sight of Allah"⁵

7. Right of love

This is the right of children that they should be provided extreme love and care. We should become a children with children as our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ himself do throughout his life. He used to prolong the Sajda of prayer while he was Imam of the congregation just to facilitate children. He used to start distribution in his gathering from children. It was his habit to play with children in the streets of Madina. He has performed all these acts in that era where children were never treated with love, care and respect. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ guided us that treating children with love is the sign of Allah's mercy.

³ Sunan Ibn Maja:3669 & 3670

⁴ Sunan Ibn Maja:3668

⁵ Sunan Ibn Maja:3668

Sayyeda Aisha ﷺ said: Some Bedouin people came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: Do you kiss your children? He said: Yes. He said: But we, by Allah, never kiss (our children). The Prophet ﷺ said: What can I do if Allah has taken away mercy from you?"⁶

8. Right of Respect

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ has always treated children with respect and commanded us to do so.

عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: أَكْرُمُوا أُولَادَكُمْ، وَأَحْسِنُوا إِذْبَابَهُمْ.

Do respect your children and teach them good morals.⁷

9. Right of Inducing confidence

Allah the Almighty has guided us through the teachings of his Apostles that parents should induce confidence in their children. They should discuss matters with them, ask and respect their opinion. Parents should never rebuke and scold them just because they are small. When parents will call them with respect and guide them while taking care of their self-esteem only then children will be able to become emotionally strong. They will be able to face the challenges of the world. Allah the Almighty has mentioned the conversation of Hazrat Ibrahim ﷺ and Hazrat Ismael ﷺ before the remarkable sacrifice. Hazrat Ibrahim e told him about the commandment of Allah and then ask his opinion in this regard.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعْدِهِ السَّعْيِ قَالَ يَا بْنَيَ إِنِّي أَرَى فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أُذْبَحُ كَفَانُظْرُ مَا ذَاتَرَى قَالَ يَا أَبَتِ افْعُلْ مَا

ثُوْمَرْ سَتْجَدْنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ

پھر جب وہ (امام علیہ السلام) ان کے ساتھ دوڑ کر چل سکنے (کی عمر) کو پیچ گیا تو (ابراہیم علیہ السلام نے) فرمایا: اے میرے بیٹے! میں خواب میں دیکھتا ہوں کہ میں تجھے ذبح کر رہا ہوں سو غور کرو کہ تمہاری کیا رائے ہے۔ (امام علیہ السلام نے) کہا: ابا جان! وہ کام (فوراً) کر دا لیے جس کا آپ کو حکم دیا جا رہا ہے۔ اگر اللہ نے چاہا تو آپ مجھے صبر کرنے والوں میں سے پائیں گے

Then when (Isma'il [Ishmael]) reached (the age of) the ability to run about with him, Ibrahim (Abraham) said: 'O my son, I have seen in a

⁶ Sunan Ibn Maja:3668

⁷ Sunan Ibn Maja:3671

dream that I am sacrificing you. So think, what is your opinion? Isma'il (Ishmael) said: 'O my father, do that (immediately) which you are being commanded. If Allah wills, you will find me among the patient (and steadfast).'

Here we are just focusing on the underline point. This act shows us how necessary it is to ask children their opinion and discuss issues with them.

10. Right of Justice

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ has guided the parents to be very careful while distributing gifts among your children. All the distributions should be done with justice. The following hadith will elucidate the concept.

Narrated An-Numan bin Bashir ﷺ: that his father took him to Allah's Apostle ﷺ and said, "I have given this son of mine a slave." The Prophet ﷺ asked, "Have you given all your sons the like?" He replied in the negative. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Take back your gift then."⁸

11. Right of Inheritance

Islam has also provided the right of inheritance to children. The details of this concept has been mentioned in Sur al-Nisa verse 11-12 and several ahadith.

⁸ Sahih Bukhari:2856