History Of Quran

BY

**RAMEEZ HASSAN RAJA (NUML-F23-50489)**

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**Department of Computer Science**

**National University Of**

**Modern Languages & Science**

**Definition of Quran:**

The Holy Qur'an is the last book of Allah which was revealed to the last Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) over a period of about 23 years due to circumstances and necessity.

The word "Qur'an" is made up of Qur'at which means to read, so the meaning of "Qur'an" is the book that is read repeatedly or the most read book and the fact is that the Holy Quran is the most read book in the whole world.

**Names of Quran:**

There are many sayings of scholars about the names of the Holy Qur'an, including the statement of the Kitab al-Burhan that the names of the children of the Holy Qur'an are derived from the verses of the Qur'an themselves. Some of them are **Al-Kitab, Al-Furqan, An Noor, Shifaat, Tazkira. Al-Ilam Al-Bayan.**

Allah Ta'ala has also described some attributes of the Holy Qur'an such as **Hakeem, Majeed, Mubarak Al-Aziz, Mubin, Kareem,**

**Verses and Ayats of the Quran:**

The Holy Quran consists of 114 surahs and each case consists of sentences which are called verses.

There are seven stages **(manzil)** in the entire Quran. These stages are set so that it is easy for those who want to finish the Holy Quran in a week.

There are 14 prostrations (Sajda) and 558 rukus in the Quran, totaling 6666 verses, but the exact number of verses is 6236.

**Division of Quran**

The Surahs of the Holy Qur'an are divided into two parts according to their transmission, the Meccan Surahs and the Madani Surahs. Is. Madani suraats The suraats that were revealed in Madinah or its suburbs after the migration to Medina are called Madani suraats and their number is 28.

**Order Of Quran**

The Order of the Holy Qur'an The order of the Holy Qur'an is in two ways: Nazool order(tarteeb-e-Nazooli) and Tawfiq order( Tarteb-e-taquifi). Descending order refers to the order in which the Holy Qur'an was revealed. The first verse is Iqra and the last verse is Iluma Kamlat.

The current order of the Holy Quran **Tawfiq order( Tarteb-e-taquifi).,** Prophet Muhammad himself arranged this order according to the divine the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) himself used to say, "Record them in such and such a form." The presence of these things has always been the belief of the Muslims, and this arrangement is sufficient. Among the revelations of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), there are mentions of some of the Companions, among whom are the four caliphs.

**Protection of the Quran:**

Other books which were revealed by Allah do not exist in their original form, with the passing of time, they were subject to more and more changes. That is why Allah himself has taken responsibility for it Quran

**Allah Ta'ala says in Surah Al-Hijr Ayat No. 9:**

“ Verily, it is We who have sent down its remembrance, i.e. the Qur'an, and We are its guardians.”

**Hadees Regarding memorizing the Quran:**

1: The honorable and elderly people of my Ummah are those who memorize the Qur'an, **(Bukhari and Muslim)**

From the time of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to this day, there have been innumerable protective Qurans in the world, which is proof of the responsibility for the protection of the Holy Quran, and this series will continue until the Day of Resurrection.

**Tadween-e-Quran:**

Tadweene Qur'an The Tadweene Quran refers to the collection and arrangement of the Holy Qur'an in book form. There are three periods of editing of the Qur'an.

**Muhammadan period:**

During the period of Prophethood, Hazrat Muhammad (peace be upon him) appointed scribes who wrote down the Holy Qur’an regularly. The person who received the honor of being the first Quraish to write the Qur’an in Makkah was Abdullah bin Abi Sarkh (RA). Hazrat Zubair, Hazrat Abdullah bin Arqam, Hazrat Sharjeel, Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawa, Hazrat Abi bin Ka’b, Hazrat Muawiya bin Abi Sufyan, Hazrat Zayd bin Thabit, the names of which are particularly noteworthy. Leaves, bones of camels, skins of camels, animal skins were written on stone slabs. During the period of Prophethood, the entire Qur'an was brought into the Sabbath history, but it was not collected in one place, as Allama Ibn Hurr Asqalani says. It was written in the Prophetic Testament, but it was not collected in one place.

**Collection of Quran The era of Abu Bakr:**

Dur Siddiqui. In the second phase of writing, which began with the caliphate of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique, in that time, only the Holy Qur'an was collected in the form of a Mushaf and a volume, and this version became the authentic official version. The details of how it happened is that during the caliphate of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq, a war was fought against the little false prophet Musailma Qazab at the Battle of Yamama. He was worried and when he came to Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq and he said that if Hafaz continues to be martyred in wars, there is a danger that a large part of the Holy Qur'an will be lost, so collect the Qur'an in book form and take it to Hazrat Abu Bakr. Siddiq said: How can I do something that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not do? So Allah opened my chest and I agreed with Umar's opinion

**Appointment of Hazrat Zayd bin Thabit**

Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq summoned the reciter and hafiz of the Qur'an Hazrat Zayd bin Thabit and put the responsibility of collecting the Holy Qur'an on his strong shoulders. Had they ordered to remove it, it would have been easier for me than shining the Quran. Hazrat Zaid bin Thabit completed this work with great diligence and honesty. After the death of Hazrat Umar, he went to Hazrat Hafsa after the death of Hazrat Umar.

**Steps taken for Recitation in Era of Hazrat Usman Ra.**

During the Hazrat Usman era, during the reign of Hazrat Uthman, the scope of Islamic Islam became very wide. The details are described in Bukhari Sharif as follows: Hazrat Huzaifa was a participant in the battle, and he saw that people were disputing in the Quran. Do you want to know about this Ummah, it should not start to differ in the Book of Allah like Jews and Christians, then the whole incident of Armenia was told to Hazrat Uthman, Hazrat Zayd Bin Thabit was re-appointed, a committee was formed again under the chairmanship of Hazrat Zayd Bin Thabit. Seven more manuscripts were written from the manuscript kept by Hazrat Hafsa and these manuscripts were sold in all the holy places of the Islamic Empire and ordered all the people to read according to the recitations of Quraish. Uthman is called Jamiat al-Qur'an