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**DHUL (zul) HIJAH KE MAHINE ME  
PEHLE 10 DIN KI FAZEELAT**

**Surah Al-Baqarah (2:197)**

**Arabic:**

الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَاتٌ ۚ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ  
وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمْهُ  
اللَّهُ ۚ وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَاتَّقُونِ يَا أُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ



## Tarjuma:

"Hajj muqarrara maheeno mein hai. Jo shakhs in mein Hajj ka irada kare, to Hajj ke dauraan na be-hayai kare, na gunah kare, aur na jhagra kare. Jo bhi neki ka kaam tum karoge, Allah usey janta hai. Aur (Hajj ke liye) tou-sha ikhtiyar karo, aur behtareen tou-sha taqwa hai. Aur ae aqal walo, mujh se daro."

## Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:97)

### Arabic:

فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى  
النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ

### Tarjuma:

"Is mein (Kaaba) wazeh nishaniyan hain,



Maqam-e-Ibrahim hai, aur jo is mein dakhil ho woh aman mein hai. Aur Allah ke liye logon par is Ghar ka Hajj farz hai, jo us tak pohonchne ki taqat rakhta ho. Aur jo kufar kare, to Allah sare jahan se be-niyaz hai."

**Sahih Bukhari (Hadees #969):** Nabi (S.A.W.) ne farmaya ke Zil Hajjah ke pehle 10 din ke amal Allah ke nazdeek sab se zyada pasandida hain, jo in ayat ke zikr aur ibadat ke hukm ki tasdeeq karta hai.

**Sahih Muslim (Hadees #1162):** 9 Zil Hajjah (Yom-e-Arafah) ka roza pichhle aur agle saal ke gunahon ki maafi ka zariya hai, jo Hajj ke dinon ki fazeelat ko aur wazeh karta hai.

**Zil Hajjah ke Pehle 10 Din ki Fazeelat**



Zil Hajjah ke pehle 10 din Allah ke nazdeek sab se zyada pasandida din hain, jaisa ke Qur'an aur Hadees se saabit hai. Yeh din ibadat, zikr, roza, sadqa, aur qurbani ke liye makhsoos hain. In dinon ke a'mal, chahay chhote hon, Allah ke nazdeek bohot azeem sawab rakhte hain.

### **Sahih Bukhari (Hadees #969)**

- **Riwayat:** Hazrat Ibn Abbas (R.A.) se marwi hai ke Nabi (S.A.W.) ne farmaya:  
"Koi din aise nahin jin mein neki ka kaam Allah ke nazdeek Zil Hajjah ke in 10 dinon ke kaamon se zyada pasandida ho."  
Sahaba ne poocha, "Ya Rasool Allah! Jihad fi sabeelillah bhi nahin?" Aap (S.A.W.) ne farmaya, "Jihad fi sabeelillah bhi nahin, siwaye us shakhs ke jo apni jaan aur maal ke sath nikla aur kuch bhi wapas na laya."



## Sahih Muslim (Hadees #1162)

- **Riwayat:** Hazrat Abu Qatada (R.A.) se marwi hai ke Nabi (S.A.W.) ne farmaya: "Yom-e-Arafah (9 Zil Hajjah) ka roza rakhne ka sawab yeh hai ke is se pichhle ek saal aur agle ek saal ke gunah maaf ho jate hain."
- **Fazeelat:** Yeh hadees 9 Zil Hajjah, jo in 10 dinon ka ahem din hai, ke roza ki fazeelat bayan karti hai. Roza rakhne se gunahon ki maafi milti hai, jo in dinon ki ibadat ki azmat ko aur wazeh karta hai.

## Sunan Abu Dawood (Hadees #2438)

- **Riwayat:** Nabi (S.A.W.) ne farmaya: "Zil Hajjah ke pehle 10 dinon mein kiye gaye amal Allah ke nazdeek sab se zyada



pasandida hain. Is mein zyada se zyada tasbeeh (SubhanAllah), tahlil (La ilaha illallah), aur takbeer (Allahu Akbar) kaha jaye."

- **Fazeelat:** Yeh hadees in dinon mein Allah ke zikr ki ahmiyat par zor deti hai. In dinon mein zikr-e-Ilahi ko kaseer karna chahiye, khusoosan takbeer, tasbeeh, aur tahlil.

## Sunan Abu Dawood (Hadees #1550)

- **Riwayat:** Nabi (S.A.W.) ke sahaba se marwi hai ke in dinon mein (9 se 13 Zil Hajjah) har farz namaaz ke baad takbeer-e-tashreeq padhna wajib hai:  
*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, La ilaha illallah, Wallahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar wa lillahil hamd.*



- **Fazeelat:** Yeh hadees takbeer-e-tashreeq ke wajib hone aur in dinon mein zikr-e-Ilahi ki ahmiyat ko bayan karti hai.

## In Dinon ke Mustahab A'mal

In dinon ki fazeelat ke mad-e-nazar, nimnlikhit amal kiye jate hain:

1. **Zikr-e-Ilahi:** Zyada se zyada tasbeeh (SubhanAllah), tahlil (La ilaha illallah), takbeer (Allahu Akbar), aur tahmeed (Alhamdulillah) karen.
2. **Roza:** Khusoosan 9 Zil Hajjah (Yom-e-Arafah) ka roza rakhna, jo gunahon ki maafi ka zariya hai (Sahih Muslim, Hadees #1162). Haji ke liye is din roza rakhna mustahab nahin, lekin gair-haji ke liye yeh bohot fazeelat wala hai.
3. **Namaaz:** Farz aur nafl namaaz ka ehtemam karen



4. **Sadqa:** Ghareeb aur muhtaj logon ko sadqa dena, jo in dinon mein dugna sawab deta hai.
5. **Qurbani:** 10 se 13 Zil Hajjah tak qurbani karna, jo Sunnat-e-Ibrahimi hai aur is ayat (Surah Al-Hajj 22:28) se mutalliq hai.
6. **Takbeer-e-Tashreeq:** 9 Zil Hajjah ki fajr se 13 Zil Hajjah ki asr tak har farz namaaz ke baad takbeer-e-tashreeq padhna hai.

## **Yom-e-Arafah (9 Zil Hajjah) ki Khaas Fazeelat**

- Yom-e-Arafah Hajj ka sab se ahem din hai, jab hujjaj Arafat ke maidan mein jama hote hain aur dua mangte hain.
- **Hadees:** Nabi (S.A.W.) ne farmaya: "Hajj Arafah hai" (Sunan Tirmizi, Hadees





#2975). Yani Hajj ka rukn-e-azam Yom-e-Arafah hai.

- Gair-haji ke liye is din ka roza rakhna bohot bada sawab rakhta hai, jaisa ke Hadees #1162 (Sahih Muslim) mein bayan hua.

## Ikhtitam

Zil Hajjah ke pehle 10 din Allah ke nazdeek sab se afzal din hain, jaisa ke Qur'an aur Sahih ahadees se saabit hai. In dinon mein har nek a'mal ka sawab badh jata hai. Is liye in dinon mein zyada se zyada ibadat, zikr, roza, sadqa, aur qurbani ka ehtemam karna chahiye. Takbeer-e-tashreeq ka wazifa aur Yom-e-



Arafah ka roza in dinon ki fazeelat ko aur barhata hai.

**Youm e Arfa (9 Zilhajj):** Yeh Hajj ka sab se aham din hota hai, jab Hajji meydane-Arfat mein ikattha hote hain aur dua aur ibadat mein mashghool rehte hain.

**Youm e Nahar (10 Zilhajj):** Is din qurbani ki jati hai, is liye ise "Nahar" yani zabeh karne ka din kaha jata hai.

**Ayam e Tashreeq (11, 12, 13 Zilhajj):** In dino mein Haji Mina mein qiyam karte hain aur Jamaraat ko (kinkariyan marne ka amal) anjam diya jata hai.

**Youm e Arfa (9 Zilhajj)**



- **Kalima:** *La ilaha illa Allah, Wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu, wa huwa ala kulli shay'in qadeer.*
- **Dua-e-Arfa:** Yeh din dua qabool hone ka din hai, is liye apni har zaroorat ki dua karni chahiye.
- **Istighfar:** Allah se maghfirat ki dua karni chahiye.
- **Darood Sharif:** Nabi ﷺ par darood bhejna bohot fazilat rakhta hai.

### **Ayyam e Tashreeq (10, 11, 12, 13 Zilhajj)**

- **Takbir-e-Tashreeq** (Farz namaz ke baad): *Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, La ilaha illa Allah, Wallahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar wa lillahil hamd.*
- **Tahmeed:** *Alhamdulillah*
- **Tahleel:** *La ilaha illa Allah*
- **Tasbeeh:** *SubhanAllah*
- **Istighfar:** *Astaghfirullah*



## **Khutbah ka Tafseeli Bayan:**

**1. Tauheed aur Taqwa ki Dawat:** Nabi (SAW) ne khutbah ka aghaz Allah ki hamd-o-sana se kiya aur farmaya:

"Aey logo! Apne Rab ka taqwa ikhtiyar karo. Yeh duniya fani hai, aur har shakhs ko maut ka maza chakhna hai. Us din se daro jab koi baap apne bete ke kaam na aayega, aur na hi beta baap ke kaam aayega."

### **. Qur'ani Dalil:**

"Har nafs ko maut ka maza chakhna hai, aur tumhein tumhara poora ajr Qiyamat ke din diya jayega." (Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:185)

- . "Aur apne Rab ka taqwa ikhtiyar karo aur us din se daro jab koi shakhs kisi ke kaam na aayega." (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:48)



- **Hadith ki Dalil:**

"Allah ke siwa koi maabood-e-haq nahi, jo shakhs is ka iqrar kare aur shirk se bache, Allah us par jannat haram nahi karega."  
(Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Iman, Hadith 23)

## **2. Insani Barabari aur Bhai-chara: Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:**

"Tum sab ka Rab ek hai, tum sab ka baap (Hazrat Adam AS) ek hai. Na koi Arabi ko Ajami par fazeelat hai, na Ajami ko Arabi par, na gora kaale par, na kaala gore par, siwaye taqwa ke. Allah ke nazdeek sab se afzal wahi hai jo sab se zyada muttaqi hai."

- **Qur'ani Dalil:**

"Aey logo! Hum ne tumhein ek mard aur ek aurat se paida kiya aur tumhein qaum aur qabail mein taqseem kiya taake tum ek doosre ko pehchano. Allah ke nazdeek sab se zyada izzat



wala wahi hai jo sab se zyada muttaqi hai." (Surah Al-Hujurat, 49:13)

• **Hadith ki Dalil:**

"Log ek kangi ke daanto ki tarah barabar hain. Kisi Arab ko Ajami par fazeelat nahi, siwaye taqwa ke." (Musnad Ahmad, Hadith 22391)

**3. Khoon, Maal aur Izzat ki Hifazat:** Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Tumhare khoon, tumhara maal, aur tumhari izzat ek doosre par haram hain, jaisa ke aaj ka din (Yawm-e-Arafah), yeh maheena (Dhul-Hijjah), aur yeh shehar (Makkah) haram hai. Tum sab Qiyamat ke din apne Rab ke samne jawabdeh hoge."

• **Qur'ani Dalil:**

"Aur jo shakhs kisi momin ko qatal karega bila wajah, uski saza jahannum hai jisme woh hamesha rahega."



(Surah An-Nisa, 4:93)

"Aur kisi ke maal ko naahaq na khao."

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:188)

- **Hadith ki Dalil:**

- "Muslim ka khoon, maal, aur izzat haram hai." (Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Iman, Hadith 10)

**4. Aurton ke Huqooq aur Sulook:** Nabi (SAW) ne aurton ke huqooq par khusoosi zor diya: "Aey logo! Aurton ke sath achha sulook karo. Woh tumhari amanat hain. Unhein Allah ke diye huqooq do, unke sath narmi se pesh aao, aur unki zimmedari lo. Tumhein un par qabza hasil karne ka haq nahi, siwaye is ke woh khud koi fahash kaam karein."

- **Qur'ani Dalil:**

"Aur unke sath achhe tareeqe se zindagi guzaro." (Surah An-Nisa, 4:19)

"Mardon ko aurton par qawam hone



ka darja diya gaya hai." (Surah An-Nisa, 4:34)

- **Hadith ki Dalil:**

- **Hadith ki Dalil:**

"Sab se behtar woh shakhs hai jo apni biwi ke liye behtar ho." (Sahih Muslim, Kitab-ul-Fazail, Hadith 1469)

"Aurton ke sath achha sulook karo, kyun ke woh tumhari madadgar hain." (Sunan Tirmidhi, Hadith 1163)

**5. Qur'an aur Sunnat ki Pairvi:** Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Maine tum mein do cheezein chhodi hain: Allah ki Kitaab aur meri Sunnat. Jab tak tum inhein mazbooti se thamoge, kabhi gumrah nahi hoge."

- **Qur'ani Dalil:**

"Aur jo kuch Rasool tumhein dein, usey lo, aur jis se rokein, us se ruko."





(Surah Al-Hashr, 59:7)

"Hum ne yeh Kitaab tum par haq ke sath nazil ki hai, jo tasdeeq karti hai pehli kitabon ki." (Surah Al-Maida, 5:48)

• **Hadith ki Dalil:**

"Maine tum mein ek aisi cheez chhodi hai ke agar tum ne usey mazbooti se pakda to kabhi gumrah na hoge, woh Allah ki Kitaab hai." (Sahih Muslim, Hadith 1218)

**6. Riba (Sood) ka Khatma:** Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Jaahiliyat ka har sood mita diya gaya. Sab se pehla sood jo main mita raha hoon, woh Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib ka sood hai."

• **Qur'ani Dalil:**

"Aey iman walon! Allah se daro aur jo sood bacha hai usey chhod do, agar



tum momin ho." (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:278)

• **Hadith ki Dalil:**

"Sood khane wala, khilaney wala, likhne wala, aur us ke gawah, sab par laanat hai." (Sahih Muslim, Kitab-ul-Buyu, Hadith 1598)

**7. Deen ki Tabligh ka Hukm:** Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Jo log yahan maujood hain, woh meri baat gair-hazir logon tak pohunchayein. Ho sakta hai ke gair-hazir logon mein se koi isey zyada samajh le."

• **Qurani Dalil:**

"Aur is deen ko logon tak pohunchao, taake tumhein najat mile." (Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:187)

• **Hadith ki Dalil:**

"Jo shakhs meri taraf se ek hidayat



doosron tak pohunchaye, aur woh us par amal karein, to usey bhi us ka sawab milega." (Sahih Muslim, Kitab-ul-Ilm, Hadith 2674)

## **8. Zindagi ke Ahkaam aur Ikhlaq: Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:**

"Apne ghulamon aur naukaron ke sath insaf karo. Unhein wahi khana aur kapda do jo tum khud khao aur pehno. Apas mein mohabbat aur bhai-chara barhao, aur nafrat aur dushmani se bacho."

### **. Qurani Dalil:**

"Aur apne nafs ke khilaaf insaf karo, chaahe woh qareebi rishtedar hi kyun na ho." (Surah Al-An'am, 6:152)

### **. Hadith ki Dalil:**

"Tum mein se koi momin nahi ho sakta jab tak woh apne bhai ke liye wahi na chahe



jo apne liye chahta hai." (Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Iman, Hadith 13)

**9. Shaitan se Hifazat:** Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya: "Shaitan se hoshiyar raho, woh chhoti chhoti cheezon mein bhi tumhein gumrah karne ki koshish karega. Lekin agar tum mere bataye raaste par chalogay, to woh tumhein nuqsan nahi pohuncha sakta."

• **Qurani Dalil:**

"Beshak shaitan tumhara dushman hai, is liye usey apna dushman samjho." (Surah Fatir, 35:6)

• **Hadith ki Dalil:**

"Shaitan insaan ke dil mein waswasa daalta hai, lekin jab Allah ka zikr kiya jata hai, to woh peechhe hat jata hai." (Sunan Tirmidhi, Hadith 2988)



## Khutbah ka Maqsad aur Ahmiyat:

Hajjatul Wida ka khutbah Islam ke mukammal nizam-e-hayat ka khulasa hai. Is mein tauheed, insani barabari, aurton ke huqooq, maali insaf, aur Quran aur Sunnat ki pairvi par zor diya gaya. Nabi (SAW) ne is khutbah ke zariye ummat ko ek mukammal zindagi ka nizam diya, jo har daur aur har muashre ke liye hidayat ka zariya hai.

## Tafseel ke Pehlu:

- **Tauheed aur Taqwa:** Yeh khutbah Allah ki wahdaniyat aur taqwa ki ahmiyat ko wazeh karta hai, jo har Musalman ke iman ka buniyadi hissa hai.
- **Insani Huqooq:** Yeh khutbah insani barabari ka pehla dastavez hai, jo nasl, rang, aur qaum ke farq ko mita deta hai.
- **Aurton ke Huqooq:** Nabi (SAW) ne aurton ke sath narmi aur insaf ka hukm diya, jo us



daur ke muashre mein ek inqilabi paigham tha.

- **Quran aur Sunnat:** Yeh khutbah Quran aur Sunnat ko zindagi ka rasta qarar deta hai, jo hidayat ka aakhri zariya hain.
- **Tabligh:** Nabi (SAW) ne ummat ko deen pohunchane ka zimmedar banaya, jo har Musalman ka farz hai.

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## Amali Tadabeer:

1. **Taqwa ko Apnayein:** Har kaam mein Allah ka khauf rakhein aur us ke ahkaam par amal karein.
2. **Insaf aur Barabari:** Apne muamlat mein insaf karein, aur kisi ko rang, nasl, ya maqam ke buniyad par kamtar na samjhein.
3. **Aurton ke Huqooq:** Biwi, maa, behen, aur beti ke huqooq ka khayal rakhein aur un ke sath narmi se pesh aayein.



4. **Qur'an aur Sunnat:** Rozana Qur'an ki tilawat aur Hadith ka mutala karein taake zindagi mein hidayat mile.
  5. **Deen ki Tabligh:** Apne ilm aur amal ke zariye doosron tak Islam ka paigham pohunchayein.
- 

Agar aap ko kisi khas pehlu par mazeed tafseel chahiye ya koi aur sawal hai, to batayein!

- . "Hum ne yeh Kitaab tum par haq ke sath nazil ki hai, jo tasdeeq karti hai pehli kitabon ki." (Surah Al-Maida, 5:48)
- . **Hadith ki Dalil:**  
"Maine tum mein ek aisi cheez chhodi hai ke agar tum ne usey mazbooti se pakda to kabhi gumrah na hoge, woh Allah ki Kitaab hai." (Sahih Muslim, Hadith 1218)



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"Jo log yahan maujood hain, woh meri baat gair-hazir logon tak pohunchayein. Ho sakta





hai ke gair-hazir logon mein se koi isey zyada samajh le."

- **Qur'ani Dalil:**

"Aur is deen ko logon tak pohunchao, taake tumhein najat mile." (Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:187)

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"Shaitan insaan ke dil mein waswasa daalta hai, lekin jab Allah ka zikr kiya jata hai, to woh peechhe hat jata hai." (Sunan Tirmidhi, Hadith 2988)

**Khutbah ka Maqsad aur Ahmiyat:**

Hajjatul Wida ka khutbah Islam ke mukammal nizam-e-hayat ka khulasa hai. Is mein tauheed, insani barabari, aurton ke huqooq, maali insaf, aur Quran aur Sunnat ki pairvi par zor diya gaya. Nabi (SAW) ne is khutbah ke zariye ummat ko ek mukammal zindagi ka nizam diya, jo har daur aur har muashre ke liye hidayat ka zariya hai.



**Surah Al-Ma'idah, Ayat 3** wahi ayat hai jo **Hajjatul Wida** ke din **Maidan-e-Arafat** mein nazil hui thi. Yeh Islam ki mukammal hone ki a'zeem khabar hai.

## **Ayat**

الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

## **Tarjuma (Roman Urdu)**

"Aaj ke din maine tumhare liye tumhara deen mukammal kar diya, aur apni ni'mat tum par poori kar di, aur Islam ko tumhare liye deen ke tor par pasand kar liya." (Surah Al-Ma'idah: 3)

## **Daleel (Hadees se)**

- **Sahih Bukhari (Hadith 1623, 1626, 6361)** mein Hajjatul Wida ka zikr milta hai.
- **Sahih Muslim (Hadith 98)** mein bhi is khutbe ka bayan hai.



- **Musnad Ahmad (Hadith 19774)** mein is khutbe ka sabse tafseeli zikr hai.

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