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Walidain Ke Huqooq

Qur'an-e-Kareem se Daleel

1. Surah Al-Isra (17:23-24)

Allah Ta'ala farmate hain:

"Aur tumhare Rabb ne faisla kar diya hai ke tum sirf usi(Allah) ki ibadat karo aur walidain ke sath achha (nek) sulook karo. Agar un mein se koi ek ya dono tumhare



samne budhape ko pahunch jayein, to unhe 'uff' bhi na kaho aur na hi unhe jhidko, balke un se izzat ke sath baat karo. Aur un ke liye mohabbat se apni shafqat ke baazoo jhukao aur dua kiya karo: 'Aey mere Rabb! Jaisa unhone mujhe bachpan mein palha, tu bhi un par raham farma.'"

Tafseer: Ye ayat walidain ke sath husn-e-sulook aur unki izzat ki wazeh hidayat deti hai. Unke sath narmi se pesh aana, unki khidmat karna aur dua karna Allah (s.w.t) ka hukum hai. "Uff" kehna bhi mana hai, jo chhoti si na-pasandigi ka izhar hai.

Surah Luqman (31:14)

"Aur hum ne insan ko apne walidain ke bare mein hukum diya, uski maa ne use apne pet mein dard aur takleef ke sath uthaya aur do saal mein uska doodh chhuraya gaya. Ke (aye



insan) Mera aur apne walidain ka shukar ada kar, Meri hi taraf wapas aana hai."

Tafseer: Is ayat mein maa ke dard aur mehnat ka zikr hai jo woh apne bache ke liye uthati hai. Is liye walidain ka shukar ada karna aur unki khidmat karna farz kiya gaya.

Surah An-Nisa (4:36)

"Aur Allah ki ibadat karo aur uske sath kisi ko shareek na karo, aur walidain ke sath achha sulook karo..."

Tafseer: Allah ke huqooq ke baad walidain ke huqooq ka zikr kiya gaya, jo unki ahmiyat ko zahir karta hai.

1. Surah Al-Ankabut (29:8)

"Aur hum ne insan ko apne walidain ke sath achha sulook karne ka hukum diya.



Aur agar woh dono tujh par zor dein ke tu Mere sath usko shareek kare jiska tujhe koi ilm nahi, to unki baat na maan. Meri hi taraf tum sab ka wapas aana hai..."

Tafseer: Is ayat se maloom hota hai ke walidain ki ita'at ki hudood hai. Agar woh shirk ka hukum dein to unki baat nahi maani jayegi, lekin iske bawajood unke sath achha sulook jari rakhna hai.

Hadees-e-Nabwi (SAW) se Daleel

1. Walidain ki Khidmat aur Jannat Sahih Bukhari, Hadees No. 5971:

Abu Huraira (RA) se riwayat hai ke Rasool Allah (SAW) ne farmaya: "Nakal uthe us shakhs ki jo apne walidain ya un mein se kisi ek ko budhape ki halat mein paye aur phir bhi Jannat mein dakhil na ho."



Tafseer: Is hadees mein walidain ki khidmat ko Jannat ka waseela bataya gaya. Budhape mein unki dekh bhaal aur khidmat karna afzal ibadat hai.

Maa ki Ahmiyat Sahih Muslim, Hadees No. 2548:

Abu Huraira (RA) se riwayat hai ke ek shakhs ne Rasool Allah (SAW) se poocha, "Aey Allah ke Rasool! Sab se ziada haqdaar kon hai ke main uske sath achha sulook karoon?"
Rasoolullah (SAW) ne farmaya, "Teri maa." Us ne phir poocha, "Phir kon?" Farmaya, "Teri maa." Us ne teesri baar poocha, "Phir kon?" Farmaya, "Teri maa." Chauthi baar poocha to farmaya, "Tera baap."

Tafseer: Is hadees se maa (walida) ke haq ki afzaliyat wazeh hoti hai. Maa ka maqam baap



(walid) se teen guna ziada hai kyunki uski qurbanian aur dard ziada hote hain.

Walidain ki Na-farmani aur Gunah-e-Kabeera

Sahih Bukhari, Hadees No. 2654:

Rasool Allah (SAW) ne farmaya: "Kya main tumhe sab se bara gunah na bataun? Allah ke sath shirk karna aur walidain ki na-farmani karna."

Tafseer: Walidain ki na-farmani ko shirk ke baad sab se bara gunah kaha gaya, jo unke haq ki ahmiyat ko zahir karta hai.

Walidain ke liye Dua aur Maghfirat Sunan Abu Dawood, Hadees No. 1198:

Rasool Allah (SAW) ne farmaya: "Jab insan mar jata hai to uske amal band ho jate hain siwaye teen cheezon ke: sadaqa-e-jariya, ilm



jisse log faida uthayein, aur nek aulaad jo uske liye dua kare."

Tafseer: Walidain ke liye dua karna unki wafat ke baad bhi unke liye maghfirat ka zariya ban sakta hai.

Walidain ka Dil Dukhana Allah (s.w.t) ko naraz karne ka bayis hai Sunan Tirmizi, Hadees No. 1900:

Rasool Allah (SAW) ne farmaya: "Allah ki narazgi walidain ki narazgi mein hai aur Allah ki razamandi walidain ki razamandi mein hai."

1. **Tafseer**: Walidain ko dukh dena ya unhe naraz karna Allah ki narazgi ka sabab hai, jabke unki khushi Allah ki razamandi ka zariya hai.

Walidain ke Huqooq ka Tafseeli Bayan



1. Husn-e-Sulook aur Izzat:

Walidain ke sath narmi se baat karna, unki izzat karna aur unhe koi takleef na dena farz hai. Quran mein "uff" tak kehne se mana kiya gaya hai, jo ke chhoti si napasandigi ka izhar hai.

Khidmat aur Dekh Bhaal:

Khusoosan budhape mein walidain ki khidmat aur dekh bhaal karna afzal ibadat hai. Unki zarooraton ka khayal rakhna, unhe waqt dena aur unki sehat ka dhyan rakhna zaroori hai.

Ita'at aur Adab:

Walidain ke hukum ki ita'at karna wajib hai, siwaye iske ke woh Allah ke hukum ke khilaf ho. Unke samne adab se pesh aana aur unki baaton ko dil se sunna chahiye.



Dua aur Maghfirat:

Walidain ke liye zinda aur wafat ke baad dua karna unke haq mein ek a'zeem sadqa hai. Unki maghfirat ke liye dua karna bache ka farz hai.

Maali Madad:

Agar walidain ko mali zaroorat ho to unki madad karna farz hai, khusoosan agar bache ke paas wasail hon.

Ahem Nuktaat

- Maa ka Maqam: Hadees se wazeh hai ke maa (walida) ka maqam baap (walid) se ziada hai, is liye uski khidmat aur mohabbat mein koi kami nahi honi chahiye.
- Budhape mein Ziada Khayal: Jab walidain budhape ko pahunch jayein, to unki



khidmat aur dekh bhaal mein koi kami nahi honi chahiye.

- Na-farmani ka Anjam: Walidain ki nafarmani gunah-e-kabeera hai aur Allah ki narazgi ka sabab hai.
- Wafat ke baad Haqooq: Walidain ke wafat ke baad bhi unke liye dua karna, unke qarz ada karna aur unke dost ahbab se achha sulook karna unke haqooq mein shamil rehne ki koshish karna chahiye

Ikhtetam

Qu'ran aur Hadees se wazeh hai ke walidain ke huqooq Allah (s.w.t) ke huqooq ke baad sab se ahem hain. Unki khidmat, izzat aur dua karna na sirf farz hai balke Jannat ka waseela bhi hai. Is liye har Muslim ko chahiye ke woh apne walidain ke sath husn-e-sulook kare aur unke haqooq ada kare.

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