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## ***Hazrat Siddique AbuBakr (Radiallahu anhu)***

***. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A)***

Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ek azeem shakhsyat ke maalik the. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki duniya se rukhsati ke baad pehle khaleefa banaaye gaye. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه Sabse afzal sahaabi the. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ko apna raazdaar aur sathi banaya



aur Aap ﷺ sabse zyada muhabbat Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه se karte the.

- *Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) ka naam aur Nasab*

Apka naam Abdullah bin Abi Quhafa bin Aamir bin Umar tha. Aapka nasab chhathi (6th) pidhi (generation) me Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke nasab se milta tha.

- **Aapke Waldain :** Inke Walid ka naam Usman tha aur kunniyat Abu Quhafa thi Inki walda ka naam Salma bint Sakhr aur kunniyat Ummul Khair thi.
- **Wiladat (birth) :** Aamul feel (Hathiyon ke saal) ke teesre saal aapki Makka me paidayish hui. Aap Allah ke nabi ﷺ se qareeb 2.5 saal chhote the.
- **Kunniyat :** Aapki kunniyat Abu bakr thi Bakr ka matlab hota hai Unt ka jawan bachcha. Jawan unt ke saath zyada rehne ki wajah se Aapka ye naam pada.



**Kunniyat – Apne pehle bachche ke naam se khud ko nasab karna ya jiske saath insan zyada rehta tha us par apna naam rakhta tha)**

. *Laqab : Apke 4 laqab the*

1. **Ateeq** : inka nasab bahut saaf suthra aur aala tha isliye inka laqab ateeq pada.
2. **Siddique** : Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki sachchai ko mana aur aapki har baat ko sach kaha isliye Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ko ye laqab diya.3.
3. **As- Saahib** : Surah Tauba : 40 me Allah Ta'ala ne aapko Saahib (Saathi) ke naam se bulaya.4.
4. **Khaleefatur Rasool** : Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke baad aapne hukumat sambhali isliye aapko khalifatur Rasool kaha jaata hai.

. *Apka huliya (Surat)*



Aap gore aur bahut khubsurat the, Aapka huliya Allah ke nabi ﷺ se milta julta tha aur aapke jism ki banawat bahut achhi thi na zyada mote the na bahut duble.

• Aapki biwiyan aur bachche

Aapki 4 biwiyan aur 6 bachche the, 3 bete aur 3 betiyan.

1. Qutaila bint abdul Uzza

inse Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ki do auladen huin

i. Abdullah

ii. Asma

2. Umme Ruman bint Aamir

inse Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ke 2 bachche hue

i. Hazrat Ayesha رضي الله عنها

ii. Abdurrahman



3. Asma binte Umais

inse 1 beta hua Muhammad

4. Habeeba bint Khaarja

inse ek beti hui Umme kulsum

. *Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) Zamana-e-Jihaalat me*

Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ ka qirdar jihalat ke daur me waisa hi tha jaisa Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka tha. Aapki khubiyan;

i) Milansaar

ii) Rishte nibhane wale

iii) Ghareebon ke madadgaar

iv) Bewaon aur miskeen ke madadgar

v) Zaalim ke khilaaf khade rehne wale



vi) Mazloom ki madad karne wale

vii) Quraish ke sardar

viii) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ko behtreen mashware dene wale.

ix) kabhi sharab na pee.

x) Allah ke siwa kisi aur ka sajda na kiya.

xi) behtreen taajir (business man)

. *Hazrat Abubakr Siddiq (R.A) ki shakhsiyat*  
Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ ne jab imaan qubul kiya aur logon ne inko pareshan karna shuru kiya to ye Makka chhod kar jaane lage. Raaste me ek shakhs mila Ibnud dughunna (kaafir) usne puchha aap kahan jaa rahe hain. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ ne kaha Makka wale mujhe taklif dete hain isliye makka chhodkar jaa raha hun. Us



shakhs ne kaha ki aap Makka chhodkar mat jaiye aap to behtreen insan hain, aap ghareebon ke madadgaar hain. Us shakhs ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ko ijaar (support)diya aur aapko wapas Makka le kar aaya aur Quraish se kaha ki maine inko ijaar diya hai koi inko taklif na pahunchaaye. Quraish ne ibnud dughunna se kaha ki inse kaho ki inko jo ibadat karni hai apne ghar me karen bahar kuchh na karen hum inhe pareshan nahi karenge. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne apne ghar ke angan ko apni masjid bana liya aur wahin ibadat karte aur Quran padhte. Jab aap Quran ki tilawat karte to Kuffare-Makka ki auraten aur bachche Quran sunne ke liye jama ho jate. Quraish ne Ibnud dughunna se shikayat ki to unhone Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه se kaha ki aap angan me ibadat mat kariye. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne Ibnud dughunna se kaha ki main apka



**ijaar(support) wapas karta hun meri madad Allah karega aur wo apne angan me ibadat karte rahe.**

[Sahi bukhari : 2178]

*• Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) Islam ke daur me*

*1. Sabse pehle musalman hone waale*

**Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه un logon me se the jo sabse pehle imaan laye aur Allah ke nabi ki tasdeek ki.**

*2. Tawheed parast*

**Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ke waalid unhe but ki ibadat karne ke liye le gaye. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ne but se kaha ye khana rakha hai kha kar dikha, wo nahi kha saka. Phir kaha ye kapde hain pehen kar dikha wo aisa na kar saka to Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ne patthar markar us but ko gira diya aur apne**





walid se kaha ki ye apna bachaav nahi kar sakta hume kaise bachaega. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique **رضي الله عنه** ne kabhi kisi aur ka sajda na kiya.

### 3. Islam ke sabse pehle Da'ee

Kuchh Sahaaba naye musalman hue Hazrat Abubakr Siddique **رضي الله عنه** ne Allah ke nabi **ﷺ** se zid kiya ki hum khul kar dawat denega Allah ke nabi **ﷺ** ne aisa karne se mana kiya lekin wo na maane aur Haram me jaa kar Tauheed ki dawat dene lage. Kuffar-e-Makka Hazrat Abubakr Siddique **رضي الله عنه** ko maarne lage. Itna maara ki Hazrat Abubakr Siddique **رضي الله عنه** ka pura chehra sooj gaya aur wo behosh ho gaye. Inke rishtedar inko le kar ghar aaye. hosh aane par inki walda ne puchha Abubakr kaise ho? Hazrat Abubakr Siddique **رضي الله عنه** bole meri chhodo ye batao Allah ke nabi **ﷺ** kaise hain? aur kaha jab tak Allah ke nabi **ﷺ** ki khabar nahi aegi na ek luqma khana khaunga



aur na ek qatra paani piunga jab walda khabar layin ki Aap ﷺ khairiyat se hain to unhone kaha ki mujhe Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke paas le chalo badi mushkilon ke sath inko Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke paas pahunchaya gaya. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne inko khub duaen din.

4. Hijrat ke safar aur ghaar me aap ﷺ ke sathi the.

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ko dusre Sahaaba ke sath hijrat karne ki ijazat nahi diya. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ne puchha saath milega kya. Aap ﷺ ne farmaya, haan tujhe mera sath milega.

5. Aap ﷺ ki hayat me 17 namazen aapki jagah par padhaane waale.

Jab Allah ke nabi ﷺ shadeed beemaar ho gaye aur aap me taaqat na bachi ki masjid jaa kar namaz padhaa saken to aapne apni



jagah Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ko namaz ki imaamat karne ke liye chuna.

6. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke baad Islam ke pehle Khaleefa

Saqeefa bani Saeeda me sahaba e kiram ne inke haath par bait ki aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke baad inko apna khaleefa chuna.

- Hazrat Abubakr Siddique □□□□ □□  
□□ (R.A) ka khaleefa banaya jaana

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke duniya se rukhsat ho jaane ke baad Sahaaba-e-Kiram Saqeefa bani saaeda ke maqam par baith gaye. Sabko fikr thi ki hamara zimmedar kaun hoga. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه aur Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ko bataya gaya to dono Saqeefa bani saaeda pahunche. Hazrat Umar bin Khattab رضى الله عنه ne Sahaaba-e-Kiram se kaha ki jinse Allah ke nabi ﷺ deen me hamaari imamat ke liye raazi the kya hum unhe apni duniya ka imam nahi bana sakte!!



Hazrat Umar ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ke hath par bai'at ki aur saare Sahaaba-e-Kiram ne unke hath par bai'at li aur Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ko apna khaleefa banaya.

• *Khilafat ke baad Hazrat Abubakr*

*Siddique رضى الله عنه ka khutba*

Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه jab khaleefa bane to unhone ek khutba diya jisme aapne irshad farmaya : Main tum par ameer banaya gaya hun, jabki main tumme sabse behtar nahi hun. Agar main achhe kaam karun to meri madad karna, aur agar ghalat karun to mujhe sudhaarna. Suno sachchai ek amanat hai, aur jhuth khayanat hai. Tumme jo sabse kamzor hai wo mere nazdeek sabse bada hai aur jab tak ki main use uska haq na dila dun khamosh nahi baithunga aur tumme jo sabse zyada taqatwar hai wo meri nazar me sabse kamzor hai jab tak usse haq lekar kamzoron



**tak na pahuncha dun. Ay logon suno jab koi qaum jihaad ko chhod deti hai Allah use ruswa kar deta hai (Jihad : haq ke qayam ki koshish) aur jab koi qaum fahaashi (behayayi) ko aam karti hai us par Allah ka azaab aata hai. Jab tak main Allah aur uske rasool ki ita'at karun tum meri ita'at karna aur jab main Allah aur uske rasool ki ita'at chhod dun tum meri ita'at karna chhod dena**

*. Khilafat ke dauran Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) ke kaam*

**2 saal 3 mahine aapki khilafat rahi jisme aapne kuchh aham kaam kiye ;**

**1) Hazrat Usama bin Zaid ke lashkar ko mulke shaam ki taraf bhejna**

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki hayat me akhiri sariya Hazrat Usama bin Zaid ki qayadat me rumiyon ki taraf bheja gaya tha lekin Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke duniya se rukhsat ho jaane ki wajah se ise rok diya gaya. Allah ke nabi ﷺ**



ke baad islam ke dushmano ne saazishen karni shuru kar din isliye Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne is lashkar ko Rumiyaon ki taraf bheja taaki un par raub daala ja sake aur musalmanon ki taaqat dikhayi ja sake. Lashkar ki rawangi ke waqt Hazrat Usama bin Zaid un par baithe the aur Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه us un ki nakel pakad kar chal rahe the Hazrat Usama ne kaha aap khaleefa hain aap aisa mat kijiye to unhone kaha ki main chahta hun ki Allah ki raah me jihad me mere pairon me bhi kuchh dhul lag jaye. Tum ameer ho aur tumhara maqam uncha hai. Sahaaba-e-Kiram ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ko is lashkar ko bhejne se roka ki haalaat badal chuke hain lekin Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne is lashkar ko bheja aur kaha ki agar darinde mere jism ko phaad daalen tab bhi main is lashkar ko nahi rokunga kyunki Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne ise bheja tha. Hazrat



**Usama ka lashkar le kar nikalne se saari dushmano ki taqat kamzor padne lagin aur Is jung me musalmano ko fatah mili**

## **2) Quran ko jama karna**

**Jungo ke daur me huffaz (haafiz-e-Quran) shaheed kiye jaa rahe the. Hazrat Usman ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه se kaha ki huffaz shaheed ho rahe hain kahin aisa na ho ki Quran zaaya ho jae kyun na aap ise jama karwa ke ek shakl de den. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne kaha ki Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne aisa nahi kiya to main kaise kar sakta hun lekin Hazrat Umar ke baar baar israar karne par Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne Hazrat Zaid bin Sabit ko hukm diya ki Quran ko jama kijiye. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Quran ko tarteeb apni hayat me de di thi lekin use alag alag jaghon se jama karwa kar ek kitab ki shakl Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ke waqt me di gayi.**





### 3) Murtad (deen se phir jaane waale) hone walon se qitaal

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke duniya se jaane ke baad Kuchh qabeelon ne zakaat dene se inkar kar diya. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ne unhe samjhaya aur na maanne par kaha ki jo zakaat dene se inkar kare wo murtad hai usse qitaal ka hukm hai, jaise namaz ka inkar karne waala kafir waise hi zakat ka inkar karne wala bhi kafir hai. Murtadon se qitaal karke unhe deen me wapas laaye.

. *Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) ka inteqal*  
22 Jamadal Ukhra, 13 hijri me 63 saal ki umr me Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ka inteqal Madeena me hua. Beemari ki haalat me agle khaleefa banaye jaane ke liye aapne khat likha,

**Bismillah**





ye wo khat hai jo main Abubakr Siddique ne duniya se jaane par aur akhirat me aane par likh raha hun. Ye wo waqt hai jab kaafir bhi imaan laana chahta hai, gunahgaar bhi momin hona chahta hai aur jhutha bhi sachcha banna chahta hai. Main apne baad Umar bin Khattab ko ameer bana raha hun unki ita'at karna. Maine apne ilm ke mutabiq ye faisla kiya hai baaqi Allah behtar jaanne waala hai. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne Hazrat Usman رضى الله عنه ko namaaz padhaane ka hukm diya.

. *Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) ka tarqa*  
Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه kapde ki tijarat karte the lekin khaleefa banne ke baad unhone tijaarat karna chhod diya aur ghar ka kharch chalaane ke liye baitul maal se zakaat lete the. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne inteqal ke waqt ghar walaon



se kaha ki mere maal me jo bhi chiz zyada ho use baitul maal me jama karwa dena. Aapne ek ghulam, ek unt, ek pyala, kuchh chadaren aapne tarqe me chhodin. Hazrat Umar unka chhoda hua maal dekh kar rone lage ki waqt ke khaleefa ke paas itna kam maal tha aur farmaya, “aapne hamaare liye duniya tang kar di.

• *Ghusl, Dafn aur Namaz-e-janaaza*

Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ki biwi Hazrat Asma bint Umais ne unko ghusl diya. Hazrat Umar ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ki namaze janaza padhaayi aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki aabr ke paas aapke kandhe ke barabar qabr bana kar Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ko dafn kiya gaya.

• *Hazrat Abubakr Siddique (R.A) ki fazilaten:*



1. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke baad sabse afzal shakhsiyat Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ the

**Sahaabi-e-rasool ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ se sawal kiya aapke nazdeek sabse mahboob kaun hai to aapne farmaya Ayesha. Puchha gaya mardon me? to aapne farmaya Abubakr aur unke baad Umar.**

[Sahi bukhari : 3462]

2. Allah ke nabi ﷺ Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ se sabse zyada muhabbat karte the.

**Ek Baar Allah ke nabi ﷺ majlis me baithe the Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ ko apni tahmad ko ghutne ke paas uthaakar tez tez aate dekha aur Sahaaba se kaha ki ye**



jo tumhara sathi hai wo pareshani me hai. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه to Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unse puchha ki kya hua hai, to unhone kaha ki mere aur Umar ke darmiyan kuchh baat ho gayi, maine use kuchh ghalat keh diya to wo mujhse naaraz ho gaya. Ab main unse mafi maang raha hun to wo muaf nahi kar rahe, agar is haalat me mujhe maut aa gayi to kya hoga? Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne 3 baar kaha Ay Abubakr, Allah tujhe muaf kare. Hazrat Umar ko bhi apni ghalti ka ehsas hua to wo Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ke ghar gaye lekin wo ghar par maujud nahi the. Hazrat Umar samajh gaye ki Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه Allah ke nabi ke paas gaye honge. Hazrat Umar Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki majlis me aaye to Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unse apni narazgi ka izhaar kiya. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه khade hue aur kaha ay Allah ke nabi ﷺ ghalti meri thi aap Umar



par ghussa mat kariye. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Umar se kaha, Umar suno Allah ne mujhe nabi bana kar bheja aur jab maine apni risalat ka ailan kiya tab tum sabne mujhe jhutha kaha. Us waqt sirf Abubakr ne mujhe sachcha kaha, Apne maal, apni jaan aur har tarah se meri madad ki. Kya tum mere sathi ko chhod doge? usse naraz ho jaoge? Hazrat Umar ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ se muafi mangi aur kaha ki ab main Abubakr se kabhi naraz nahi hounga.

[Sahi bukhari : 3461]

### 3. Hijrat aur ghaar ke safar ke saathi

Allah Ta'ala ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ ko Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka hijrat ka saathi banaya. Hijrat ke dauran



**Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه kabhi  
Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke aage chalte kabhi  
pichhe, kabhi daaen kabhi baaen taaki aap  
par koi khatra na aye.**

**[Surah Tauba : 40]**

**“un do logon ko yaad karo jo ghaar me the.  
Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique  
Siddique رضى الله عنه se kaha ki  
hamare saath Allah hai.”**

**4. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne kaha main Abubakr ka  
ehsan na utaar saka**

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : kisi ka mujh par  
aisa koi ehsan nahi jise maine chuka na diya  
ho siwaye Abubakr ke. Kyunki unka hum par  
aisa ehsan hai jiska badla Allah hi unhe dega.  
Ay logon suno agar main apni ummat me kisi  
ko apna khalil banaata to wo Abubakr hote**



**lekin wo to mere dost hain khaleel to Allah ne mujhe bana liya hai.**

[Sunan tirmizi : 3661]

## 5. Duniya me jannat ki bashaarat

**Allah ke nabi abaahaS em siljam ke en ﷺ-e-Kiram se 4 sawal kiye,**

**Aaj tumme se kisne roze ki halat me subah ki?**

**Aaj tumme se kaun kisi ke janaze me shamil ho kar aaya hai?**

**Aaj tumme se kaun ek miskeen ko khaana khila kar aaya hai?**

**Aaj tumme se kaun beemar ki iyadat kar ke aaya hai?**



charon sawalon ke jawab me Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne kaha, “Main.”

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne kaha Abubakr tu jannati ho gaya kyunki jis insan ne ek din me ye 4 amal kar liye wo jannati ho gaya.

[Sahih Muslim : 1028]

Abu Musa Ashari Siddique رضى الله عنه kehte hain ki Main Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke saath ek baagh me baitha tha, jisme darwaza tha. Darwaze par dastak hui. Puchha kaun to jawab aya Abubakr. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne kaha ki darwaza khol do aur kah do wo jannati hain, dusri baar Hazrat Umar Farooque aur teesri baar Hazrat Usman Ghani ne dastak di unko bhi Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne jannat ki basharat di.

[Sahih Bukhari : 3490]





Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne irshad farmaya; Jannat me alag alag darwaze hain. namaz padhne wale ko namaz padhne walon ke darwaze se, roze rakhne wale ko roze rakhne walon ke darwaze se, sadqa dene wale ko sadqa karne walon ke darwaze se aur jihad karne wale ko jihad karne walon ke darwaze se jannat me bulaya jaega.

Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ne puchha Ay Allah ke nabi ﷺ kya koi aisa shakhs hai jise saare darwazon se bulaya jaega? Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne kaha Abubakr mujhe yaqeen hai wo aap honge jinhe har darwaze se bulaya jaega ki aap jis darwaze se chahen jannat me dakhil ho jaaen.

[Sahih bukhari : 3666]

6. Naik Amal me sabse aage



- **Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه** aur **Hazrat Umar Farooque رضى الله عنه** me nekiyon ke liye muqabla hota tha. Ghazwa-e tabook ke mauqe par Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Sahaaba-e-Kiram ko jung me kharch karne ka hukm diya. Hazrat Umar Farooque apne ghar se aadha maal le kar aaye aur aadha ghar me chhodkar aaye. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه apne ghar se sab kuchh le kar aa gaye. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Umar se puchha kya laye ho? Hazrat Umar ne kaha Allah ke nabi ﷺ adha laya hun aur adha chhod kar aaya hun. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه se puchha kya laaye aur ghar me kya chhoda? Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne kaha ghar me jo tha sab le aaya hun sirf Allah aur uske rasool ka naam chhodkar aaya hun. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ne kaha Abubakr main tumse neki karne me muqabla nahi kar sakta.



[Sunan tirmizi : 3675]

- Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ke saamne jab bhi Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ka zikr aata to wo kehte, Tum nekiyon me sabse aage rehne wale ka zikr kar rahe ho, tum nekiyon me sabse aage rahne waale ka zikr kar rahe ho. Us Rab ki qasam jab bhi hum kisi neki ki taraf jaate Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ko sabse aage dekhte.

[Sunan Tabrani : 7168]

- Hazrat Ayesha رضي الله عنها par ghalat ilzaam lagaaya gaya. Munafiqon ke saath 3 Sahaaba bhi is ilzam lagaane me shamil ho gaye Hamna bint jahash, Hassan bin saabit aur Mistah bin Asaasa. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه Mistah bin asasa ka ghar kharch uthaate the. Jab



unko malum hua ki Mistah bhi ilzam lagaane waalon me shamil hain to mistah ke liye unhone kharch na karne ka faisla liya. Allah ne wahyi nazil kiya ki paise waale kharch karne se na ruken jis par Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne kaha, main Mistah ke liye jitna kharch karta tha usse zyada kharch karunga.

[Surah Noor : 22 ka shaane nuzul]

7. Allah ke nabi ﷺ se apni jaan se zyada muhabbat karne waale

**Ar rahiqul Makhtum (hijrat ke baab me):**

Allah ke nabi ﷺ Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ke saath Makka se hijrat kar ke Madeena pahunchne magar log Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ me fark nahi kar paa rahe the ki



dono me kaun Allah ke nabi ﷺ hain. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne bhi ise zaahir nahi kiya ki kaun Allah ke nabi ﷺ hai. Jab sab log jama ho gaye aur ye itminan ho gaya ki unme koi dushman nahi hai tab Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne dhoop se bachaane ke liye Allah ke nabi ﷺ par kapde se saaya kiya tab logon ko pata chala ki dono me se Allah ke nabi ﷺ kaun hain. 11 Iske pichhe Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ka maqsad Allah ke nabi ﷺ ko dushmanon se bachaana tha jiske liye Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ne apne upar aane waale khatre ki parwah na ki.

8) Badi se badi museebat par sabr karna aur saabit qadam rahna



*i. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki duniya se rukhsati par sabr*

Allah ke nabi ﷺ jab duniya se rukhsat ho gaye, saare Sahaaba ghum ki kaifiyat me the. Hazrat Umar Farooque رضی اللہ عنہ talwar nikal kar khade ho gaye ki agar kisi ne kaha ki Allah ke nabi ﷺ nahi rahe to uska sir kaat dunga. Jab Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضی اللہ عنہ Madeena wapas aye aur unhe is baat ki khabar hui to aap Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke hujre me gaye, Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki chaadar hata kar chehra dekha aur kaha, Ayesha suno maine Quraish ke logon ka inteqal hote dekha hai unka chehra aisa hi dikhta hai. Allah ke nabi ﷺ is duniya se rukhsat ho chuke hain iske baad Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke sir ka bosa liya aur masjid me aa kar khutba diya; Agar tumme se koi Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki ibadat karta tha to wo jaan le ki aap duniya se rukhsat ho gaye hain aur jo log Allah ki ibadat karte hain wo jaan len ki Allah



hayi hai, qayyum hai, hamesha baaqi rehne wala hai aur Surah ale imran ki ayat 144 ki tilawat ki Allah ke nabi ﷺ ek rasool the aur aap ke pehle bhi rasool aaye agar wo shaheed ho gaye to kya tum deen chhod doge?

[Sahih bukhari : 3467]

ii. Murtad hone waalon se qitaal karna

Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ne zakaat na dene waalon se jihad karne ka faisla liya aur sabke mana karne par bhi is baat se na ruke aur murtad hone walon se qitaal kiya.

*Hazrat Umar ibn Khattaab (R.A)*

. *Hazrat Umar ibn Khattaab* □□□□ □□□

□□□



Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke duniya se rukhsat hone ke baad Hazrat Umar Farooque رضی اللہ عنہ Hazrat Abubakr Siddique ke baad islam ke dusre khaleefa banaye gaye aur Ameerul Momineen ke naam se jaane jaate the. Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ عنہ Farooque رضی اللہ عنہ Haq ke pairokaar aur Kamzori ko qubul na karne waale shakhs the jinke daur-e-khilafat me islami fatah ka dayra bahut badh gaya.

- . **Waldain** : Aapke walid ka naam Khattab bin Nufail tha. Aapki walda ka naam Hantama binte hashim bin Mugheera bin Abdullah bin Umar bin Makhzoom tha.
- . **Apka Naam aur nasab** : Umar bin Khatthaab bin Nufail bin Abdul Uzza bin Riyaah bin Abdullah bin Qurt bin Rizaah bin Adeer bin Kaab. Aapka nasab aathvin (8th) nasl me Allah ke nabi se milta hai.





- **Kunniyat** : Abu Hafs apki kunniyat thi kyunki aap bahut bahadur the. Hafs sher ke jawan bachhe ko kaha jata hai.
- **laqab** : Al-Farooque aapka laqab tha. Farooque ke mayne hain 2 chizon ko alag karne wala. Apko ye laqab isliye diya gaya kyunki aapke islam me aane ke baad haq aur batil alag ho gaye.

Allah ke nabi ﷺ shuruati daur me Sahaaba-e-Kiram ki kamzori ki wajah se chhup kar amal kiya karte the lekin Islam me aane ke baad Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه Farooque ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ se kaha ki hum haq par hain aur ye baatil par isliye hum khul kar haram me nam az padhenge.

2 saf me musalmano ko namaz padhne ke liye le kar gaye. Ek saf ke aage Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه aur ek saf ke aage Hazrat Hamza the jo Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه se 3 din pehle musalman hue the.



- **Paidaiish** : Aamul feel ke 13 saal baad (584 AD) Makka me aapki paidayish hui. Aap Allah ke nabi ﷺ se 13 saal chhote the.
  - Sifaat (qualities)
- 

*Hazrat Umar □□□ □□□□ □□□ ek behtreen shakhsyat ke maalik the aapki kuchh sifaat hain:*

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- 1) Lamba qad.
- 2) Chauda seena,
- 3) Gora surkh rang.
- 4) Intehayi zyada taqatwar pehelwan.
- 5) Behtreen ghudsawar.
- 6) Behtreen taajir.



7) Padhna likhna jaante the (literate).

8) Ashara e Mubashshara.

9) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke sasur.

10) Islam ke dusre khaleefa.

11) wo khaleefa jinke daur me sabse zyada futuhaar (victory) ki gayin.

12) Dushman ke dil me inka raub hota tha.

• *Biwiyan aur Aulad (Spouse and issues)*

Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ki 8 biwiyan thin. Ek waqt me islami shariyat ke mutabiq aapki 4 biwiyan hoti thin. Aapke 3 nikaah daur-e-jihlat me aur 5 nikah islam qubaul karne ke baad hue.

• *3 nikaah jihlat me*

1. Zainab bint mazoon : Inhone islam qubul kar liya tha



2. Quraiba : inse talaq hua<sup>3</sup>.

3. Umme Kulsum binte Jarwal : inse talaq hua

. 5 nikah islam me

4. Umme Hakeem

5. Jameela

6. Aatika

7. Umme Kulsum bint Ali bin Abi Talib

8. Subayia

. **Auladen** : Aapke 9 Bete aur 7 betiyan thin  
**Bete**

i) Abdullah    ii) Ubaidullah    iii) Aasim    iv)  
Zaid Akbar    v) Zaid Asghar    vi) Abdurrahman  
Akbar    vii) Ayaaz



**viii) Abdurrahman Ausat    ix)  
Abdurrahman Asghar**

**Betiyan**

**i) Hafsa   ii)   Ruqaiyya   iii) Fatima   iv)  
Ayesha   v) Safiyya   vi) Jameela   vii) Zainab**

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*Hazrat Umar (R.A) ibn Khattaab daur-e-  
Jihaalat me*

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**Jihaalat ke daur me aap koi aam insan nahi  
the balki:**

- i) Quraish ke sardar the**
- ii) Nidar, kisi se na darne waale the**
- iii) Apne faislon par jamne waale the**
- iv) Amaanatdaar aur sachche the**



v) Waadon ke pakke the

vi) Islam ke khilaf bahut shadeed the

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### *Hazrat Umar (R.A) Ibn Khattab Islam me*

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1) Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ka qubul-e-islam  
Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه Islam ke khilaf bade  
shadeed the Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne dua ki thi ki  
Ay Allah Umar bin Khattab aur Umar bin  
Hisham me se jise tu zyada pasand karta hai  
uske zariye Islam ko taqat de de. (Umar ibn  
Hisham jiski kunniyat Abul Hakam thi Allah  
ke nabi ﷺ ne use Abu jahal ka naam diya  
yani jahilon ka baap) Ek din Hazrat Umar  
رضي الله عنه ghusse me apne ghar se aap ﷺ ko  
qatl karne ke iraade se talwar lekar nikle.  
Raaste me ek shakhs ne unse puchha, kahan  
ka iraada hai? Unhone kaha Muhammad ka  
qatl karne ja raha hun. Us shakhs ne kaha



tumhare behen aur behnoi bhi Muhammad ke deen ko apna chuke hain. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه pahunche wahan Hazrat Khabbab bin Art Surah Taaha ki tilawat kar rahe the. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ki aahat sunkar wo chhup gaye, lekin رضى الله عنه Hazrat Umar, Hazrat Khabbab ki qirat sun chuke the unhone puchha kya kar rahe the to unhone baat taal di. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ke behnoi ne puchha ki agar main kahun ki huq tumhare deen ke bajaye kisi aur me ho to? Ye sun kar Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه apni behen aur unke shauhar ko maarne lage jisse unki behen ke chehre se khun nikalne laga. Behen ka khun dekh kar wo ruk gaye. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ne kaha ki ye jo kitab tumhare paas hai ise mujhe padhne do . Unki behen ne kaha ki tum najis ho pehle ghusl kar ke aao. Iske baad Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ne Surah Taaha ki ayat 14 ki tilawat ki. Hazrat



Khabbab ne jab aapka dil narm hota dekha to baahar aaye aur unse kaha ki Ay Umar khush ho jao, Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne tumhare liye jo dua ki thi wo qubul ho gayi. Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ se milne ki khwahish zahir ki aur talwar le kar (us ghar ki taraf jahan aap ﷺ the) apse milne nikle. Talwar ke sath aapko aate dekh Sahaaba dar gaye. Hazrat hamza ne kaha ki darwaza khol do agar bhali niyat se aya hai to hum bhi bhalayi karenge aur agar ghalat irade se aaya hai to uski talwar se usi ka kaam tamam kar denge. Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ne Aap ﷺ ke pas aa kar islam qubul kar liya, ye sunkar Sahaaba-e-Kiram ne itni zor se takbeer kahi ki masjide Haraam tak awaz sunayi di.

## 2) Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ki hijrat

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Kuffar-e-Makka ke pareshan karne par Sahaaba-e-Kiram ko hijrat ko hukm diya. Sahaaba-e-Kiram raat ke waqt hijrat karke Madeena jaane





lage. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ke waqt hathiyar le kar haram me gaye tawaf kiya 2 rakat namaz padhi aur Quraish se kaha ki tumme se koi chahta hai ki uski maa be-aulad ho jaye, biwi bewa ho jaye ya aulad yateem ho jaye to mujhe rok kar dikhaye. Saeed ibn Zaid ke saath aapne hijrat ki

3) Islami Futuhaat aur nizaam ka dayra badhaane waale.

Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه هلا سظى ke daur e khilafat me islami fatah ka silsila badh gaya aur islami nizam ka dayra bhi badh gaya.

4) Kitabullah aur sunnat –e- rasool ko bahut zayada janne wale.

5) Dushnano par raub rakhne waale.

6) Riyaaya ka dhyan rakhne wale

Raat ke waqt jab sab so jaate to Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه huliya badal kar apne logon ke haal jaane ke liye nikalte.



## 7) Allah se beinteha darne wale Umar Farooque Mulhim

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka farman hai ki har ummat me Allah Ta'ala kuchh aise logon ko bhejta hai jinhe ilham kiya jata hai. (Allah Ta'ala un logon ke dil me sachchi baat daal deta hai jo sach ho.)

### *illhaam : Baaton ko daalna*

Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه Farooque ع هلا سظي Allah ke nabi ﷺ ko koi mashwara dete aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke na maane par Allah Quran ki ayat naazil kar deta.

### *Misaal:*

#### 1. Maqam-e-ibrahaeem ko musalla banana.

Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ se kaha ki jab hum tawaaf karte hain to uske baad namaz maqam-e-ibrahaeem par padhni chahiye. Allah Ta'ala ne Maqame ibrahaeem ko musalla banane ka hukm diya.



وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى

**“Aur tum maqam-e-Ibrahim ko musalla  
(namaz padhne ki jagah) bana lo.”**

[Surah baqarah : 125]

## *2. Hijaab /parde ka hukm*

Hazrat Umar Farooque رضى الله عنه ne jab dekha ki Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke paas alag alag tarah ke log aane lage hain to Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ se kaha ki Ay Allah ke nabi ﷺ apne ghar ki auraton ko parde ka hukm dijiye (tab tak parde ka hukm nazil nahi hua tha) taaki koi un par ghalat nazar na daale. Allah Ta'ala ne parde ka hukm nazil kar diya. Ayatul hijab



يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ  
عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلْبَابٍ ۚ

**“Ae nabi! apni biwiyon, apni betiyon  
aur musalmanon ki aurton se kah dijiye ki  
wo apni chadaren apne upar daal liya  
karen.”**

[Surah Ahzab : 59]

### 3. Badar ke qaidiyo ka masl

Ghazwa-e-Badar ke baad qaidiyon ke baare me Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Sahaaba-eKiram se mashwara manga. Hazrat Abubakr Siddique ؓ ne kaha ki aap fidya le kar qaidiyon ko chhod den. Hazrat Umar رضی الله عنه ne kaha ki in qaidiyon ko unke rishtedaron ke hawale kar dijiye taaki har shakhs apne rishtedar ko qatl kar de. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Abubakr Siddique ka mashwara maan liya aur fidya le



kar qaidiyon ko riha kar diya. Allah Ta'ala ne hukm nazil kiya ki aapko unhe qatl kar dena chahiye tha.

مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أَسْرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يُثْخِنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ

“ye baat kisi nabi ke liye jayaz nahi hai ki us ke paas qaidi rahen, jab tak ki wo zameen mein ( dushmanon ka ) khoon achi tarah na baha chuka ho, ( jis se un ka raub poori tarah toot jaye ).”

[Surah Anfal : 67]

#### 4. Munafiq ka janaza na padhaane ka masla

Jab Munafiqon ke sardar Abdullah bin ubayi bin salul ka inteqal hua to uske bete Sahaabi-e-rasool Abdullah bin Abdullah bin ubayi bin salul ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ se kaha ki aap mere waalid ka janaaza padh dijiye aur kuchh der unki 17 qabr par ruk jaiye shayad Allah unhe maaf kar de. Jab Hazrat Umar



Farooque ko pata chala to Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ ko aisa karne se mana kiya lekin Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne janaaza padhaya. Allah Ta'ala ne hukm nazil kiya ki aap kisi munafiq ka janaza nahi padhaenge na uski qabr par jaenge.

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّتَّ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ

“Aur (ay Nabi!) in (munafiqeen) me se jo koi mar jaye, to aap us per kabhi namaz (janaza) na padhen aur na us ki qabr par khade hon.”

[Surah Tauba : 84]

5. Isti'zaan (Ghar me aane se pehle ijazat lene) ka masla

Ek din Zuhar ke baad Hazrat Umar Farooque رضي الله عنه apne ghar me so rahe the. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne apne ghulam ko bheja ki umar ko bula kar lao. Ghulam sidhe unke kamre me dakhil ho gaya aur Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه



عنہko aisi halat me dekha jisme nahi dekhna chahiye. Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ عنہ Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke paas aa kar kaha ki Ay Allah ke nabi ﷺ aap logon ko kisi ke ghar me daakhil hone se pehle ijazat lene ka hukm dijiye. Allah ne ayat nazil ki aur 3 waqt par bina ijazat ke kisi ke ghar jaane se mana kiya;

i) Fajr ke pehle

ii) Zuhar ke baad

iii) Isha ke baad

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِيَسْتَذِنَكُمْ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ۚ مِّن قَبْلِ صَلَوةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِّنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ وَمِن بَعْدِ صَلَوةِ الْعِشَاءِ ۚ ثَلَاثُ عَوْرَاتٍ لَّكُمْ ۚ

“Ae imaan walon ! jo ghulam laundiyan tumhari milkiyat mein hain aur tum mein se jo bacche abhi bulooghat tak nahi pahunche unko chahiye ki wo teen auqaat (waqt) mein



(tumhare paas aane ke liye) tum se ijazat liya karen . namaz-e-fajar se pehle aur jab tum dophar ke waqt apne kapde utaar kar rakha karte ho aur namaz-e-isha ke baad ye teen waqt tumhare parde ke auqaat hain.”

[Surah noor : 58]

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## Hazrat Umar ibn Khattab رضى الله عنه ki fazilaten

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1) Jannat me Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ke liye mahal banaya gaya hai.

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne jannat me ek mahal dekha aur usme ek aurat ko kaam karte dekha to jibreel ameen se puchha ye kiska mahal hai? Jibreel Ameen ne 18 bataya ki ye Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ka mahal hai. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne kaha ki maine chaaha ki





andar ja kar dekhun lekin unki shadeed  
ghairat yaad aa gayi isliye andar nahi gaya.  
Jab Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ko ye pata chala  
to unhone kaha ki Ay Allah ke nabi ﷺ mere  
maa baap aap par qurban kya main aap se  
ghairat karunga..!!

[Sahi bukhari : 3679]

## 2) Bahut ilm waale

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : ek raat maine  
khwab me dekha ki mujhe dudh ka pyala  
diya gaya. Maine pyala liya aur achhi tarah  
dudh piya, itna piya ki apne nakhuno me us  
dudh ko mehsus kiya phir bhi dudh bach  
gaya to maine wo pyala umar ko de diya. iski  
tabeer ye thi ki dudh se murad deen hai.  
Sabse zyada deen mere paas hai apne baad  
maine umar ko deen diya hai.



[Sahih bukhari : 3678]

3) Shaitan Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ko dekh kar bhagta tha

Ek baar Quraish ki kuchh auraten Allah ke nabi ﷺ se apne maslon par baat kar rahi thin aur unki awazen kuchh tez ho gayin. Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ke aane ki aahat suni to saari auraten wahan se hat gayin. Allah ke nabi ﷺ muskurane lage to Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ne kaha, Ay Allah ke nabi ﷺ Allah apko aise hi muskurata rakhe aura apse muskurane ki wajha puchhi. Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ke puchhne par aapne bataya ki ye auraten tez awaz me baat kar rahi thin tum ko dekh kar hat gayin. Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ne kaha tum Allah ke nabi ﷺ se tez awaz me baat kar rahi ho aur mujhse darti ho to auraton ne kaha ki hume aap se zyada dar lagta hai. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ki fazilat batayi ki



**jis raaste se tum guzarte ho tumko dekh kar shaitan bhi apna raasta badal leta hai.**

**[Sahih bukhari : 3294]**

#### **4) Deendaari aur deen par amal**

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : ek raat main so raha tha khwab me kuchh logon ko alag alag tarah ke kurte pehne hue apni taraf aate dekha. Umar ka kurta itna lamba tha ki wo latak raha tha aur wo use utha kar chal rahe the. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne bataya ki is kurte se muraad deen hai. Sab ke paas thoda deen hai aur Umar ke paas itna deen hai ki charon taraf phail raha hoga.**

**[Sahih Bukhari : 23]**



5) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unhe mulhim aur muhaddas kaha.

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : tum se pehle ummaton me aise log hote the jin par ilham kiya jata tha. Meri ummat me agar koi muhaddas hoga 19 to wo Umar ibn Khattab hoga.**

[Sahih Bukhari : 3469]

6) Allah Ta'ala Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ عنہ سے muhabbat karta hai.

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Allah Ta'ala se dua kiya ki in dono me tu jisse sabse zyada muhabbat karta hai uske zariye islam ko taqat de de Umar ibn khattab ya Umar bin hisham. Allah Ta'ala ne Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ عنہ ko islam de diya.**

[Sunan Tirmidhi : 3681]



7) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke baad koi nabi hote to Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه hote.

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : Agar mere baad koi nabi hota to wo Umar ibn Khattab hote.**

[Sunan Tirmidhi : 3686]

8) Umar ibn Khattab fitno ko rokne ka darwaza hain.

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : jab tak ye (رضي) Hazrat Umar) tumme hai tab tak tum par koi fitna nahi aega.**

[Tabrani : 909]

9) Umar رضي الله عنه se muhabbat karna, Allah ke nabi ﷺ se muhabbat karna hai.

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : jisne Umar se bug Hazrat rakha usne mujhse bug Hazrat rakha aur jisne Umar se muhabbat ki usne mujhse muhabbat ki.**



[Tabrani : 6722]

10) Allah ke nabi ﷺ Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه se dua ke liye kehte.

Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ek baar umra ke liye jaa rahe the Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unse kaha ay mere bhai mujhe apni achhi duaon me mujhe yaad rakhna bhulna nahi.

[Musnad ahmad : 5229]

11) Intehayi zyada zaheen aur samajhdaar

12) Aadil /insaaf karne waale

13) Zaahid /Allah se beinteha darne waale

14) Mutawaaze/jhuk kar rehne waale

15) Riaya ka dhyan rakhne wale

Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه raat me huliya badalkar Madina ki galiyon me apni riaya ka haal chal lene nikalte. Ek raat jab aap apni ummat ke baare me janne ke liye nikle to ek aurat ke ghar pahunche aur dekha ki uske



paas khaane ko kuchh nahi tha. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه baitul maal aaye saaman boriyon me bhara aur kandhe par saman rakh kar uske paas le jaane lage. Ghulam ne aa kar kaha ye saaman mujhe de dijiye Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ne kaha ki tu qayamat ke din mera bojh uthane nahi aega. mujhe hi uthana padega.

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## Hazrat Umar ibn Khattaab رضى الله عنه ko Khilafat Milna

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13 hijri mein Hazrat Abubakar Siddique رضى الله عنه ke inteqal ke bad Hazrat Umar ibn Khattab رضى الله عنه khaleefa banaya gaya kyunki apne inteqal ke waqt Hazrat Abubakar siddique رضى الله عنه ne aapko Khalifa chuna tha. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه pehle shakhs the jinhe Ameer – ul – Momineen kaha gaya.



**10 saal 6 mahine Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ عنہ کی  
khilafat rahi**

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**Hazrat Umar ibn khattab رضی اللہ عنہ ka Khutba**

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**Khalifa banne ke bad, mimber par jis jagah  
Hazrat Abubakr siddique khade hokar  
khutba dete the usse ek seedhi niche khade  
hokar Hazrat Umar ibn Khattab رضی اللہ عنہ  
khutba diya. Aapne Allah Ta'ala se dua ki, Ay  
Allah main bada shaded (sakht) hun mujhe  
narm kar de, Main bada kamzor hun mujhe  
takatwar bana de, Main kanjoos hun mujhe  
kharch karne wala bana de. Uske baad apne  
farmaya: Ay logon Quran ko padho aur usme  
khud ko pehchano aur jaano ki tum Quran  
wale ho. Isse pehle ki tumhaare aamaal ka  
wazan kiya jaye, tum apne aamaal ka wazan  
kar lo. Qayamat ki tayyari karo. Allah ne**





**mujhe hukumat dekar aazmaya hai aur tumhen aazmaya hai mujhe tumhara ameer banakar. Tum haq ka sath dena aur baatil se ruke rehna. Amaanatdar bano, sacche bano haqdaar ko uska haq adaa karo.**

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**Hazrat Umar ibn Khattab رضى الله عنه ke daur me shuru hone waale aham kaam**

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- 1) Hijrat ko taarikh ki tarah istemal kiya.**
- 2) Adliya (Adalat) ko alag se qayaam kiya**
- 3) Baqayda baitul maal ka nizaam qaayam kiya.**
- 4) Fauj ka alag mahakma (department) banaya.**
- 5) Mardumshumari (Census) ka kam shuru kaarwaya.**



**6) Chote Chote jail banaye**

**7) Shurta (Police) ka alag department banaya, shahar ke maslon ko dekhne ke maqsad se.**

**8) Makka aur Madina ke bich rest house banwaye**

**9) Alag alag ilaqon mein nehren khudwayin.**

**10) daakghar (post office) ka nizaam banaaya.**

**11) Yateem aur bewaon ko maahana kharcha (monthly allowance) ka intezam kiya.**

**12) Chandi ke sikke banwaye jisko paise ki tarah istemal kiya jaaye.**

**13) Raat mein gasht (patrolling) ka nizam banwaya**



14) Taraweeh ko Jamaat se Masjid mein qayaam karwaya.

15) Madarson ka qayaam karwaya

16) Imam aur Muazzin ki tankhwah(salary) tay ki.

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**Hazrat Umar ibn khattab رضى الله عنه ke daure  
Khilafat mein ki gayin futuhaat (victories)**

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Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique رضى الله عنه ke daur mein futuhaat ka silsila shuru ho chuka tha Iraq aur shaam ki taraf lashkar ko bheja gaya jise Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ne aage badhaaya

**1) Iraq ki futuhaa**

Hazrat Abubakr Siddique ke daure khilafat mein Hazrat Musanna bin Harsa رضى الله عنه



**عنه ko ameer banakar Iraq ki taraf bheja gaya. Ek lambe waqt tak Iraq me futuhat ka silsila chala jinme se kuchh ka zikr yahan kiya ja raha hai;**

**i) Maarka-e-Jasr**

**ii) Marka-e-Buwaib**

**iii) Marka-e-Qaadsiya**

**Marka-e-Qaadsiya ke dauraan Hazrat Musanna bin Haarsa ka inteqal ho gaya jin ki jagah Hazrat Saad ibn Abi waqqas رضى الله عنه ko Iraq bheja gaya. Rustam ne is jung ke liye ek badi fauj taiyar kar rakhi thi lekin jung ke pehle usne musulmanon se baat karne ka irada kiya. Hazrat Saad ne Rib'ee bin Aamir ko safeer banakar Rustam se baat karne ke liye bheja. Rustam ne milne ki jagah ko bahut khubsurti se saja diya qaaleen (carpets) bichhwakar wo khud sone ke bane**



**takht par baith gaya jiska maqsad tha duniya ka aisho aram dikhaana.**

**Rib'ee bin Aamir ghode per sawar hokar us qaaleen par aa gaye jise chalne ke liye bichhaya gaya tha aur ghode se utar kar talwar ko is tarah latka kar chalne lage ki jahan se guzarte qaaleen phat'ta jaata, iska maqsad use ye bataana tha ki musalman ek Allah ki ibadat karte hain aur uske siwa kisi se nahin darte. Hazrat Rib'ee ne Rustam se kaha ki agar tu deen e haq ko tasleem karta hai to mahfooz rahega warna zaalimo se jihaad karna hamara tareeqa hai. Usko sochne ke liye 3 din ka waqt diya aur uske baad Marqa-e-Qadseeya hua jisme Allah Ta'ala ne musulmano ko azeem fatah di.**

**iv) Marka-e-Madaayin**

**v) Marka-e-Jalula**



**in futuhaat ke baad pura Iraq fatah kar liya gaya.**

## **2. Futuhaat Mulk-e-shaam**

**Mulk-e-shaam ki taraf Hazrat Khalid ibn Waleed ko zimmedar banakar bheja gaya. Jo baraabar jung karte rahe aur jeet hasil kar ke islam ka parcham uncha karte rahe. Is daur me Hazrat Umar ibn Khattab رضى الله عنه ko kisi ne khat likha ki logon ke aqeede me kamzori aa rahi hai. Logon ka aisa aqeeda ban gaya hai ki jis jung me Khalid ibne waleed honge hum wo jung nahi haarenges jabki jeet aur haar to Allah ke haath me hai. Is baat ko jaankar Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ne Hazrat Khalid ibn Waleed ki jagah Hazrat Abu Ubaida ko jung ka sipahsalar banaaya aur Hazrat Abu Ubaida ko ek khat le kar Hazrat Khalid ibne waleed ke paas bheja is paigham ke saath ki Hazrat Khalid ibne waleed ko mazool kar diya gaya hai aur unki jagah Hazrat Abu Ubaida ko sipah salaar**



**banaya ja raha hai. Jaise hi Hazrat Khalid ibn Waleed ko ye paigham mila unhone usi waqt apni jagah chhod di. Logon ne aakar unse kaha ki Umar ka ye faisla ghalat hai aapne bahut kaam kiye hain aap baghawat kar dijiye hum aapke saath hain. Hazrat Khalid ibn Waleed ne kaha ki mera in jungon ko karne ka maqsad Allah ki raza aur shahadat hai mujhe is baat se fark nahi padta ki main sipahsalar bankar shaheed houn ya ek sipaahi bankar kyunki main qitaal Allah ke raaste me kar raha hun Umar ke raaste me nahi.**

**. Mulk- e- Shaam ki kuchh futuhaat**

**i) Marka-e-Fahal**

**ii) Marka-e-Damishk**

**iii) Marka-e-Hims**

**iii) Marka-e-Yarmook**



## 2) Fatha -e – Bait-ul-muqaddas

Hazrat Amr bin Aas ko Baitul Muqaddas ki taraf bheja gaya aur Hazrat Ubaida bin Jarrah Mulk e Shaam ko fatah karte hue Baitul Muqaddas pahuch gaye. Nasaara ko jab ye pata chala to unhone haar maan li aur baitul muqaddas musalmano ke hawale karne ko tayyar ho gaye, lekin shart rakhi ki chabhi Ameerul Momineen ko denge. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ko khat likh kar paigham bheja gaya. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه Madeena se apne ghulam ke saath ek unt,ni, ek thaile me sattu aur ek pyala le kar baitul muqaddas ki taraf nikle. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه kabhi khud unt,ni par baithte kabhi apne ghulam ko unt,ni par bitha dete aur nakel pakad kar chalne lagte. Hazrat Abu Ubaida apko lene aaye to dekha ki Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه apni chappal hath me le kar unt,ni ki nakel pakad kar paidal aa rahe the aur unke kapdon me peband (patches) lage





hue the. Hazrat Abu Ubaida ne unse kaha ki aap koi achha libas pehen lijiye jisse nasaara par achha asar pade. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ne kaha Abu Ubaida tumhare siwa kisi aur ne ye kaha hota to wo zameen par pada hota. Abu Ubaida suno hum zaleel the Allah ne hume islam ki wajah se izzat di agar hum kahin aur izzat dhundhne jaenge to Allah hume phir zaleel kar dega.

### 3) Futuhat-e-Misr

Hazrat Amr bin Aas ko Misr ki taraf bheja gaya aur Misr fatah hua.

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Hazrat Umar ibn Khattab رضى الله عنه ki shahadat

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26 Zilhij, 24 hijri me 63 saal ki umr me Hazrat Umar ibn Khattab رضى الله عنه is duniya se rukhsat ho gaye. Hazrat



**Umar رضی اللہ عنہ** fajar ki namaz padhaane ke liye masjid aaye. Ek ghulam Abu Lu'lu ne zahar bujhe khanjar se un par 6 waar kiye. Jiske 2 ya 3 din baad aapka inteqal ho gaya. Apne baad **Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ عنہ** ne khaleefa banane ke liye 6 logon ki team banayi aur logon se kaha inme se jinhe chaho khaleefa bana lena;

**i) Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib**

**ii) Hazrat Usman Ghani**

**iii) Hazrat Talha bin Ubaidullah**

**iv) Hazrat Zubair bin Awwam**

**v) Hazrat Abdurrahman bin Auf**

**vi) Hazrat Saad ibne Waqqas**

**Hazrat Umar رضی اللہ عنہ** ne **Hazrat Ayesha رضی اللہ عنہا** ke paas paigham bheja ki main apne sathiyon ke sath dafn hona chahta hun.



Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke kandhe ke barabar Hazrat Abubakr aur Hazrat Abubakr ke kandhe ke barabar sir rakh kar Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ko dafn kiya gaya.

### *Hazrat Usman Ghani (R.A)*

- **Hazrat Usman Ghani رضى الله عنه** khilafate rashida ke teesre khaleefa the. Jinhe Umar Farooque رضى الله عنه ke baad khaleefa banaya gaya.
- **Naam aur Nasab :** Apka naam Usman bin Affan bin Abul Aas bin Umaiyya bin Abde Shams Bin Abde manaf bin Qusayi bin Kilaab tha. Panchvin nasl me inka nasab Allah ke nabi ﷺ se milta tha.
- **Walda (mother) :** Aapki walda ka naam Arwa binte Quraiz bin Rabeea bin Habeeb bin Abde Shams bin Abde Manaaf tha.

**Laqab :** i) Ghani Bahut zayada sakhi hone ki wajah se apko Ghani kaha jaane laga.



ii) Zun Nurain (do noor waale) Allah ke nabi eb 2 ik ﷺ tiyon Hazrat Ruqaiyya aur unke inteqal ke baad Hazrat Umme Kulsum ka nikah inse hua isliye inhe Zun Nurain kaha gaya.

• Azwaj aur aulad (wives and issues)

Hazrat Usman رضي الله عنه ki 9 biwiyan thi.

i) Ruqaiyya binte Muhammad ﷺ

ii) Umme Kulsum binte Muhammad ﷺ

iii) Faakhta bint Ghazwan

iv) Umme Amr bint Jundub

v) Fatima binte Al Walid

vi) Ramla binte Shayba

vii) Nayela binte Al Furafisa



**viii) Umme Baneen**

**ix) Umme Walad**

- **Auladen**

**Hazrat Usman رضى الله عنه ke 9 bete  
aur 7 betiyan thin**

- **Bete**

1. i) Abdullah ii) Abdullah Asghar iii) Umar iv) Khalid v) Abaan vi) Amr vii) Waleed viii) Saeed
2. ix) Abdul Malik

- **Betiyan**

**i) Mariyam ii) Umme Saeed iii) Umme Abaan  
iv) Umme Umar v) Ayesha vi) Mariyam**

**vii) Umme Baneen**

- *Hazrat Usman (R.A) ki khasiyaten*



- 1) Intehayi zyada Sakhi (Allah ki raah me kharch karne waale the)
  - 2) Diler aur Bahaadur
  - 3) Bahut Khubsurat the
  - 4) Lambi daadhi thi
  - 5) Allah ke nabienab damad raab 2 ek ﷺ
  - 6) Islam ke teesre khaleefa
  - 7) Pehle pehel musalman hone wale
  - 8) Pehla joda islam ke liye hijrat karne wala
  - 9) Aakhirat se bahut zyada darne wale
- inke samne qabr ka tazkira aata to itna rote ki dadhi geeli ho jati.

. *Hazrat Usman (R.A) ka Qubul-e-Islam*  
Jaise hi Islam ki taaleemaat aam hone lagin  
Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضي الله عنه ki



**daawat par aapne ibtedayi marhale me hi islam qubul kiya aur taklifin uthayin.**

*. Hazrat Usman ki Fazilat aur Maqamo Martaba*

1) Badar me shareek na hone par bhi Badriyon ka sawab paane wale.

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki beti Hazrat Ruqaiyya رضي الله عنها beemar thin aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne apko unke paas rukne ko kaha lekin Hazrat Usman ne aapse ghazwe me sahamil hone ki ijazat maangi to Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unhe basharat di ki jung 26 me shamil na hone par bhi unko badr me shamil hone waalon jaisa sawab aur maal-e-ghanimat me hissa milega.**

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : “Ay Usman tujhe wohi sawab milega jo badar me shamil hone walon ko milega aur maal e ghanimat me bhi hissa milega.”**



[Sahih Bukhari : 3130]

## 2) Baa- Haya

Hazrat Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه intehayi haya aur ghairat rakhte the yahan tak ki farishte bhi aapse haya karte the.

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ek baar apne hujre me lete the aur aapke pair ka kuchh hissa khula tha Hazrat Abubakr aapse milne aye aur ijazat chahi. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne ijazat de di. Hazrat Umar aye aur ijazat mangi Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unhe bhi ijazat de di. Hazrat Usman ne ijazat mangi to aapne apne kapde thik kiye tab ijazat di. Hazrat Ayesha رضي الله عنها ke puchhne par Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne kaha, kya main us insan se haya na karun jisse farishte bhi haya karte hain.

[Musnad Ahmad : 514]





3) Agar Hazrat Usman رضى الله عنه amal na karte tab bhi unhe jannat ki basharat thi. Ghazwa-e-Tabook ke mauqe par aapne apna khub maal kharch kiya. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne basharat di ki aaj ke bad koi amal na karen tab bhi usman jannati hain.

[Sunan Tirmidhi : 3701]

4) Duniya me jannat ki bashaarat

Hazrat Usman رضى الله عنه un Sahaabiyon me the jinhe duniya me jannat ki bashaarat di gayi.

Allah ke nabi ﷺ jab Madeena tashreef laye to yahan Bi're Ruma ke alawa koi bhi mithe paani ka kuan nahi tha. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke kehne par Hazrat Usman ne yahudiyaon se



use khareed kar musalmano ke liye azad karwaya.

[Sunan Tirmidhi : 3703]

5) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Usman رضى الله عنه ko apna saathi kaha

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ka irshad : har nabi ke liye jannat me ek saathi hoga, mera sathi Usman hoga.**

[Sunan Ibne majah : 109]

6) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne kaha meri 10 betiyan hotin to main un sabka nikah Usman se kar deta

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne irshad farmaya ki agar meri 10 betiyan hotin aur ek ek kar ke unka inteqal ho jata to main apni dusri betiyon ka nikah usman se karta jata.**



[Sunan Tabrani : 1061]

## 7) Kaatib-e-wahyi

**Hazrat Ayesha رضي الله عنها kehti hain ki Allah ke nabi ﷺ Hazrat Usman se wahyi likhwate the**

[Musnad Ahmad : 26173]

8) Apne haath ko Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Usman ghani ka hath bataaya.

**Sulah hudaybiya ke mauqe par Hazrat Usman ki shahadat ki afwah sun kar Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Maut ki bait ki jise Bait-e-Rizwan kaha jata hai. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Sahaaba se apne hath par bait li aur apna hath rakh kar kaha ki ye usman ka hath hai.**

[Sahih Bukhari : 3698]



## 9) Aapko shahadat haasil hui

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ek baar uhud pahad par chadhe, apke sath Hazrat Abubakr siddique , Hazrat Umar Farooque aur Hazrat Usman Ghani the jab charon pahad par chadhe to pahad larazne laga aapne pair mar kar kaha tere upar ek nabi, ek siddique aur 2 shaheed hain.

[Sahih Bukhari : 3686]

### . Hazrat Usman Ghani (R.A) ko Khilafat milna

Hazrat Umar Farooque رضى الله عنه ne apne inteqal se pehle 6 logon ki ek committe banayi aur logon se kaha ki inme se jise chaho khaleefa bana lena. Hazrat Umar رضى الله عنه ke inteqal ke 3 din ke baad 26 hijri me tamaam logon ke ittifaq se Hazrat Usman رضى الله عنه ko khaleefa banaya gaya.



Hazrat Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه ke daur me kabhi fitne sir na utha sake kyunki aap bahut shadeed the aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki peshengoi thi ki Umar fitno ka darwaza hain.

Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه ke baad Hazrat Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ki khilafat me Jab futuhat ka silsila badhne laga to fitne bhi badhne lage aur logon ko qaabu karna ek mushkil kaam ban gaya.

- *Hazrat Usman Ghani* □□□ □□□□ □□□  
*ki khilafat me ki gayin futuhaat aur aham waqyat*

1) Iskandariya (Iraq) ko fatah kiya gaya.

2) Azar bayijaan, Armeniya ki fatah

3) Abdullah bin saad ki qiyadat me Africa fatah kar liya gaya.



#### **4) Kabras naam ka shahar fatah kiya gaya**

##### **Ek Waqya:**

**Maale ghanimat ko dekh kar Abu Darda رضي الله عنه rone lage aur puchhne par kaha ki jab logon ko Allah ne nawaza to wo ghafil ho gaye Allah ne humko in par musallat kar diya kahin hum bhi daulat dekh kar ghafil na ho jaaen aur Allah hum par kisi aur ko musallat kar de.**

#### **5) Masjid-e-Nabwi ki tausee (reconstruct) karwaya**

#### **6) Quran ko padhne ka ek nuskha tayyar karwaya**

**Quran ke nuskhe har jagah se mangwa kar ek nuskha likhwaya aur use har jagah bhej diya kyunki Nayi qaume jab islam me ayin to Quran ke padhne me fark aane laga.**



## **7) Behri beda (fleet of ships) banaya gaya**

**Muawiya bin Abu sufiyan رضي الله عنه ke kehne par Hazrat Usman ne Samandari raaste ke zariye fatah ko badhaane ke liye samandari beda banwaya.**

## **8) Abdullah bin Saba Yahudi ka islam me daakhil hon**

**Misr ka rehne waala ye shakhs musalmano se bug Hazrat rakhta tha aur islam ko kamzor karne ke liye isne islam qubul kiya aur logon ko Hazrat Usman رضي الله عنه ke khilaf bhadkaane ka kaam kiya jisse logon me ameer ki mukhalifat shuru ho gayi.**

*. Hazrat Usman Ghani (R.A) ke qatl ki saazishen*

**Abdullah ibn Saba ne 33 hijri me Iraq aur Misr me ghum ghum kar logon ko Hazrat**



**Usman ke khilaf bhadkana shuru kiya aur Islami huqumat ke khilaf logon ko wargalaya. Jisse log Islam se nikalne lage aur khawarij kehlaye.**

*. Khawarij ke Hazrat Usman Ghani (R.A) ke khilaf buniyadi aitrazat*

*1) Badar ke ghazwe me nahi gaye the.*

**Wazahat : Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki beti Hazrat Ruqaiyya رضي الله عنه beemar thin aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne apko unke paas rukne ko kaha lekin aapne ghazwe me sahamil hone ki ijazat maangi to Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unhe basharat di ki jung me shamil na hone par bhi unko badr me shamil hone waalon jaisa sawab aur maal-e-ghanimat me hissa milega.**





2) Uhud ke ghazwe me Allah ke nabi ﷺ ko chhodkar bhaag gaye

**Wazahat : Us waqt teerandazon ke pahad se niche utar jaane se Hazrat Khalid ibn Walid ne pichhe se hamla kar diya jisse afra tafri ka mahaul ho gaya tha aur bahut saare Sahaaba wahan se bhagne lage. Lekin Allah Ta'ala ne unhe muaf kar diya.**

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا اسْتَزَلَّهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوا وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ ۚ

**“Tum me se jin logon ne us din peeth pheri jab dono lashkar ek doosre se takraye, unke baaz amal ki wajah se shaitan ne unko lag Hazratish mein mubtala kar diya tha aur yaqeen rakho ki Allah ne unhen muaaf kar diya hai.”**

[Surah ale imran : 155]



3) Baitur rizwan me Hazrat Usman رضی اللہ عنہ شامل nahi the.

**Wazahat :** Hazrat Usman Ghani رضی اللہ عنہ ki shahadat ki afwah sun kar hi Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unki shahadat ka badla lene ke liye hi maut tak ki bait ki thi aur apne ek hath ko Hazrat Usman Ghani رضی اللہ عنہ ka haath kaha tha.

4) Quran ke nuskhon ko jama kyun karwaya?

**Wazahat :** Naye logon ke islam me dakhil hone ki wajah se Quran ko padhne me ghaltiyan hone lagin jinse uske mayne badalne ka dar tha is wajah se aapne Quran ko padhne ka sahi tareeqa logon tak pahunchane ki niyat se aisa kiya.

5) Apne khandan ke logon ko zimmedar banaya.

**Wazahat :** Hazrat Usman Ghani رضی اللہ عنہ qabliyat ke mutabiq logon ko zimmedariyan



dethe the jisme kuchh aapke rishtedar bhi the isliye aisa kehna munasib nahi.

Misr se ek bada giroh Madeena aaya aur Hazrat Usman se baat kiya aur apne aitrazat ke jawab maange. Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ne unke sawalon ke jawab diye aur Wo Hazrat Usman رضي الله عنه ke jawab se mutmaeen ho kar wapas jaane lage tab kisi ne khat likh kar Misr walon se kaha ki Usman ne tumhare misr pahunchte hi tumhe qatl kar dene ka hukm diya hai ye sunkar wo wapas Madeena aaye aur Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ke ghar ka muhasra kar liya.

. *Hazrat Usman Ghani* □□□ □□□□ □□□  
*ke ghar ka muhasra*

Jab ye saare log wapas aye to unhone Hazrat Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه se kaha ki ab aap Khilafat chhod dijiye. Aapne ye kah kar



khilafat chhodne se mana kar diya ki ye Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki wasiyat hai.

[Sunan Tirmidhi : 3705]

قَالَ: يَا عُثْمَانُ إِنَّهُ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُقَمِّصُكَ قَمِيصًا، فَإِنْ أَرَادُوكَ عَلَى خَلْعِهِ فَلَا تَخْلَعُهُ لَهُمْ

“Ay Usman shayad ki Allah tujhe ek kurta pehnayega aur agar log use utarwana chahen to tu use utarna mat (yani Allah Ta’ala tumko hukumat dega aur log tumse hukumat chhinne ki koshish karenge lekin tum hukumat mat chhodna.) khawarij ne 20 din tak Hazrat Usman رضي الله عنه ke ghar ka muhasra kiya 20 din tak aapko ghar me qaid rakha shuru me kuchh din namaz ke liye jaane ki ijazat di baad me unhe ghar me puri tarah qaid kar diya.”

**Sawal :** Hazrat Usman رضي الله عنه ne Sahaaba ki madad kyun nahi li?



**Jawab :** Bahut saare Sahaaba aapki madad ke liye aage aaye jinme Harisa bin nauman, Mughira bin Sho'ba, Abdullah bin Zubair, Zaid bin saabit رضي الله عنه shamil the lekin Hazrat Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ne unhe wapas bhej diya kyunki wo musalmanon ko aapas me ladte hue nahi dekhna chahte the.

• *Hazrat Usman Ghani* □□□ □□□□ □□□  
*ki shahadat*

Khawarij ne 20 dino tak Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ke ghar ka muhasra kiya Kuchh din tak khana pani laane dete the baad me wo bhi band kar diya. Jab pyas ki shiddat badh gayi to unhone kaha Ay logon, maine logon ke liye Madeena ke kuen ko azad karwaya tha kam se kam mujhe usse pani peene do. Khana laane do lekin unhe ijazat na mili.



Raat me Hazrat Usman رضى الله عنه ne khwab me Allah ke nabi ﷺ, Hazrat Abubakr Siddique رضى الله عنه aur Hazrat Umar bin khattab رضى الله عنه ko dekha jo keh rahe the ki Usman aao kal hamare saath iftar karo

12 zilhijj ,35 Hijri (17 June, 656 AD) ko aapne roza rakh liya aur jab aap Quran ki Surah baqarah : 137 ki tilawat kar rahe the

فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ

“Allah tumhari himayat me anqareeb inse badla le lega.”

picche se ghar me ghuskar khawarij ne aap par hamla kar diya aur apka khun us Quran par gira jo aap padh rahe the (Ye Quran aaj bhi Turkey ke ek museum me rakha hai)

79-80 ke bich aapki umr thi aur roze ki haalat me aapko shaheed kar diya gaya aur apki shahadat ke saath hi fitno ke daur ka aaghaz ho gaya.



### *Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib (R.A)*

- Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib رضي الله عنه Khilafate Rashida ke chautha aur akhiri khaleefa the. Hazrat Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ke baad apko khilafata mili.

Aap intehayi bahadur the aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ aapse beinteha muhabbat karte the. Khulfa-e-Rashideen me aap Allah ke nabi ﷺ ek ﷺ sabse qareebi rishtedar the.

Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ke naam par ummat 2 hisson me batin hai.

1. Shia : aapki shan me ghulu karne wale.
  2. Ahle sunnat wal Jamat : Quran aur Hadees ki roshni me aapko manne waale
- **Naam aur Nasab** : Ali bin Abu Talib (Abde manaf) bin Abdul muttalib bin Haashim. Aapka nasab sidhe Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke



nasab se milta tha kyunki Hazrat Ali, Allah ke nab ﷺ ke chachere bhai the.

- **Walda ka naam** : Aapki walida ka naam Fatima binte Asad bin Haashim bin Abde manaf tha.
- **Wiladat (birth)** : 13 Rajab, Allah ke nabi ﷺ ko Nubuwwat milne ke 10 saal pehle (13 September , 601 AD) Makka me aapki paidayish hui.

• **Kunniyat:**

- 1) Abul Hasan
- 2) Abus Sibtain
- 3) Abu Turaab

Ye laqab (Abu Turab) Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ko Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne diya aur Hazrat Ali is naam se bulaye jaane ko pasand karte the.

Ek din Hazrat Ali aur Hazrat Fatima me kuchh jhagda ho gaya Allah ke nabi ﷺ ghar aaye aur Hazrat Fatima se puchha Ali kahan hain?





**Hazrat Fatima ne bataya ki wo naraz ho kar masjid chale gaye hain aur dopahar me qailula ke liye bhi ghar nahi aaye.**

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ masjid gaye aur Hazrat Ali ko zameen par lete dekha unki peeth par mitti lagi thi. Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne dhul saaf ki aur kaha uth ja Abu Turab.**

[Sahih Bukhari : 430]

• **Laqab:**

**1) Ameerul Mumineen**

**2) Haidar**

• ***Hazrat Ali ki khasiyaten:***

**1) Intehayi zyada bahadur**

**2) Aadil (insaf karne waale)**



3) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke daamad the.

4) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke sabse qareebi rishtedar the.

5) 10 saal ki umar me bachhon me sabse pehle imaan laane wale the.

6) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke saath ek hi ghar me bade hue.

7) Sahibe liwaur Rasool Islami jungon me zyadatar jhanda uthaane wale.

#### . *Biwiyan aur auladen*

Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ki 9 biwiyan aur 20 auladen thin, 14 bete aur 6 betiyan.

Jab tak Hazrat fatima hayat thin tab tak aapne dusra nikaah na kiya aur ek waqt par aapki 4 biwiyan hoti thin.

#### 1) Hazrat Fatima binte Muhammad ﷺ **Auladen**



**i) Hasan ii) Hussain iii) Mohsin iv) Zainab  
kubra v) Umme kulsum kubra**

**2) Umme Baneen binte Hizam  
Auladen**

**i) Abbas ii) Jaafar iii) Abdullah iv) Usman**

**3) Laila binte Mas'ood  
Auladen**

**i) Abdullah ii) Abubakr**

**4) Asma binte Umais  
Auladen**

**i) Yahya ii) Muhammad Asghar**

**5) Sahba binte Zam'a  
Auladen**

**i) Umar ii) Ruqaiyya**



6) Umme Sa'eed

**Auladen**

**i) Umme hasan ii) Ramla**

7) Mahyaat

**Aulad**

**i) Jaariya**

8) Umama binte Abul Aas

**Aulad**

**i) Muhammad ausat**

9) Khaula binte Jaafar

**Aulad**

**i) Muhammad ibnul Hanfiyya**

*. Hazrat Ali ki Fazilat aur Maqaam:*



1) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ko wo maqam diya jo Musa عليه السلام ke liye haroon the.

**Ghazwa-e-tabook me Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ko auraton aur bachhon ki hifazat ke liye Madeena me rukne ko kaha. Hazrat Ali ne Allah ke nabi ﷺ se jung me saath le chalne ki guzarish ki kyunki munafiq Hazrat Ali ka mazak banane lage the.**

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Ali se kaha tu mere liye waisa hai jaise Musa ke liye Haroon the, par mere baad koi nabi aane wala nahi.**

[Sahih bukhari: 4416]



2) Allah aur uske Rasool, Hazrat Ali se muhabbat karte the aur Hazrat Ali Allah aur uske rasool se muhabbat karte the.

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Sahaaba-e-Kiram se kaha kal main aise insan ke haath me jung ka jhanda dunga jo Allah aur uske rasool se muhabbat karta hai aur jisse Allah aur uske rasool muhabbat karte hain.

Sahaaba-e-Kiram subah ke waqt Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki khidmat me hazir hue aur aas lagaye rahe ki wo shakhs kaun hoga!

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne farmaya, Ali kahan hai?

Sahaaba-e-Kiram ne bataya ki unki aankh me taklif hai.

Aapne kaha unhe bulao. Jab Hazrat Ali aaye to Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne apna luabe dahan(saliva) unki ankh par lagaya. Hazrat Ali kehte hain uske baad aisa laga mano koi taklif hi na thi.



Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne unke hath me jhanda diya aur irshad farmaya : Jung ke pehle islam ki dawat dena. Tere zariye Allah ne kisi ko hidayat de di to tere liye surkh untani se behtar hai.

[Sahih bukhari : 3702]

3) Allah aur Hazrat Jibreel Ali se muhabbat karte the

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه se kaha ki jibreel keh rahe hain ki main Ali se muhabbat karta hun. Hazrat Ali ne kaha ki maine aisa kaun sa amal kiya hai jisse Jibreel mujhse muhabbat karte hain Allah ke nabi halla rapu es leerbij ik ayamraf dahsri en ﷺ bhi tujhse muhabbat karta hai.

[Sunan Tabrani : 8145]



4) Allah ke Nabi ﷺ ne kaha main jiska wali hun wo Ali ko bhi apna wali manta hai  
[Musnad Ahmad : 22961]

5) Allah ke Nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ke liye dua ki

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Allah se dua ki Ay Allah rabbul Alameen Ali ki madad kar, Ay Allah rabbul Alameen Ali ko izzat ataa kar.**

[Sunan Tabrani : 5133]

6) Allah ke Nabi ﷺ Hazrat Ali par bharosa karte the.

**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Hijrat ke waqt apne bistar par logon ki amanat lautaane ke liye Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ko litaya.**





7) Zyadatar jungon me mubarezat karne waale Hazrat Ali hote the.

8) Allah ke nabi ﷺ Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه se bahut muhabbat karte the  
**Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne irshad farmaya : Main Ali se hun Ali mujhse hai.**

[Sunan Tirmizi : 3712]

*. Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib (R.A) ko Khilafat milna*

**12 zilhijj, 35 hijri apko khilafat mili aur 5 saal aapki khilafat rahi. Usman-e-Ghani رضي الله عنه ki shahadat ke baad un 5 logon me se kisi ko khalifa banaya jaana tha jinke naam Hazrat Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه ne bataye the ;**

**i) Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib رضي الله عنه**



- ii) Hazrat Talha bin Ubaid Ullah رضى الله عنه
- iii) Hazrat Zubair bin Awwam رضى الله عنه
- iv) Hazrat Abdurrahman bin Auf رضى الله عنه
- v) Hazrat Saad ibn Abi Waqqas رضى الله عنه

**Sabhi logon ki razamandi se Hazrat Ali ko khaleefa banaya gaya.**

**Hazrat Usman Ghani رضى الله عنه ki shahadat ke baad Madeena me khauf ka mahaul ho gaya tha kyunki Madeena ke ek bade hisse me khawarij ka qabza ho gaya tha aur jung ke silsile me Sahaaba-e-Kiram Madeena se baahar the aise mahaul me Hazrat Ali ne khilafat ki zimmedari sambhali.**

**5 saal tak apki hukumat rahi aur ye pura waqt aapsi jungon me guzar gaya.**



*. Hazrat Ali ki khilafat ke bade kaam aur waqyat*

**Hazrat Ali ke daur me do syah(kaali) junge huin jisme musalman aapas me ek dusre ke muqable me khade the aur in jungon me musalmano ne musalmano ka khun bahaya.**

**1) Junge Jamal**

**Hazrat Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ki shahadat ke baad Ameer Muaviya ne Hazrat Ayesha, Hazrat Talha, Hazrat Zubair aur dusre Sahaaba ki maujhudgi me kaha ki Hazrat Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ki shahadat ka qisas liya jaye.**

**Hazrat Ali aur muaviya ke bich ikhtilaf ho gaya kyunki Hazrat Ali halaat ki nazakat ko dekhte hue aisa nahi karna chahte the.**



**Ikhtilaf itna badh gaya ki iske nateeje me Ameer Muaviya aur Hazrat Ali ke bich jung ho gayi aur musalmanon ka khun baha.**

## **2) Jung-e-Siffeen**

**Ye jung bhi Hazrat Ali aur Ameer muaviya ke bich hui. 2 logon ko baat karne ke liye bheja gaya aur jung ko khatm kiya gaya.**

**3) Darul Khilafat ko Madeena se hata kar Koofa (iraq) me shift kiya gaya**

**4) Khawarij aur shiya ka zahir hona**

**. Hazrat Ali □□□ □□□□ □□□ ki shahadat**  
**Kufa me Hazrat Ali ko 17, ramzan 40 hijri (24 January 661 AD) 60 saal ki umr me Abdurrahman bin Muljim ne Fajr ki namaz ke waqt sir par talwar maar kar shaheed kar diya.**



- **Shiya**

**Lughvi Ma'ana:** Shia ka lughvi ma'ana hai madadgaar

**Istilahi Ma'ana :** Har wo insan jo Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه ko teeno khalifaon se zyada afzal maanta hai aur ye aqeeda rakhta hai ki khilafat ka haq Hazrat Ali ka tha jise chhin liya gaya use shiya kehte hain.

- Sheeiyat ki buniyad dalne wala shakhs Abdullah bin Saba yahudi tha.

**Sawal :** Shia ne Hazrat Ali ko hi kyun chuna?

jawab : Hazrat Ali Allah ke Nabi ﷺ ke damad the aur Aap ﷺ ki sabse chahiti beti ke shauhar the. Allah ke Nabi ﷺ aapse bahut muhabbat karte the isliye unka naam lekar yahudi koi bhi sazish kar sakte the jise koi radd nahi kar sakta

Shiyon ke mash'hur Firqe

i) Bohra



**ii) Zaidiyya**

**iii) Isnan Ashriyya**

**iv) Imaamiyya**

**v) Jaafariya**

• Shiyon ke buniyadi aqeede

**1) Panjtani ka Aqeeda**

**Shiya Muhammad, Ali, fatima, Hasan aur Hussain ko maante hain baqi Sahaaba ko murtad maante hain.**

**2) Khilafat ka aqeeda**

**Shiya ye aqeeda rakhte hain ki Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke baad Khilafat ka haq Hazrat Ali ka tha jise unse chhinkar Hazrat Abubakr siddique , Hazrat Umar bin Khattab aur Hazrat Usman Ghani رضي الله عنه ko de diya gaya.**



**Radd:** Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne apni hayat me, jab beemari ki shiddat badh gayi to Hazrat Abubakr siddique رضى الله عنه ko apni jagah imamat karne ke liye pasand kiya aur Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki hayat me Hazrat Abubakr siddique رضى الله عنه ne 17 namazen padhayin.

Allah ke nabi ﷺ ki duniya se rukhsati ke baad Sahaaba-e-Kiram ne Hazrat Abubakr siddique ke haath par bait lekar unhe khalifa chuna, Hazrat Ali bhi inme shamil the.

Hazrat Ayesha رضى الله عنه bayaan karti hain ki Allah ke nab ke marazul maut me jab namaz ka waqt aya aur azaan di gayi to Aap ne farmaya Abubakr se kaho logon ko namaz padhayen.

Ye is baat ki daleel hai ki Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke baad khaleefa banne ka haq Hazrat Abubakr Siddique rakhte the.



[Sahih Bukhari : 664]

#### 4) Imaamat ka Aqeeda

**Shiyon ka ye aqeeda hai ki kul 12 imaam hain aur wo sab Maasum anil khata hain yani unse koi ghalati nahi ho sakti.**

**Wo 12 imaam hain ;**

**1) Hazrat Ali**

**2) Hazrat Hussain**

**3) Hazrat Hasan**

**4) Hazrat Ali bin Hussain (Zainul Abedeen)**

**5) Muhammad Al Baaqir**

**6) Jaafar Sadiq**

**7) Musa Kazim**

**8) Ali Raza**

**9) Muhammad Jawwad**





**10) Ali Haadi**

**11) Hasan Askari**

**12th imaam ko shiya Imaam-e-Ghayab  
kehte hain unke baare me inka aqeeda hai ki  
wo qayamat ke qareeb zaahir honge.**

**5) Taqiyya ka aqeeda**

**Taqiyya ka matlab hai chhupana aur shiyon  
ka aisa aqeeda hai ki saamne wale ko dekh  
kar us jaise ban jao aur apna aqeeda zahir na  
karo.**

**Radd:** Allah aise logon ko pasand nahi karta  
jinka zaahir kuchh aur baatin kuchh aur ho.

**“Allah ke Nabi ﷺ ka irshad : Allah ta’ala ke  
nazdeek sabse bura insan wo hai jo do  
chehre le kar ghume.”**

**[Sahih Bukhari : 7179]**



5) Quran mukammal na hone ka aqeeda.  
Shiyon ka aqeeda hai ki Quran mukammal nahi hai aur Hazrat Ali ki fazilat waali ayaton ko Khalifaon ne chhupa liya.

**Radd:** Quran ki hifazat ka zimma khud Allah Rabbul alameen ne apne upar liya hai isliye Quran me se kuchh bhi chhupana mumkin nahi.

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

“Hum ne hi is Quran ko naazil farmaya hai aur hum hi iske muhafiz hain.”

[Surah Hijr : 9]

6) Sahaaba-e-Kiram ko murtad manna  
Shiya kuchh Sahaaba-e-Kiram ke alawa baqi ke sabhi Sahaaba ko murtad kehte hain ki wo Allah ke nabi ﷺ ke duniya se jaane ke



**baad murtad ho gaye (gumraah bo gaye) aur apni majlison me unki shaan me badkalami karte hain.**

**Radd:**

i) Allah Ta'ala pehle pahal imaan laane waale Sahaaba se raazi hua aur wo Allah se raazi hue.

وَالسَّابِقُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُمْ  
بِإِحْسَنِ رِضَى اللَّهِ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي  
تَحْتَهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا

**“Aur muhajreen aur ansaar mein se jo log pehle imaan laye aur jinhon ne neki ke sath un ki pairwi ki , Allah un sab se raazi ho gaya aur wo us se razi hain aur Allah ne un ke liye aise baaghaat tayyar kar rakhe hain jinke neechे nehren behti hain , jin me wo hamesha hamesha rahenge.”**

[Surah Tauba : 100]



ii) Allah ke nabi ﷺ ne Sahaaba-e-Kiram ko bura bhala kehne se mana kiya.

**Allah ke Nabi ﷺ ka farman: Mere Sahaaba ko gaali na do, Mere Sahaaba ko gaali na do, Tumme se agar koi uhud pahad ke barabar sona kharch kar de to mere Sahaaba ke ek muthi kharch karne ke barabar bhi nahi pahunch sakte.**

### 7) Badah ka aqeeda

**Inka manna hai ki Allah ko chizen zaahir hoti hain yaani achanak pata chalti hain.**

**Radd: Allah Ta'ala ko har chiz ka ilm hai.**

### 8) Rajaa'at ka aqeeda (wapas lautne ka aqeeda)

**Shiya aqeede ke mutabiq Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه duniya me wapas lautenge.**



**“Jo log Allah ki raah me shaheed hue unki roohen jannat me sabz parindon ke andar hoti hain aur jahan chahen jannat me khaati peeti hain.**

**Unke Rab ne unse puchha, kya tumhe kisi chiz ki khwahish hai?**

**Unhone kaha, hum kya khwahish karenge hum jannat me jahan chahe ghumte aur khaate peete hain.**

**Allah ne 3 baar aisa puchha jab unhone dekha ki jab tak jawab nahi denge unhe chhoda nahi jaega to Unhone jawab diya,**

**Ay Hamare Rab! hum ye chahte hain ki hamari roohon ko hamari jismon me lauta diya jaae, yahan tak ki hum dobara teri raah me shaheed ho jaaen. Jab Allah dekhega ki unhe koi hajat nahi to unhe chhod diya jaega.**



## [Sahih Muslim]

Asharah Mubasharah (عشره مبشره) wo 10 sahaba (R. Anhuma) hain jinko Nabi Muhammad ﷺ ne duniya mein hi Jannat ki basharat (khushkhabri) di thi. Ye sahaba Islam ke bohot a'zeem aur moqarrab (nazdeeki) log the.

Yeh rahe un 10 sahaba ke naam:

1. Abu Bakr Siddiq (رضي الله عنه)
2. Umar ibn al-Khattab (رضي الله عنه)
3. Uthman ibn Affan (رضي الله عنه)
4. Ali ibn Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه)
5. Talha ibn Ubaydullah (رضي الله عنه)
6. Zubair ibn al-Awwam (رضي الله عنه)



7. Abdur Rahman ibn Awf (رضي الله عنه)
8. Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas (رضي الله عنه)
9. Sa'id ibn Zayd (رضي الله عنه)
10. Abu Ubaidah ibn al-Jarrah (رضي الله عنه)

## *Umm-ul-Momineen Sayyidah Tahira Khadijat-ul-Kubra (Radiallahu Anha)*

[Hazrat Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se riwayat hai ki aik roz hazrat Jibraeel (عليه السلام) Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ki khidmat mein hazir huye aur arz kiya: "Sayyidah khadijah (رضي الله عنها) bartan haath mein liye tashreef la rahi hain jisme khane pene ke liye kuch hai, Jab woh aap ke paas aa jaye to unhe allah Rabb-ul-Izzat ka aur mera salam kehna aur jannat mein aik aise ghar ki basharat dena jo marwareed ka bana hua hai aur usko yaqoot



se aarasta kiya gaya hai, Pur sukoon aisa ki  
usmein koi Shor-o-Ghul na hoga aur na hi  
usme Mehnat-o-Mushaqqat ki thakan hogi”

( Bukhari Shareef )

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Wafa ki tasweer, Sachhayi ki khugar,  
Mujassima-e-Akhlaaq, Pakeezah Seerat-o-  
Buland kirdaar, Gudaz dil, Jaan pur-soz,  
Faham-o-Farasat, Aqal-o-Danish aur Jood-o-  
Sakha ki paikar, Naaz-o-Ni’am mein pali hui,  
Daulat jiske angan mein hawa ki tarah  
barasti rahi, Jise sab se pehle Islam qubool  
karne ka sharf hasil hua, Jise Allah Rabb-ul-  
Izzat ne Jibreel (عليه السلام) ke zariye asmaan  
se salaam bheja, Jise sab se pehle Jannat ki  
bashaarat di gayi, Jise Habib-e-Kibriya (عليه  
السلام) ki sohbat mein jo 20 saal aur chand  
maah rahnay ki sa’adat hasil hui, Jiske ghar  
mein asmaan se wa’hi nazil hoti rahi, Jisne





**Shiab-e-Abi Talib mein Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ke sath mahsoor reh kar rafaqat, Muhabbat, Earaftagi aur aisaar ka misaali kirdaar pesh kiya, Jisne apni saari daulat Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ke qadmon mein dher kar di, Jiski qabar Hadi-e-Barhaq (ﷺ) dafan karne se pehle khud utre aur Lahad ka ba-Chashm-e-Khud jayiza liya aur apne hathon se Jasad-e-At'har ko qabar mein utara. Sarwar-e-Aalam ki hamdard, Gham-gusaar, Rafiq-e-Hayat, Khatoon-e-Jannat, Fatimat-uz-Zahra ki walida, Naujawan-e-Jannat Hussain ki nani, Ameer-ul-Momineen Zul-Nurain (holder of two lights) Usman Bin Affaan aur Ameer-ul-Momineen Ali-al-Murtaza ki khush daman jise tareekh mein Sayyidah Tahira Siddiqah Khadijah-Tul-Kubra ke naam se yaad kiya jata hai.**

**Aaiye is Khatoon-e-Jannat ki rashk bhari zindagi ka dil awaiz tazkirah tareekh ke**



**aayine mein dekhte huye apne tareek dilon  
ko raushni baham pahunchayen.**

---

**Hazrat Abdullah Bin Abbas (رضي الله عنه)  
farmatey hain keh aik roz Rasool-ul-  
Allah (ﷺ) ne zameen par chaar lakeeren  
lagayi aur farmaya ki tum jaante ho in  
lakeeron se kya muraad hai? Sab ham  
nasheen sahaba kiram (رضي الله عنه) ne Adab-  
o-Ahtiraam se arz kiya: Allah aur uske Rasool  
hi behtar jaante hain, Aapne farmaya in  
lakeeron se kainaat ki Afzal-o-Bartar chaar  
khawateen muraad hain, Jin ke naam ye hai:**

**1: Khadijah Bint-e-Khuailid**

**2: Fatima Bint-e-Muhammad**

**3: Mariyam Bint-e-Imraan**



#### **4: Asiya Bint-e-Mazahim ( Phraun ki biwi)**

**Hazrat Khadijah Bint-e-khuailid (رضى الله عنها)** ko Umm-ul-Momineen hone ka aizaaz hasil hua. **Hazrat Fatimat-uz-Zahra (رضى الله عنها)** ko Lisan-e-Risalat ne Khwateen-e-Jannat ki Sardar hone ka mazda jaanfiza sunaya. **Hazrat Mariyam Bint-e-imraan ko Hazrat Isa (عليه السلام)** ki walida hone ka aizaaz naseeb hua. Jinhe Allah Rabb-ul-Izzat ne apni Hikmat-e-Baligha se baghair baap ke paida kiya. **Asiya Bint-e-Muzahim ke aangan mein bur-gazida paighambar Hazrat Musa (عليه السلام)** ne parwarish payi, Usne Phraun ko yeh mashwarah diya tha ki Musa ko apna beta bana lein jab keh Phraun Bani Israeel ke bacchon ka Qatal-e-Aam kar raha tha, Is Khatoon-e-Jannat ne sirf Musa (عليه السلام) ki parwarish karne ki sa'adat hi hasil nahi ki



**balke unki nabuwwat ko tasleem kartay huye Allah (Subhana-o-Ta'ala ) par imaan lane ka aizaaz bhi hasil kiya.**

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**Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) farmati hain keh Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) jab bhi Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ka tazkirah kartay to bohot zyada Tareef-o-Tauseef farmatey. Mere samne Aksar-o-Beshtar unke ahsanaat ka tazkirah kartay. Aik din main ne niswaani ghairat ka izhaar kartay huye kaha: Aap Aksar-o-Beshtar surkh chody jabdey wali budhiya ka tazkirah kartay rehtay hain, Halanke Allah Ta'ala ne aapko us se behtar biwi inaayat kar di hai. Meri yeh talkh baat sun kar aap ranjeedah khatir huye aur lambi aah bhar kar irshaad farmaya:**

**“Abhi tak usse behtar biwi mujhe nahi mili, Ayesha suno woh mujh par us waqt Imaan**



**laayi, Jab aam logon ne mera inkaar kiya, Usne aise waqt meri tasdeeq ki jab beshtar logon ne mujhe jhutlaya, Usne apne Maal-o-Daulat se meri madad ki jabkeh dusron ne mujhe jee bhar kar sataya aur Allah Subhan-o-Ta'ala ne us se mujhe aulaad ki nemat bhi ata ki.”**

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**Sayyidah Tahira Khadijah-tul-Kubra رضى الله عنہا 556ء ko Makkah Muazzamah mein paida huin. Aapki walidah ka naam Fatima Bint-e-zaid Bin Aasim tha, Aur walid ka naam Khuailid Bin Asad Bin Abdul Uzza tha. Yeh quraish ka har dil azeez Sardar tha, Uska pesha tijarat tha, Maal-o-Daulat ki farawaani thi, Uska intiqaal Mashoor-o-Marroof Jang-e-Fujjaar mein hua.**

**Khadijah رضى الله عنہا ne hosh sambhalte hi ghar mein paise ki rail pail dekhi, Jawan huin**



to unka nikah Abu Haalah Malik Bin Nabbash Bin Zurara Tami'mee se hua. Us se aapke yahan Haala aur Hind paida huye. Khadijah apne khawand ko bahut baday taajir ke roop mein dekhna chahti thin, Is liye ahtimaam bhi kar diya gaya tha. Maali wasail ki bhi koi kami nahi thi, Lekin uski zindagi ne wafa na ki aur woh Daag-e-Mufaraqet dete huye Da'ayi-e-Ajal ko labbaik keh gaya. Kuch arse baad Ateeq Bin Aay'iz Bin Abdullah Makhzumi ke saath nikah hua, Aur usne unke yahan Aik beti Hinda paida hui, Lekin uske sath nibah na ho saka aur dono mein alaihdgi ho gayi. Uske baad Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا) ne apni tamaam tar tawajjuh aulaad ki tarbiyat aur tijaarat ke farogh mein sarf karna shuru kar di, Karobaar mein is qadar taraqqi aur wus'at hui ki dekhte hi dekhte Quraish ki bahut badi maal daar khatoon ban gayin. Unka tareqa kaar ye tha ki mehnati, Diyanat daar aur suljhe huye afraad ko



muzarabet ki buniyad par Maal-e-Tijarat supurd kartin aur yeh unse maal le kar Shaam ki mandi mein farokht karne ke liye le jate aur wahan se maal khareed kar Makkah ke mandi mein late aur jo nafaa hasil hota usmein se nisf unko de diya jata, Jab Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ne Makkah Muazzima mein Hazrat Muhammed Bin Abdullah (ﷺ) ki diyanat, Amanat aur Husn-e-Akhlaaq ka charcha suna to aapki khidmat mein paigham bheja keh agar aap mera Maal-e-Tijarat Shaam le jaana pasand farmaye to mujhe bahut khushi hogi. Aapne yeh pesh-kash ba'khushi qubool farmayi, Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ne apna ghulam Maisarah aapki khidmat ke liye hamrah kar diya. Aap maal lekar Shaam tashreef le gaye to waphr miqdaar mein nafa hasil hua, Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ke ghulam Maisarah ne Dauraan-e-Safar baaz Ajeeb-o-Ghareeb manazir ka mushahidah kiya, Jis se uski hairat ki koi



**intiha na rahi, Maisarah aapke Husn-e-Akhlaq, Tarz-e-Kalaam, Sanjeedgi, Khanda peshani aur guftaar ki sheerini se is qadar mutassir hua ki aapka Dil-o-Jaan se garvidah ho gaya.**

**Shaam se wapas aate huye Rasool-e-Aqdas (ﷺ) kuch der araam ke liye darakht ke neeche tashreef farma huye Aik Mashhoor-o-Marroof Nasto'ura nami yahudi rahib dekh raha tha, Usne Maisarah ko apne paas bula kar pucha keh woh darakht ke saye mein jalwa afroz hone wala kaun hai? Maisarah ne puri tafseel ke sath sub kuch use bata diya, Usne kaha meri baat yaad rakhna, Yeh mustaqbil mein nabuwwat ke A'ala maqaam par fayez hoga kyunkeh us darakht ke neeche aaj tak Nabi ke ilawah koi dusra sastane ke liye nahi baitha.**

**Yeh baat sun kar Maisarah ko tajjub ke saath saath be-panah musarrat bhi hui ki**





**main kitna khush naseeb hun, Mujhe azeem  
hasti ki rafaqat ka sharf hasil hua hai.**

**Dauran-e-Safar Maisarah ne Shaam se  
Makkah tak yeh hairat angez manzar bhi  
dekha ke do farishte aapke sar par saaye ke  
liye saibaan taane ja rahe hain takeh dhup ki  
wajah se aapko koi takleef na ho.**

**Maisarah ne Makkah wapis pahunchne par  
safar ki mukammal ruyedaad Sayyidah  
Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ke gosh guzaar ki. Yeh  
saari dil pazeer dastan sun kar woh dili taur  
par bahut mutaasir huin aur woh is nahaj par  
sochne lagi ki kyun na aap ko apna sartaaj  
aur dil ka muhram banane ki muad'dibana  
iltimaas ki jaye, Agar manzoor ho jaye to  
Zah-e-Naseeb hain lekin uska izhaar kaise  
ho? Kyunkeh main ne to Sardaran-e-Quraish  
mein se her Aik ki peshkash ko thukra diya  
tha, Main ne to kisi ko bhi parkah ki haisiyat  
nahi di Sardaran-e-Quraish kya  
kahenge, Malum nahi khandan ke afraad ka**



**kya Radd-e-Amal hoga? Yeh bhi pata nahi  
keh meri yeh peshkash Sharf-e-Qabooliyat  
hasil karti hain ya nahi?**

**Inhi Khayalat-o-Afkar mein Shab-o-Roz  
guzarne lage, Dil uchaat rehnay laga, Aik raat  
khwaab aaya, Kya dekhti hain ki chamakta  
hua suraj ghar ke aangan mein utar aaya hai,  
Jis se pura ghar jagmaga utha, Aankh khuli to  
hairat ki intiha na rahi. Tauraat-o-Injeel ke  
mashhoor maroof Aalim Warqah Bin Naufil  
se khwaab ki tabeer puchi, Ye Khadijah ke  
chacha zaad bhai thay aur na-beena ho  
chuke the, Unho ne khwaab sunkar  
muskurate huye kaha: Khush ho jao ye  
chamkeela suraj tere ghar ke samne utarta  
dikhayi diya ye Noor-e-Nabuwwat hai jo tere  
naseeb mein ayega aur tum us se faiz hasil  
karogi.**

**Is khwab ke baad Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ke  
Qalb-o-Nazar mein Hazrat Mohammed (ﷺ)**



ka khayal chaa gaya aur aap ki mohabbat Rag-o-Reshe mein sarayat kar gayi, Lekin kuch sujhai na de raha tha ki kis tarah aap tak paigham pahunchaya jaye. Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ki Aik gehari saheli Nafeesa Bint-e-Munabbah is saari Surat-e-Haal se agaah thi, Aik din usne az Raah-e-Mazaq kaha: Allah re ye dil nasheen khamoshi, Yeh pur israar sukoot, Fizaon mein udaas nigahon ki dil fareb gardish, Yeh bujhi bujhi tabiyat, Yeh udaasi aur ghutan aur yeh khud kalami ke be-chain lamhay. Kuch bolo to sahi is tarah athkeliyan kartay huye Aik dam sanjeeda ho kar kehne lagi: Jaane do yeh bhi koi kaam hai ye mushkil to main hal kiye deti hun, Wahan se uthi seedhi Hazrat Mohammed (ﷺ) ke paas chali gayi, Salaam arz kiya, Khairiyat dariyaft ki aur kaha: Aik zaati sawal agar mahsus na karein to arz karun.

**Aap ne farmaya: Han kaho kya baat hai?**



**Arz kiya: Aapne abhi tak shadi kyun nahi ki?**

**Farmaya: Mere paas maali gunjaish hi nahi jis se shadi ke akhiraat pure kar sakun.**

**Usne kaha: Agar main aik maal daar, Khandani aur Haseen-o-Jameel khatoon ki nishan-dahi karun jo aap se shaadi karne ki dili raghbat rakhti hai, Kya aapko manzoor hai?**

**Farmaya: Woh kaun hai?**

**Arz ki: Khadijah Bint-e-khuailid (رضى الله عنها)**

**Aapne farmaya agar woh razamand hain to mujhe qubool hai. Yeh jawab sun kar Nafeesa khushi se jhoom uthi usi waqt jaakar apni saheli ko musarrat bhara paigham sunaya to uske naseeb jaag uthe, Uska ang ang Musarrat-o-Shaadimani se jhoom utha.**



Hazrat Mohammed (ﷺ) ki umar us waqt 25 baras thi aur Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ki umar 40 baras, Aapke chacha Abu Talib aur Ameer Hamzah Khadijah ke chacha Amar Bin Asad ke paas shaadi ka paigham le kar gaye, Shadi ki tarikh muqarrar hui, Tarfain se Azeez-o-Aqar'ib ikhatta huye. Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ki razayi walidah Halima Sadiya ko bhi is khushi ki taqreeb mein Bataur-e-Khaas bulaya gaya, Jab woh farigh hokar wapis jaane lage to Khadijah ne 40 bakriyan, Aik oont aur bohot sa gharelu samaan de kar rukhsat kiya, Kyunkeh usne unke sartaj ko bachpan mein doodh pilane ki sa'adat hasil ki thi.

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Shadi ke baad din tezi say guzarnay lagey. Allah Subhanahu-o-Ta'ala ne Qasim, Abdullah, Zainab, Ruqaiyya, Umm-e-kulsum aur Fatima jaisi honhaar aulaad ata kar ke angan abaad kar diya. Har taraf baharein hi



**baharein aur her su Musarrat-o-Shaad'mani  
ke dilkash nazare. Lekin aap ki tabiyat din  
badin duniya ki ranaiyon se uchaat hone lagi  
aap saal mein mukammal aik maah duniya  
wa mafiha se be niyaaz ho kar Ghaar-e-  
Hira mein masroof-e-Ibadat rehnay lage,  
Wahan puri yaksui ke sath Zikr-o-Fikr mein  
mashgool rehtay. Aik roz Allah ka karna aisa  
hua ki kisi ne aapko baghal mein lekar khoob  
dabaya, phr chod diya aur kaha aye  
Mohammed! (ﷺ) padho, Aapne farmaya:  
Main to padha hua nahi!! Bhala kya padhun!  
Usne baar baar baghal mein daba kar yeh  
jumla dohraya, Aapne har dafa usko yahi  
jawab diya, Aakhir mein usne ye alfaaz padh  
kar sunaye jo Quran-e-Hakeem ki zeenat  
baney.**



إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾

**“Padho aye nabi (ﷺ) apne rabb ke naam ke saath jisne paida kiya. Jame huye khoon ke lothde se insaan ki takhleeq ki. Padho aur tumhara rab bada kareem hai, Jisne qalam ke zariye ilm sikhaya. Insaan ko woh ilm diya jise woh na jante tha”**

**Uske baad baghal-geer hone wala ghayab ho gaya, Us roz aap ghabraye huye ghar aaye, Aapka jism kaanp raha tha. Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) se kaha: mujhe kambal dedo odhne ke liye, Mujhe chadar dedo shadeed sardi mahsoos ho rahi. Aapko kambal faraham kiya gaya, Aap araam se lait gaye, Jab zara sukoon hua to farmane lage Khadijah mujhe apni jaan ka khatra mehsoos ho raha hai.**



**Wafa ki paikar, Sidaq-o-Wafa ki khugar,  
Rafeeq-e-Hayaat ne tasalli dete huye arz  
kiya:**

**Mere sartaj ghabraye nahi Allah aapki  
hifazat karega, Aapko kabhi ruswa nahi hone  
dega, Kyunkeh aap sila rehmi kartay hai,  
Hamesha sach bolte hai, Dusron ka bojh  
uthate hai, Mehmaan nawazi kartay hain aur  
musibat zadah ki madad kartay hai.**

**Apni hamdard aur gham gusar Rafeeq-e-  
Hayaat ki zubaan se yeh batein sunkar aapke  
dil ko itaminaan hua to Khadijah aapko apne  
saath lekar apne chacha zaad bhain Warqah  
Bin Naufil ke paas gayin. Majra use keh  
sunaya to usne saari dastan baday gaur se  
suni aur yeh jawaab diya:**

**Ghare-e-Hira mein baghal geer hone wala to  
wahi muqaddas paigham rasa hai jo wahi  
lekar Hazrat Musa (عليه السلام) ke paas aaya**





**karta tha, Kaash us waqt meri zindagi ho jab  
qaum inhen watan se nikal degi.**

**Aapne tajjub se pucha kya waqayi meri  
qaum mujhe watan se nikaal degi?**

**Usne yaqeen bhare andaaz se kaha haan!  
Tareekh gawah hai aap jaisi zimmedari jisko  
bhi saunpi gayi uski qaum ne uske saath yahi  
sulook kiya agar main zinda raha to us waqt  
aapki bharpur madad karunga.**

**Tau'raat-o-Injeel ke mahir Warqah Bin Naufil  
ne is mauqe par Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا) ko  
mukhatib kartay huye yeh ashaar padhe:**

فان یک حقا یا خدیجة فاعلمی  
حدیثک ایانا فاحمد مرسل  
وجبریل یاتیہ ومیکال معهما  
من اللہ روح بشرح الصدر منزل



**“Aye Khadijah!! Jo aapne mere saath baat ki hai agar yeh haqiqat hain to khub achi tarah jaan lijiye ki yeh Qabil-e-Sataish Allah ka paighambar hai, Jabreel (عليه السلام) uske paas aate hain aur saath mikae’el farishta bhi hota hai, Unko Allah ki jaanib se Rooh-ul-Ameen bana kar utara jata hai, Jo aapke liye sharah sadar ka baayes banta hai. “**

**Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ke Lakht-e-Jiger Qasim aur Abdullah to bachpan mein hi Allah ko piyare ho gaye, Apni ladli beti Ruqaiyya zauja Usmaan Ghani ko Habsha ki hijrat ke liye dil par patthar rakh kar rukhsat kiya kyunkeh kuffaar ki taraf se aziyat naak takleef se do chaar hona padta. Jab Kuffaar-e-Makkah ne dekha keh hamara koi harba kaar-gar sabit nahi ho raha, Islam ki shohrat roz-ba-roz badhti ja rahi hain to unhon ne baahami mashware se Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ke Qabeela Banu Hashim ke saath mukammal Siyasi-o-Iqtisadi boycott ka faisla kar liya jise**



tareekh mein Muhasira-e-Shiab-e-Abi Talib ke naam se yaad kiya jata hai. Sayyidah Tahira Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ne jiski puri zindagi Naaz-o-Ni'am mein guzari thi, Shiab-e-Abi Talib mein nihayat Sabar-o-Istiqlal ke sath tamam iqtisadi Mushkilat-o-Masayeb ka khanda peshani se muqabla kiya, Yeh alamnaak waqia nabuwwat ke saatwen saal pesh aya. Muhasira itna shadeed tha ki bachhay bhook aur pyaas ki bina par bilbila uthe, Aur badon ko darakhton ke patte kha kar guzara karna pada, Lekin yeh saari andoh'naak takleef ja-nisar Islam ko Allah ki rah se hatane ka bayes na ban sakin balkeh Farzandan-e-Islam isi bhatti se kundan ban kar niklay.

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Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ke Ausaaf-e-Hamidah aur Akhlaaq-e-Hasna Allah Ta'ala ko is qadar pasand aaya keh Hazrat Jibraeel (عليه السلام)



ko aasmaan se Bataur-e-Khas salaam kehne ke liye bheja. Sahih Bukhari mein Hazrat Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se riwayat hai keh Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ne irshaad farmaya: Mere pas Jibraeel (عليه السلام) aaye, Aur mujhe bataya keh Khadijah (رضي الله عنها) bartan uthaye aa rahi hain Ismein kuch khaane pinay ka samaan hai, Jab woh aapke pas aye to Use Allah Rabb-ul-Izzat ka aur mera salaam kehna, Aur use Jannat mein aik aise ghar ki basharat dena jo heeray ka bana hua hoga, Us par yaqoot se meenakari ki gayi hogi, Na usmein shor guga hoga, Aur na hi koi mehnat mushaqqat hogi.

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Sayyidah Tahira Khadijah-tul-Kubra ke batan se Rasool-e-Akram (ﷺ) ke do bete aur chaar betiyan paida huye, Pehle bete ka naam Qasim rakha gaya aur usi munasibat se aap (ﷺ) ne apni kuniyat Abul Qasim rakhi aur



dusre bete ka naam Abdullah rakha aur use Tayyab aur Tahir ke laqab se bhi pukara jata tha. Donon bete bachpan hi mein faut ho gaye. Dusre bete ki wafaat par jab kuffaar ne yeh kehna shuru kar diya ki ab Mohammed (ﷺ) ka koi naam lewa nahi raha, To Allah Rabb-ul-Izzat ne Surah Kausar nazil kar di. Teesra beta Ibraheem Mariyah qibtiyah ke batan se paida hua. Uski abhi muddat-e-Raza'at khatam nahi hui thi ke Huran-e-Jannat-ul-frdaus ka jhula jhulane ke liye Raahi-e-Mulk-e-Adam ho gaye. Nabi (ﷺ) jab use akhiri waqt mein dekha to saans ukhad chuka tha, Aapne god mein uthaya, Aur Zuban-e-Mubarak se irshaad farmaya:

يا ابراهيم لا نغنى عنك من الله شيئاً

“Aye Ibraheem!! Hukm-e-Ilaahi ke samne ham tere kisi kaam nahi aa sakte. “



**Phir irshaad farmaya:**

لولا انه امر حق ووعد صدق وان آخرنا سيلحق اولنا لحزنا  
عليك حزنا هو اشد من هذا وانا بك يا ابراهيم لمحزونون  
تبكى العين ويحزن القلب ولا نقول ما يسخط الرب

**“Ham jante hain keh maut Amar-e-Haq aur Wadah-e-Sidaq ke hai, Ham jaante hain keh peeche reh jane wale bhi pehle jaane walon ke sath jaa milenge, Agar aisa na hota to tab ham Ibraheem ka gham is se zayada kartay. Aankh roti hai, Dil ghamgheen hain magar ham koi baat aisi na kahenge jo Rabb Ta’ala ko na pasand ho.”**

**Jis roz nanhe Ibraheem ka intiqaal hua usi roz suraj girahan bhi hua. Qadam Arab ka aitqaad tha keh suraj chand kisi baday aadmi ki maut se girahan zadah hote hain. Baaz musalmanon ne bhi kehna shuru kar**



diya keh aaj suraj Ibraheem ki maut ki wajah se gahnaya hai, Yeh baat sun kar Rasool-e-Akarm (ﷺ) ne khutba irshaad farmaya:

ان الشمس والقمر لا يخسفان لموت احد من الناس  
ولكنهما آيتان من آيات الله فاذا رايتموها فصلوا

“Suraj aur chaand kisi bhi insaan ki maut se nahi gahnate woh Allah ki nishaniyon mein se do nishaniyan hain. Jab tum girahan dekho to namaz padha karo.”

Rasool-e-Aqdas (ﷺ) ki charon betiyan Zainab, Ruqaiyya, Umme Kulsum aur Fatima jawaan hui sab ne Islam qubool kiya. Hijrat ki sa'adat hasil ki. Sayyidah Zainab ki shaadi Abul Aas Bin Rabi (رضي الله عنه) se hui. Sayyidah Ruqaiyya ki shaadi Sayyedna Usmaan Bin Affaan (رضي الله عنه) se hui, Yeh faut ho gayi to Sayyidah Umm-e-kulsoom ka



nikah Hazrat Usmaan (رضي الله عنه) se kar diya gaya, Isi bina par Zul-nurain ke laqab se pukara jata hai. Sayyidah Fatima ki shadi Ali (رضي الله عنه) Bin Abu Talib ke sath ki gayi.

Teen betiyan Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ki zindagi mein faut hui lekin Sayyidah Fatima-tuz-zahra (رضي الله عنها) aapki wafaat ke 6 maah baad Raahi Mulk-e-Adam huin.

انا لله وانا اليه راجعون

Khadijah (رضي الله عنها) ne tamaam bachhon ki parwarish dekh bhaal aur tarbiyat mein bada ahtimaam kiya aur jis ghar mein in qudsi sifaat bachho ki Taleem-o-Tarbiyat ka ahtimaam kiya gaya usey azmat rifaat aur barkat ke chaand lag gaye kyunkeh taweel arse tak Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ne is ghar mein qiyaam kiya, us Ghar mein wahi ke zariye Qur'an nazil hota raha.





**Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen, Shafee-ul-Muznibeen, Khatam-ul-Nabiyyin hijrat tak usi ghar mein rihayish pazeer rahe. Yeh Azeem-ul-Shaan ghar Allah Ta'ala ki rahmaton ke nuzool ka markaz ban gaya.**

**Hijrat ke baad us ghar mein Hazrat Ali ke bhai Hazrat Aqeel Bin Abi Talib rihaish pazeer huye, Unse yeh ghar Kitab-e-Wahi Ameer Muawiyah Bin Abi Sufyaan ne apne Daur-e-Hukumat mein khareed kar wahan masjid tameer karwa di. Subhan Allah!! Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ke ghar ko Allah subhanahu-o-Ta'ala ne aisa Sharf-e-Qubuliyat bakhsha ke Qayamat tak ke liye use sajda Gah-e-Khalaiq bana diya gaya.**

**Sayyidah Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ne Nabi (ﷺ) ke sath 2 rakaat namaz subah aur 2 rakaat Shaam padha karti thin. Yeh us waqt ka waqiah hai, Jab abhi namaz farz nahi hui thi, Lekin imaan laane ke baad tabiyat Ibadat-e-**



**Ilaahi aur Zikr-o-Fikar ki taraf raghib thi. Usmein unhe ruhani lazzat mehsoos hoti. Asha's Bin Qais ke bhai Afeef Al Kindi bayan kartay hain keh Abbas Bin Abud-ul-Muttalib mere gehre dost thay, Kyunkeh woh Aksar-o-Beshtar atriyaat khareedne ke liye Yaman mein mere paas aaya kartay the, Aik roz ham Mina ke maidaan mein khade thay keh aik khubsurat jawaan wahan aya, Usne khoob tasalli ke sath hath paon dhoye, Aur seene par hath bandh kar khada ho gaya, Phir aik ba waqaar aurat aayi usne bhi aise hi kiya, Phir Aik khubsurat honhaar choti umar ka ladka aaya woh bhi unke sath shamil ho gaya, Main ne Abbas se pucha: Bhai yeh kya kar rahe hain? Ye konsa naya warzish ka tareeqa ikhtiyaar kar liya.**

**Usne kaha: Yeh naujawaan mera bhai Abdullah ka beta Muhammad (ﷺ) hai, Usne Aik naye deen ka ailaan kiya hai, Usne Nabi hone ka dawah kiya hai, aur yeh is waqt**



**Allah ki Ibadat kar rahe hain, Yeh aurat uski  
biwi Khadijah hai, Jo saliqua shiar, Daulat  
mand aur intihayi danish war hai, Usne naye  
deen ko qubool kar liya hai, Aur yeh baccha  
mere Bhai Abu Talib ka beta Ali (رضي الله عنه)  
hai. Kuch arse baad Hazrat Abbas Bin Abdul  
Mutallib ka yeh Yamani dost musalmaan ho  
gaya to afsos ka izhaar kartay huye kehne  
laga kaash us roz namaz mein shareek hone  
wala chautha fard main hota, Is sa'adat se  
mehrumi ka afsos mujhe zindagi bhar  
rahega. Kisi ney kya khob kaha:**

اذا خلت الهداية قلبا  
نشطت في العبادة اعضاء

**Jab kisi dill mein Rushd-o-Hidayat utarti hai  
To jismani aa`za ibadat mein chokas ho jatey  
hain**



**( Ba Hawalah Uyoon-ul-Asar: 1/116,  
Majm`a-ul-Zawaid: 9/222, Tabaqat Ibn-e-  
Saad: 8/17)**

**Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) hijrat se teen saal  
pehle 65 saal ki umar mein Daayi-e-Ajal ko  
labbaik kehte huye Jannat-ul-Frdaous ke  
safar par rawana ho gayin.**

**انا لله وانا اليه راجعون**

**Wafaat se chand lamhaat pehle Rasool-ul-  
Allah (ﷺ) ne Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ko naza  
ki halat mein dekhte huye irshaad farmaya:  
Aap jis cheez ko na pasand kar rahi hain  
Allah Ta'ala ne aapke liye usmein Khair-o-  
Barkat ke khazane rakhe huye hain. Yeh sun  
kar unki aankhon mein Musarrat-o-**



**Shaadmaani ki chamak paida ho gayi. Zindagi ke akhri lamhaat mein Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ke nigahen Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ke chehre par gadhi hui thin ki unki pakizah rooh Qafas-e-Unsari se parwaz kar gayi. Makkah Muazzamah ki balaayi janib Maqam-e-Hujoon mein unki qabar tayyaar ki gayi. Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) Ba-zaat-e-Khud qabar mein utre Rafeeq-e-Hayaat ke Jasad-e-Athar ko apne hathon se lahad mein utara.**

**Is Saal aapko do sadmay paiy dar paiy bardasht karna paday. Pehla aapke Gham-gusaar chacha ka Saniha-e-Irtihaal pesh aaya aur phir Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) Rahi-e-Mulk adam huin. Is liye is saal ko Aam-ul-Huzan yaani Saal-e-Gham qarar diya. Gham ki shiddat mahaz do mohsino ke Yak-e-Baad deegre Daag-e-Mufariqat diye jaane ki bina par hi nahi thi, Balkeh aapko darasal zayada sadma is bina par hua ki dono hastiyon ke**



duniya se kooch kar jaane se Dawat-o-Irshaad ke kaam mein Mushkilaat-o-Masaib mein izaafa hone laga. Chacha ne apne Asar-o-Rusookh ko baroye kaar late huye har mushkil waqt mein aage badh kar aapka difa'a kiya aur Rafiq-e-Hayaat Khadijah ne apne Maal-o-Daulat, Wafa Shiari-o-Khidmat guzari se aapke dil ko tasalli di, Is bina par Sarwar-e-Aalam (ﷺ) ne unki wafaat ko shiddat se mehsoos kiya. Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا) ki wafaat ke baad aap ki tabiyat bujhi bujhi si rehnay lagi, Khaula Bint-e-Hakeem aik roz taaziyat ke liye afsos ka izhaar kartay huye kaha: Sayyidah Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا) ke duniya se rukhsat ho jaane se aap baday ghamgheen dikhayi dete hain. Aapne farmaya: Kyun nahi! Woh mere bachhon ki shafeeq maa thi, Meri Gham-gusaar aur raaz daar thi, Usne mushkil waqt mein mera sath diya, Meri rafaqet mein aakar woh duniya ki her cheez bhul gayi thi, Usne mohabbat



**wafadari aur saleeqa shiari ka haq ada kar  
diya, Mujhe bhala woh kyun na yaad aye,  
Main use kis tarah bhool sakta hun!**

**Hazrat Anas Bin Maalik (رضي الله عنه)  
farmatey hain:**

كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم اذا اتى بالشيء يقول  
اذهبوا به الى بيت فلانة فانها كانت صديقة لخديجة

**“Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ke paas jab koi cheez  
laayi jaati to aap farmatey keh yeh cheez  
falaan aurat ke ghar pahuncha do, Woh  
Khadijah (رضي الله عنها) ki saheli thi. “**

**Hazrat Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) farmati hain:**



ما غرت من امرأة ما غرت من خديجة من ذكر النبي صلى  
الله عليه وسلم لها

**“Main kisi aurat se itni jazbaz na hoti jitni  
Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) se kyukeh Nabi (ﷺ)  
kasrat ke sath uska tazkirah kartay jo  
niswani ghairat ka bayes banta.”**

**Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) farmati hain:**

ان النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم اذا ذبح الشاة قال ارسلوها  
اصدقاء خديجة فذكرت له يوما فقال اني لاحب حبيبها،  
وفي رواية اني رزقت حبها

**“Nabi (ﷺ) jab kabhi bakri zibah kartay to  
farmatey keh gosht Khadijah ki saheliyon ke**





**ghar pahuncha do, Main ne aapke samne is rawaiyya ka tazkirah kiya to aap ne farmaya: Jin se Khadijah ko talluq khatir tha main bhi unhe qadar ki nigah se dekhta hun, Mere dil mein Khadijah ki mohabbat ghar kar chuki hai. “**

**Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) farmati hain keh Rasool-ul-Allah jab bhi Khadijah (رضى الله عنها) ka tazkirah kartay to der tak uski tareef mein Ratb-ul-Lisaan rehtay. Uske liye bakhshish ki duwayein karte. Aik roz jab aapne mere samne tazkirah kiya to mujh se na raha gaya, Mujhe ghairat aayi aur main ne aapke samne kaha: Aap kya aaye din us buddhi aurat ki zikr ched baithte hain, Halankeh Allah ne aapko us se behtar biwiyen inaayat ki hai.**



**Main ne Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ka Chehra-e-Anwar ki taraf dekha keh guhsse se surkh ho chuka hai. Yeh Surat-e-Haal dekh kar mere hathon ke tote udd gaye, Main ne apne dil mein yeh Dua ki:**

**Ilaahi tere Rasool-e-Maqbool (عليه السلام) ka ghussa kafoor ho gaya to main aaiynda aapke samne is tarah ki baat nahi karungi.**

**Rasool-ul-Allah ne jab mere iztiraab aur bechaini ka mushahada kiya to shafqat bhare andaaz mein kehne lage Ayesha tumne yeh baat kaise keh di?**



والله لقد امنت بي اذا كفر بي الناس واوتني اذا رفضني الناس  
و صدقتي اذا كذبنى الناس

**“Allah ki qasam woh us waqt mujh par  
imaan laayi jab logon ne mera inkaar kiya  
usne mujhe jagah di jab logon ne mujhe chod  
diya usne meri tasdeeq ki jab logon ne mujhe  
jhutlaya. “**

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**Isi tarah khwateen ka kirdaar dekh kar Aik  
shayar ne kya khub kaha hai:**

ولو كان النساء كما فقدنا  
لفضلت النساء على الرجال



**Agar auraten aisi hi ho jaise aaj ham kho baithay hain to aisi auraton ko mardon par fauqiyat de di jaati.**

**Khatoon-e-Jannat Sayyidah Khadijah-tul-Kubra (رضى الله عنها) apni umar ki 65 baharein dekh kar Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen ﷺ ki rafaqat mein 24 saal kuch maah guzaar kar Allah ko pyari ho gayin.**

**“Allah unse Raazi aur woh Apne Allah se Raazi. “**

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## *Umm-ul-Mo'mineen Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqah (R.Anha)*

Sayyidah Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) bayan karti hain keh “jibreel (عليه السلام) meri tasweer sabz resham ke ghilaaf mein lapet kar laaye Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen ﷺ ke khwab mein aaye aur farmaya: “Yeh apki Duniya-o-Akhirat mein biwi hai”

{Tirmizi Babul-Munaqib}

Yaad rahy Nabi ka khuwab bamanzilah wahi hota hai.

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**Hamdam Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen (ﷺ), Jigar-e-Gosha Khaleefat-ul-Muslimeen, Shama-e-Kashana Nubuwwat, Aftaab-e-Risaalat ki kiran, Gulistaan-e-Nubuwwat ki mehak, Khazana-e-Risaalat ka anmol heera, Mahr-o-**



**Wafa aur Sidaq-o-Wafa ki dilkash tasweer jiski shaan mein quraani ayaat nazil hui. Jisko Haram-e-Nabwi mein laane ka Ahtimaam asmaanon par kiya gaya, Jiski tasweer resham ke ghilaaf mein lapet kar Hazrat Jibreel (عليه السلام) ke zariye Darbaar-e-Risaalat mein pesh ki gayi, Jiske ghar ko Izzat-o-Ahtiraam ke sath farishton ke jhurmut ne apni lapet mein le liya. Jahan Jibreel (عليه السلام) Asmaan se wahi laikar nazil hote rahay, Jiski god mein sir rakhe Rasool-e-Aqdas (ﷺ) ne Daayi-e-Ajal ko labbaik kaha, Jise Taalem-e-Nabwi par uboor hasil tha, Jise Deen-o-Danish ke Aitibaar se puri ummat mein mumtaz maqam par faiz hone ka aizaaz hasil tha, Jise puri zindagi deeni masail ke hawale se Marja-e-Khalaiq ka darja hasil raha, Jise apni zindagi mein Lisaan-e-Risaalat se jannat ki bashaarati mili, Ummat ki aisi hamdard shafeeq aur gham gusaar maan jiske paas jo bhi aaya jholiyan**



bhar kar gaya, Jise Azwaaj-e-Mutaharrat mein aik buland aur Qabil-e-Rashk maqam hasil tha, Jiski Jodo-Sakhaa aur Ilm-o-Taqwa ke charche aam thay. Jinki Khidmat-e-Aqdas mein Hazrat Jibreel (عليه السلام) ne Bataur-e-Khaas salam pesh kiya, Jiske hujre mein Rasool-e-Aqdas (ﷺ) ke Jasad-e-Athar ko Supurd-e-Khaaq kiya gaya, Jahan har dam rahmaton ka nuzool hota hai, Jahan lamha ba lamha Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) par Durood-o-Salam ke phool nichhawar kiye jaate hain, Jise tareaikh mein **Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها)** ke naam se yaad kiya jaata hai, Jo faqaahat, Saqaahat, aur Amanat-o-Diyaanat ke aala mayaar par fayeze theen. Ayyiye is Khatoon-e-Jannat ki Hayat-e-Taiyabba ke Qabil-e-Rashk kirdaar ko apne liye Mashal-e-Raah banayen.



Ayesha siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) farmati hain keh mujhe 9 khubiyen aisi ata ki gayi, Jo Mariyam Bint-e-Imraan(A.S) ke ilawa kayenat ki kisi khatoon ko nahi di gayi.

**1: Jibreel (عليه السلام) ne meri tasweer sabz resham ke ghilaaf mein lapet kar kaha yeh Duniya-o-Akhirat mein aapki Rafeeq-e-Hayat hai.**

**2: Mere siwa aur koi kunwari biwi Muhammad (ﷺ) ke Hibala-e-Aqad mein na thi.**

**3: Jab aap (ﷺ) ki pakizah rooh Qafas-e-Unsari se parwaaz hui aapka mubarak sar meri god mein tha aur mere hujre mein hi aapka Jasad-e-Mubarak dafan kiya gaya.**

**4: Baaz auqat farishton ne mere ghar ko Izzat-o-Ahtiram ke sath apne ghere mein le liya.**





**5: Baaz auqat wahi aise waqt mein nazil hoti jab keh mein aapke paas Mahw-e-Istirahat hoti.**

**6: Main Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) kay khalifah aur Siddique ki beti hun.**

**7: Asmaan say meri bara'at mein quraani ayaat nazil ki gayin.**

**8: Meri paidaish paakiza mahaul mein hui aur pakiza seerat Zaat-e-Aqdas Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen (ﷺ) ke saath zindagi basar karne ki sa'adat hasil hui.**

**9: Mujhe Rabb-ul-Izzat ki jaanib se maghfirat aur Rizq-e-Kareem ka aizaaz hasil hai.**

**(Bahawalah Musnad-e-Abi Yaala: 4/331-336, Majma1-ul-Zawaid: 7/241, Siar-o-Aalam-al-Nubalaa: 2/141)**



**Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Ayesha (رضى الله عنها)  
Najeeb-ul-Tarfain theen. Jis ghar main aankh  
kholi, Hosh sambhala aur parwarish paayi,  
woh Islam ka gehwaara tha. Baap aisi  
Azeem-ul-Maratab'at hasti jiski Mahboob-e-  
Kibriya ke saath rafaqat ka tazkirah Qura'an-  
e-Hakeem ke noorani alfaaz**

**ثَانِي اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ مَعَنَا mein kiya gaya, Jiskay Taqwa-o-  
Taharat aur Jood-o-Sakha ka tazkirah Allah  
(Subhan-wa-Taala) ne وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا  
الْآتَقَى ۝ 17 الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّى ۝ 18  
kiya, Jise Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen (ﷺ) ke pehlu  
mein dafan hone ka sharf hasil hai, Jo  
qayamat ke din aapke sath uthenge aur  
aapke sath hi jannat mein dakhil hongay,  
Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ki walida maajida Umm-  
e-Ruman Bint-e-Amir woh Qabil-e-Sataish  
Khatoon-e-Jannat hain jinke mutalliq Rasool-  
ul-Allah (ﷺ) ne dafnaate huye irshaad  
farmaya:**



من سره ان ينظر الى امرءة من الحور العين فلينظر الى ام  
رومان

**“Jise kisi aisi khatoon ko daikhna pasand hai jo jannat ki hoor ho woh Umm-e-Ruman ko daikh ley.”**

**Sayyidah Umm-e-Rumaan ka pehla nikah Abdullah Azdi se hua uski wafaat ke baad Siddiq-e-Akbar (رضي الله عنه) ke sath shaadi hui. Aapke yahan nareena aulaad Abdur Rehman paida huye, Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) ne nubuwwat ke 25 we saal Maah-e-Shawwal mein ba mutabiq july 614 ء mein janam liya, Hijrat se 3 baras pehle Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen (ﷺ) se shaadi hui, 9 baras ki umar mein rukhsati hui 18 baras ki umar mein Rabi-ul-awwal 11 hijri ko bewa ho gayeen.**



**Bachpan mein gudiya say khelna aur jhula jhulna pasandeeda khel the, Aik roz Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) gudiyon ke saath khel mein mashghool thi keh Rasool-ul-Allah tashreef le aaye, Gudiyon mein aik paro wala ghoda bhi tha, Farmaya: Ayesha yeh kya hai? Arz ki yeh ghoda hai, Aap ne farmaya keh ghoday ke to parr nahi hote, Barjasta kaha: Hazrat Sulaiman (عليه السلام) ke paas paron wale ghoday the, Yeh jawab sun kar aap be-sakhta muskuraye. Is waqia se Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ki fitri hazir jawabi, Mazhabi waqfiyat, Tareaikhi Malumat, Zakawat-e-Zahni aur zo'ud fahmi ka andaza hota hai. Hafiza is qadar tez tha keh jo aik baat sun letin woh muddaton yaad rahti, Hijrat ke waqt aapki umar 8 baras thi, Laikin Quwwat-e-Hafiza ka yeh alam tha keh hijrat ki tamam juziyaat tak apke zehen par naqsh thi.**

**Umar ki abhi nau baharein hi daikhi thin ke Kashana-e-Nubuwwat mein Sham-e-Feroza**



ban kar jalwa numah huin. Jab Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ke ghar mein khushiyon ki bahar ban kar aayin aap in dino tanhai ke Iztirab, Masaib ke hujum aur sitam gaariyon ke talatum mein Hamdard-o-Gham gusar Rafiq-e-Hayat **khadijaht-ul-Kubra** ki wafat ke gham mein tab`i uk'tahat mein mubtala thay. Aik roz Usman Bin Maz'uon ki biwi Khaula Bint-e-Hakeem aapki khidmat mein hazir huin aur arz ki Ya Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) aap dusri shadi kyu nahi kar lete? Aapne daryaft farmaya: Kis se!! Arz ki bewa aur kunwari dono tarah ki ladkiyan maujood hain, Pucha kon? Arz ki Saudah Bint Zama aur Ayesha Bint-e-Abu Bakr (رضى الله عنها), Farmaya theaik hai baat karke daikh lo. Baat hui to Siddiq-e-Akbar ne razamandi ka izhaar kiya, Isi tarah Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) Kashana-e-Nubuwwat ke aangan mein qadam ranjah huin aur Sauda Bint-e-zama ko bhi Umm-ul mu'mineen banne ka sharf hasil



hua. Sayyid-ul-Murasleen (ﷺ) ko apni Rafiq-e-Hayat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) se bahut pyaar tha, Hazrat Anas Bin Malik farmatey hain keh aik martaba Sayyid-ul-Murasleen (ﷺ) se daryaft kiya gaya aapko sabse zyada kaun pasand hai? Farmaya: **Ayesha**, daryaft kiya gaya mardon mein se farmaya uske waalid!!

Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) jis ghar mein rukhsat ho kar aayi thin, Woh koi alishaan mahal na tha balke Bano Najjar ke mohalle mein Masjid-e-Nabwi ke chaaron taraf chote chote chand hujre bana diye gaye the, Unhi mein se aik hujra Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) ka maskan tha. Yeh masjid ke sharqi jaanib waqe' tha, Hujre ki wus'at 6 se 7 haath se zyada na thi. Deewar mitti ki bani hui thi aur chat khajoor ki tehniyon aur patton se banayi gayi thi, Barish ke asraat se mahfuz rakhne ke liye upar kambal daal diya gaya tha, Buland itna keh koi khada ho kar haath uncha kare to chat ko lag jaaye,



**Darwaza sirf aik patt ka kiwaad tha, Laikin woh kabhi band na hua, Parde ke liye sirf aik kambal latka diya gaya tha, Hujre se muttas'il aik bala khaana tha, Jis mein aapne Azwaaj-e-Mutaharrat se boycott karke aik mahina guzara tha, Aik chatayi, Aik bistar, Aik chaal bhara takiya, Khajoorein rakhne ke liye bartan, Paani rakhne ke liye aik mushkeeza aur paani peene ke liye sirf aik piyala tha, Yeh ghar agarchay roohani daulat se maala maal tha, Laikin duniyawī Maal-o-Manal se aksar khaali rehta, Darasal maali wasail ki kami khud Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen (ﷺ) ko dili taur par marghub thi, Aur aap uske liye gaahe-ba-gaahe dua bhi farmaya karte thay. Aapki Aksar-o-Beshtar ye dua hoti:**

**“Ilaahi mujhe miskeen zinda rakh aur Halat-e-Miskeeni hi mein apne paas bula lena aur miskeenon ke saath hi Qayamat ko uthana”.**



Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen ke ghar ke intizamaat Sayyiduna Bilal (رضي الله عنه) ke supurd thay, Wahi tamam hujron mein saal bhar ka ghallah taqseem karte, Baaz auqat gharelu zaruriyat puri karne ke liye bahar se qarz bhi lena padta. Jab Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ka Saniha-e-Irtihal pesh aaya to pura Arab mushkkar ho chuka tha, Tamam soobon se markazi Bait-ul-Maal mein wafir miqdaar mein naqdi aur ghallah jama hone laga, Laikin jis din aapne wafat paayi Sayyidah Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) ke ghar pure aik din ke guzare ka saman bhi na tha, Is kiafiyat ko aapne umar bhar badasatoor qayem rakha, Aasudgi ke ayyam mein be-shumar maal aaya, Laikin shaam se pehle Fuqra-o-Miskeen mein taqseem kar diya jata. Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqa (رضي الله عنها) ke akhlaq ka sabse mumtaaz pehlu unki tabi fayyaazi aur kushada dasti tha, Hazrat abdullah Bin Zubair (رضي الله عنه) farmatey





hain ke: **Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها)** aur **Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها)** dono behne bhut fayyaz, Kushada dil aur sakhee theen, Jo kuch haath aata, Allah ki raah mein kharch kar detin, Dono mein farq sirf ye tha Hazrat Ayesha zara zara jod kar jama kar liya kartin jab kuch raqam ikattha ho jaati to Allah ki raah mein kharch kar detin aur Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها) ki aadat ye thi keh jo chiz jab kabhi haath lagi us waqt Allah ki raah mein kharch kar di, Yeh masakeen aur zarurat mandon ki madad ke liye be-dareeg qarz bhi le liya kartin thi, Jab aapse pucha gaya keh aap logon ki madad ke liye qarz kyu leti hain? Farmaya: Jis shakhs ki qarz adaa karne ki niyyat hoti hai Allah uski madad farmata hai, Main Allah ta'ala ki is inayat aur madad ko dhundhti hun.

Hazrat Urwah farmatey hain keh aik roz Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ne aik hi majlis mein 70,000 dirham Allah ki raah mein



**taqseem kar diy aur apna kapda sabke samne jhaad diya jismein dirham bandhe huye the. Aik dafa Hazrat Ameer Mua'wiya (رضي الله عنه) ne Shaam se aik laakh dirham bheje, Raat se pehle sabke sab Allah ki raah mein kharch kar diye, Us din Hazrat Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) ka roza tha, Khadimah ne kaha is mein se kuch iftaari ke liye rakh liya hota, Farmaya tumne mujhe pehle yaad karwa diya hota, Isi tarah Hazrat Abdullah Bin Zubair (رضي الله عنه) ne aik laakh dirham Hazrat Ayesha ki khidmat mein bheje, Aap ne usi waqt Allah ki raah mein taqseem kar diye.**

**Aik din Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqah ka roza tha aik maangne wali ne khane ke liye kuch maanga aapne khadimah ko hukm diya ghar mein jo roti hai usko dedo, Usne arz ki shaam iftaari mein uske siwa ghar mein kuch nahi, Aapne talkh lahje mein irshaad farmaya yeh to use khaane ke liye dedo**



**shaam aayi to daikha jayega, Shaam hone se pehle kisi ne paka huwa gosht Ba-taur-e-Tohfa bheja, Khadimah se farmaya: Daikha yeh tumhari roti se behtar Allah Ta'ala ne intizam kar diya hai.**

**Sayyidah Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ne apna aik rihayeshi makaan Ameer Mua'wiya ko farokht kar diya, Uski jo qeemat mili woh tamam ki tamam Allah ki raah mein kharch kar di. Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) ko apne bhanje Hazrat Abdullah Bin zubair (رضى الله عنه) ke saath bhut laad piyaar tha. Yeh bhi apni khala ki Khulus-e-Dil aur bade shauk se khidmat kiya karte thay. Aik dafa Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqa ki faayyazi aur dariya dili daikh kar kehne lage: Khala jaan ka haath rokna padega, Jab aapko is baat ka ilm hua to bahut naraz hui kaafi arse tak unse khafa rahi keh yeh mujhe Allah ki raah mein kharch karne se rokega, Bhala ye kaise ho sakta hai mujhe is Kaar-e-Khair se rokne wala ye kaun**



**hai? Use ye baat kehne ki jurrat kaise hui badi mushkil se aapka ghussa thanda hua aur unhe maaf karte huye dar guzar kiya.**

**Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqah (رضی اللہ عنہا) ka dil bhut naram tha. Baat baat par aapki ankhon se aansoo girne lagte. Aik din ka waqia hai keh aik maangne wali aurat aapki khidmat mein hazir hui usne apni god mein do nanhe munne bachche uthaye huye the. Us waqt Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqah (رضی اللہ عنہا) ke paas khajoor ke sirf teen daane thay woh is aurat ko de diye. Usne aik aik khajoor dono bachon ko de diye aur aik apne muh mein daal li. Aik bachhe ne apne hisse ki khajoor jaldi se kha kar hasrat bhari nigaah se apni maan ki taraf daikhna shuru kar diya, Usne khajoor apne mun se nikali usko do hisso mein taqseem kiya, Aur dono bachon ko aik aik tukda de diya. Maan ki mohbbat ka yeh dil awez manzar daikh kar Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqah (رضی**



اللہ عنہا) ke ankhon se aans'oo tapakne  
lage.

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Nirangi-e-Dauran daikhiye! Itni paak baaz  
Sharm-o-Haya ki paikar, Ummat ki Hamdard-  
o-Ghamgu'sar Khatoon-e-Jannat ko bhi bad  
bakht munafiqeen ki yeh resha dawaniyon  
aur sazishon ka saamna karna pada. 5 Hijri  
Maah-e-Shabaan mein Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen  
(ﷺ) Lashkar-e-Islaam laikar Najad ki taraf  
rawaana huye. Najad ke qareeb Qabeela  
banu mustalq ka Mash'hor-o-Marroof  
muri'a'si naami aik chashma tha, Wahan  
Lashkar-e-Islaam ka kuffar se aamna samna  
hua laikin khoon raiz jang ki naubat naa  
aayi.

Is dafa Lashkar-e-Islaam mein munafiqeen ki  
bohot badi tadaad shareaik hui. Is safar mein  
Rasool-e-Aqdas (ﷺ) ke hamraah Sayyidah



**Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) thin. Us waqt unki umar sirf 14 baras thi, Jism dubla patla tha, Safar par rawana hote waqt apni behen Asma (رضى الله عنها) se haar laikar pehen rakha tha. Haar ki ladiya bahut kamzor thin, Wapasi par lashkar ne aik jagah padaw kiya, Sayyidah Ayesha qazaye hajat ke liye Qadr-e-Door chali gayin. Wapas aane lagin to achanak daikha ke gale mein haar nahi hai wahin dhundhna shuru kar diya. Jis se wapsi mein der ho gayi Talash-e-Bisiyar ke baad haar to mil gaya, Laikin lashkar wahan se rawana ho chuka tha. Tareeq-e-Kaar yeh tha keh Sarbaan-e-Mahmal utha kar uont par rakh dete aur safar par rawana ho jatey. Chunke Sayyidah Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ke duble patle badan ki wajah se uthate waqt sarbaan ko is baat ka ahsaas nahi hua keh woh mahmal mein maujood nahi hain, Usney Hasb-e-Mamool mahmal ko uthaya uont par rakha aur chal diya. Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqah (رضى**



**(اللہ عنہا) padaw ki jagah pahuchin to wahan kisi ka Naam-o-Nishaan hi nahi tha. Dil mein khayal aaya jab qafile waale agli manzil par mujhe majud nahi payenge to lene ke liye wapas aa jayenge. Isi khayal mein chadar udh kar wahi lait gayin.**

**Jab Sapedah-e-Subah namudar hui to Safwan Bin Muattal (رضی اللہ عنہ) wahan pahuche. Unke zimme kaam hi yahi tha keh yeh lashkar ke peeche peeche rahain aur giri padi chizon ko utha liya karein. Unhone daikha keh koi maidan mein chadar udhe huye leta hua hai, Qareeb aaye, Aur qareeb aaye aur Inna lillah padhte huye apna oont bitha diya. Awaaz sun kar Ayesha Siddiqah (رضی اللہ عنہا) bedaar huin aur uont par sawar ho gayin. Safwan ne uont ki mahar pakdi aur paidal chal diye agli manzil par dopahar ke waqt Lashkar-e-Islam ne padao kiya hi tha keh Safwan Bin Muattal (رضی اللہ عنہ) uont ki maha'ar pakde huye wahan pahuch gaye.**





**Qafiley mein shamil sab logon ke samne Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) uont se neeche utreen. Sirf itni si baat thi keh jisko munafiqeen ki saazish aur Resha-e-Dawani ne batangad bana diya, Dauran-e-Safar baaz auqat is qism ke waqiat pesh aa jaya karte hain. Laikin munafiqon ke sardar Abdullah Bin Ubai salool ne mauqe ko ghaneemat jaante huye apne Khubs-e-Batin ka izhaar karte huye Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) ke khilaaf keechad uchhalna shuru kar diya. Yeh baat pure Madina mein phaila di gayi keh (Nauzubillah) Sayyidah Ayesha pakeeza nahi rahin unka kirdar mashkuk ho gaya hai. Munafiqeen ke ilawah Hassan Bin Sabit, Hamna Bint-e-Jahash aur Mistah Bin Asasa bhi is propagande mein shareaik ho gaye. Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ye Surat-e-Haal daikh kar bahut pareshan huye laikin Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) ko is ghinauni saazish ka koi pata nahi tha. Aik roz raat ke waqt**





**Mistah ki budhi walida ke hamraah bahar tashreef lay jaa rahi thi keh use thokar lagi to usne Mistah ko bura bhala kaha, Ayesha ne kaha bade tajjub ki baat hai aap aik badri sahabi ke khilaaf naazeba kalimat istimaal kar rahi hain. Usne kaha aapko malum nahi keh woh kis ghinauni sazish mein mulawwis hai, Aur phir saari daastan Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqah (رضی اللہ عنہا) ko suna di. Apne mutalliq naazeba kalimaat sun kar unke au'saan khata ho gaye, Wahin se wapas ghar laut aayin, Zaar-o-Qataar rona shuru kar diya, Achanak ghamon ka pahaad aisa toota keh aansu thamne ka naam hi nahi lete, Aapki gham gu'sar, Shafeeq aur hamdard maan ne har chand dilasa diya keh tum apne khawand ki चाहति biwi ho isliye tumhare khilaaf ye sazish sochi samjhi Iskeem ke tahet tayyar ki gayi hai, Beti sabr karo! Jaldi halaat durust ho jayenge, Hazrat Siddiq-e-Akbar (رضی اللہ عنہا) ne bhi dilasa diya laikin**



**Sharm-o-Haya ki paikar pal bhar ke liye chain nahi aa raha tha woh dil girafta thin unke Wahem-o-Guman mein bhi na tha keh zindagi mein aise din bhi aa sakte hai, Isi dauran Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) Rasool-ul-Allah ke yahan se apne waalid mohtaram ke ghar qiyaam pazeer ho gayin.**

**Aik din dono maan baap apni Noor-e-Chashm ke paas baithe tassali de rahe thay keh Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) tashreef laaye, Aapne nihayat shafqat bhare andaaz main farmaya: “Ayesha agar koi ghalti ho gayi hai to tauba kar lo, Allah maaf karne wala hai.” Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ke aankho se aansu aikdam khushk ho gaye, Apni walida se kaha: “Amma jaan jawab dain main aapki god mein pali hun, Aapka doodh piya hai, Aapke aangan mein parwarish paayi.” Laikin walida khud gham ki tasweer bani baithi thin, Dil girafta, Afsardah aur pareshan thin, Khamosh rahin Mahar-e-Balb thi, Aankhon**



mein aansu tair rahe the. Be-basi ka ye manzar daikh kar abba jaan se kaha aap hi koi jawab dede woh bhi khamosh rahe, Yeh Soorat-e-Haal daikh kar khud hi mukhatib huin aur kaha: “Agar main is na-karda gunaah ka inkaar karun aur mera Allah khub jaanta hai ki main is jurm se paak aur bilkul bari hun aap log use sach nahi maanenge aapke dil ko tassali nahi hogi, Main is mauqe par jabkwh ye baat sara sar aam hai Hazrat Yusuf (عليه السلام) ke baap ka jawab hi dena pasand karungi, Lihaza mera jawab yeh hai, فَصَبِّرْ (Sabr hi behtar hai, Uske khilaaf jo tum bayan karte ho) ”

Hazrat Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) bayan karti hain keh main ne bahut socha keh zahren mein Yusuf (عليه السلام) ke waalid Hazrat Yaqub (عليه السلام) ka naam mustahzar ho jaaye laikin gham ki wajah se zahren par dabao itna tha keh Fikar-e-Bisiyar ke bawajood yeh



**naam zahen mein naa aa saka. Yeh guftugu  
ho hi rahi thi ki Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen par  
wa'hi nazil hona shuru ho gayi, Wahi ka  
silsila khatam hua to aapne muskurate huye  
sar uthaya, Aapke pashaani par paseene ke  
qatre motiyon ki tarah chamak rahe the,  
Aapne ye ayaat tilawat karna shuru kar din.**

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ ۚ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُمْ ۚ بَلْ  
 هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّا اكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ ۚ وَالَّذِي  
 تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ۚ 11 لَّوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ  
 الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَأَنفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا ۖ وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ  
 ۚ 12 لَّوْلَا جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ ۚ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِالشُّهَدَاءِ  
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ عِندَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْكَذِبُونَ ۚ 13 لَّوْلَا جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ  
 شُهَدَاءَ ۚ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِالشُّهَدَاءِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ عِندَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْكَذِبُونَ  
 ۚ 13 إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِالسِّنْتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ مَّا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ  
 عِلْمٌ وَتَحْسَبُونَهُ هَيِّنًا ۖ وَهُوَ عِندَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ۚ 15 وَلَوْلَا إِذْ  
 سَمِعْتُمُوهُ قُلْتُمْ مَّا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهَذَا ۖ كُفَّوْا عَنْ هَذَا  
 ۖ سُبْحَنَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَانٌ عَظِيمٌ ۚ 16 يَعِظُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَعُودُوا لِمِثْلِهِ أَبَدًا ۖ إِنْ  
 كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ  
 ۚ 18 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
 لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۖ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا  
 تَعْلَمُونَ ۚ 19 وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
 رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوتِ  
 الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ خُطُوتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ  
 وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَا مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ  
 أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا ۖ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ ۖ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ  
 ۚ 21



**“Jo log ye buhtaan ghad laaye hain woh tumhare hi andar ka aik tola hain, Is waqia ko apne haq mein shar na smajho balke yeh bhi tumhare liye khair hi hai, Jisne usmein jitna hissa liya, Usne utna hi gunaah sameta aur jisne usski zimmedari ka jitna bada hissa apne sar liya uske liye to Azaab-e-Azeem hai. Jis waqt tum logon ne use suna tha usi waqt kyu na momin mardon aur momin aurton ne apne aap se naik gumaan kiya aur kyu na keh diya keh yeh sareeh buhtaan hai. Woh log apne ilzaam ke saboot ke chaar (four) gawah kyu na laaye? Jab keh woh gawah nahi laaye hain. Allah ke nazdeaik wahi jhute hain. Agar tum logon par duniya aur akhirat mein allah ka fazal aur rahem na hota to jin baaton mein tum pad gaye thay unki pedash mein bada azaab tumhe aa leta (ghaur karo us waqt tum kaisi sakht galti kar rahe the) jabkeh tumhari aik zabaan se dusri zabaan jhut ko leti chali jaa rahi thi, Aur tum apne**



**zubaan se woh kuch kahe jaa rhe thay jis ke mutalliq tumhe koi ilm na tha. Tum use aik mamuli baat samajh rahe the, Halaaki allah ke nazdeaik yeh badi baat thi, Kiun na tumne ye sunte hi yeh kah diya keh hamein aisi baat zabaan se nikalna zeb nahi deta. Subhan Allah yeh to aik Buhtaan-e-Azeem hai. Allah tum ko nasihat kar raha hai keh ayinda kabhi aisi harkat na karna agar tum momin ho. Allah tumhe saaf saaf hidayat deta hai aur woh Aleem-o-Haleem hai. Jo log chahte hain keh imaan laane walon mein fahashi phaile woh Duniya-o-Akhirat mein dardnaak saza ke mustahiq hain, Allah jaanta hai tum nahi jaante. Agar Allah ka fazal aur Rahm-o-Karam tum par na hota aur yeh baat na hoti keh Allah bada shafeeq or raheem hai (to yeh chiz tumhare andar phailaayi gayi thi badtareen nataij dikha detin) aye logon jo imaan laaye ho shaitaan ke Naqsh-e-Qadam par na chalo. Uski pairwi jo koi karega woh**





to use fuhsh or badi ka hi hukm dega. Agar Allah ka Fazal-o-Rahem aur karam tum par na hota to tum mein se koi shakhs paak na ho sakta, Magar Allah hi hai jise chahta hai paak kar deta hai, Allah sunne wa jaanne wala hai”

(surah Al Noor:11-21)

Hazrat Siddiq-e-Akbar (رضي الله عنه) aur maan Umme Rumaan (رضى الله عنها) apni Lakht-e-Jigar, Noor-e- Chashm ki shaan mein quraani ayaat sunkar musarrat or shadat mandi ka izhaar karte huye kaha:

Ayesha utho apne sartaaj ka shukriya adaa karo, Umm-ul Mu’mineen Hazrat Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ne barjista kaha main to apne Allah ka shukr adaa karungi jisne meri shaan mein quraani ayaat nazil ki jo qayamat tak tilawat ki jayegi, Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ne mohabbat bhare andaaz mein farmaya: Ayesha khush ho jao Allah ne tumhe bari kar





**diya.** Ye hadsa **Waqia-e-Ifq** ke naam se tarikh mein mashoor hua.

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Is waqia ke baad Sarwar-e-Aalam (ﷺ) ke dil mein Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ka Maqaam-o-Martaba aur ziyada badh gaya. Hazrat Amar Bin A'as ne aik dafa Rasool-ul-Allah se pucha ya Rasool Allah aapko duniya mein sabse ziyada mahbub kaun hai?

Farmaya: **Ayesha** (رضى الله عنها) Arz kiya mardon me? Farmaya: “**Uska Baap.**” Aik din Hazrat Umar (رضي الله عنه) ne apni beti Hazrat Hafsa ko samjhate huye kaha: “Beti Ayesha ki race na kiya karo, Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ke dil mein uski Qadr-o-Manzilat bahut ziyada hai.”

Min jumla wajuhaat mein se aik wajah ye bhi thi ke Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) Fahm-e-Masail, Ijtihad-e-Fikr aur Hifaz-e-Ahkaam mein



**tamaam Azwaaj-e-Mutaharrat mein mumtaaz thin. Aik waqia par Rasool-ul-Allah ne ye bhi farmaya:**

كَمَلْ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكْمَلْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ غَيْرُ مَرْيَمَ بِنْتِ  
عِمْرَانَ وَأَسِيَةَ امْرَأَةِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَإِنَّ فُضْلَ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ  
كَفُضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

**“Mardon mein bhut kaamil guzray laikin aurton mein se Mariyam Bint-e-Imraan aur Asia Zauja-e-Firaun ke siwa koi kaamil na hui aur Ayesha ko auraton par usi tarah fazilat hai, Jis tarah sareed ko tamaam khaano par.”**

**Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) Ayesha ki baatein badi raghbat se suna karte the. Aur unke saath khush gawar muskurahat ke saath pesh aate, Aik dafa Eid ka din tha habshi eid ki khushi mein Masjid-e-Nabwi naiza baazi ke kartab mein mashghool thay. Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) ne tamasha daikhne ka iraada zahir kiya, Aap**



aage badhe aur woh peeche oat mein khadi ho gayin. Jab tak woh khud thak kar peeche na ho gayin, Aap barabar oat kiye khade rahe. Kabhi kabhi dil lagi ke liye aik dusre ko kahani bhi sunaya karte the. Aap ne aik roz Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ko Khurafa naami shakhs ki kahani sunayi jise jinnat utha kar le gaye the. Usi tarah aik roz Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ne 11 saheliyon ki tafseeli kahani sunayi jise Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ne bade inhimaak se suna. Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) farmane lagi:

Aik roz 11 saheliyaan aapas mein Mahw-e-Guftugu thi, Sab ne iss baat par ittifaq kiya keh aaj har aik apne khawand ka haal sunayegi aur koi baat chhupayegi nahi. Aik saheli ne baat ka aghaaz karte huye kaha: Mera khawind uont ka woh gosht hai jo kisi pahaad par rakha hua ho na maidaan hai keh koi wahan pahuch sake aur na gosht hi acha hai keh koi utha kar le jaaye. Dusri saheli boli: Main apne khawand ka haal bayan nahi



**karungi agar bayan karne lagungi to yeh is qadar taweel dastaan hai keh andesha hai keh us mein se kuch ai rah na jaaye. Teesri ne kaha: Mera khawand bohot gahseela hai, Uske baare mein main kuch kahun to woh foran talaq de de, Chup rahun to yeh bhi mushkil samjho kwh bayahi hun aur na bin bayahi. Chauthi boli keh: Mera khawand Hijaaz ki raat ke manind hai, Na sard aur na garam yani mutadaawal mijaaz hai.**

**Paanchwi boli keh: Mera khawand ghar aata hai to Cheetah ban jaata hai, Bahar jaata hai to sher ka roop dhaar leta hai. Jo wada karta hai use pura karta hai, Use Ifaa-e-Ahad ke liye yaad dihani ki zarurt pesh nahi aati.**

**Chathi boli : Mera khwand khata hai to sab kuch chatt kar jaata hai, Koi mashrub peeta hai to jitna samne aaye hadap kar jaata hai, Saath let-ta hai to saari chadar udh leta hai, Kabhi haal daryaft karne ke liye, Haath chadar se bahar nahi nikalta. Satwi boli :**



**Mera khawind ahmaq bhi hai aur na-mard bhi hai, Kabhi gusse mein aakar sar phod deta hai, Aur kabhi taish mein aakar haddi pasli aik kar deta hai. Aathwi ne kaha: Mera khawand choone mein khargosh ki tarah mulayam aur Narm-o-Nazuk aur soonghne mein chambeli ki tarah khushbudaar. Nawwi ne chehakte huye kaha: Mere shahur ki bahut badi haweli hai, Woh qad ka bada lamba hai, Woh khule dil wala aur sakhawat ka dhani hai. Daswi ne kaha : Waah hi waah mera shahur maalik hai, Aap kya jaane keh maalik kaisa hai? Woh un sab se behtar hai jinka tazkirah aaj is mehfil mein kiya gaya, Uske paas bahut zyada tadaad mein uont hai jab koi taqreeb ho us mein ziyafat ke liye apne uonton ko zibah karte huye badi khushi mehsoos karta hai. Gyaarwhi saheli ne apne shahur ka tazkira bade dil pazeer andaaz mein kiya, Kehne lagi: Mere khawand ka naam Abu Zar'a hai, Meri saheliyon tum Abu**



**Zar'a ko kya jaano? Ye daikho usne zewaron  
se mere kaan aur baazu bhar diye, Hama  
waqt uski muskurahaton ne mera dil khush  
kar diya, Usne bakriyan charane walon ke  
ghar mujhe daikha laikin hanhanane wale  
ghodon, Bilbilane wale uonton, Aur ghalle ke  
khurmanon ke darmiyan mujhe laa kar rakh  
diya, Har taraf khush haali hi khush haali,  
Mukurahate hi muskurahate, Khushiyo ki  
farawani, Bolti hun to koi bura nahi kehta,  
Balkeh mera muh takta rehta hai, Soti hun to  
subah kar detin hun, Jagaata nahi keh kahi  
main be-araam na ho jaun, Meri saheliyon!  
Abu Zur'a ki maan bhi badi azeem khatoon  
hai, Uske kapdon ki gathari kya bataun, Bhut  
bhaaei aur uske rahne ka ghar bhi bada  
wasee' hai, Raha Abu Zur'a ka beta uske kya  
kehne, Sota hai to nangi talwaar malum hota  
hai, Khata hai to bakri ki puri raan kha jaata  
hai, Abu Zur'a ki ladli beti ke kya kehne,  
Walidain ki farmabardar aur sautan ke liye**



**Qaabil-e-Rashk, Abu Zar'a ki khadima woh to aisi bhali maanas hai keh kabhi ghar ki koi baat bahar nahi duhrati, Anaaj ko fazool barbaad nahi karti, Ghar ko saaf suthra rakhti hai.**

**Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) bade tahammul aur inhimaak se der tak ye kahani sunte rahe phir farmaya: Ayesha! Main tumhare liye waisa hi hu jaisa Abu Zur'a Umm-e-Zuraa ke liye tha. Laikin ain aise waqt jab aap Lutf-o-Mohabbat ki baaton mein masroof hote achanak azaan ki awaaz aati aap fauran uth khade hote. Hazrat Ayesha bayan kartin hain keh phr yeh malum hota keh aap hamein pahchante hi nahi, Allah (Subhan-o-Ta'ala) ki mohabbat tamaam mohabbaton par ghalib aa jaati. سبحان الله وبحمده سبحان الله العظيم.**

**Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) aik safar mein Rasool-ul-Allah ke hamraah thin. Siddiq-e-Akbar aur deegar bahut se sahaba kiram bhi safar mein**





shareaik the. Sehra mein aik jagah padaw kiya. Siddiqah-e-Kainat key galy ka haar us sfar mein bhi toot kar gir gaya. Baaz sahaba ko is ki talash par mamur kar diya, Haar ka kahin suragh na mila. Sarwar-e-Alam (ﷺ) apne kheme mein Mahw-e-Istirahat thay, Namaz-e-Fajar ka waqt ho gaya, Wuzu ke liye paani maujood na tha, Sahaba ke dilon mein tashweesh ki lahar daudne lagi, Chai ma-goiiyyan hone lagin ke Ayesha (رضی اللہ عنہا) ki wajah se ye Surat-e-Haal pesh aayi. Siddiq-e-Akbar ne halat ko daikhte huye apni beti se qadare tursh lahje mein kaha: Apne kya hamare liye ye musibat khadi kar rakhi hai, Aapki wajah se sab qaafile waale pareshan hain, Namaz ka waqt guzarta jaa raha hai, Yahan wuzu ke liye paani mayyassar nahi, Apko apne gale ki haar ki padi hai, Ain aise waqt par Tayammum ki ayaat nazil huin:





وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُم مِّنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا

**“Agar tum beemar ho ya Halat-e-Safar me,  
Ya Hajat-e-Xaruri se faarigh huye ho, Ya  
auraton se muqarabat ki ho aur tum paani  
nahi paate to paak mitti ka qasad karo aur us  
se kuch mun aur haath par pher lo, Allah  
maaf karne wala bakhshne wala hai”.**

**(Sorat-ul-Nisaa: 43)**

**Quraan-e-Hakeem ka yeh hukm sunte hi jin  
zabanon par Khauf-o-Shikayat tha woh  
Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) ki Tareef-o-Tauseef  
mein badal gaye. Mashhoor-o-Mar’uf  
sahabi Hazrat Usaid Bin Huzair (رضي الله عنه) )  
farmane lage: Aal-e-Abu Bakar ka ummat par  
yeh koi pehla ahsaan to nahi, Uske ilawah**



**beshumaraehsanaat hain, Hazrat Abu bakr siddiq thodi der pehle apni beti ko daant pila rahe the, Tayammum ki Aayat sunte hi muskurate huye kehne lage keh beta mujhe malum na tha kwh tum itni azeem aur ba-barkat ho ke Rabb Arsh-e-Azeem ko teri adaayein itni pasand hain keh teri wajah se asmaan se aisa hukm nazil kar diya gaya jo qayamat tak ummat ke liye Bais-e-Rahmat hai, Beta jeeti raho khush raho shaad raho abaad raho, Tere zariye Allah Ta'ala ne musalmanon ko kitni asaani aur sahulat bakhsh di. Baad azaa rawaangi ke liye uont ko uthaya gaya, To uske neeche se gira hua haar bhi mil gaya.**

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**9 Hijri tak Lashkar-e-Islam ka sar-zameen Arab ke beshtar soobon (prowince) par qabza ho chuka tha. Markaz-e-Islam Madinah Munawwarah mein Maal-o-Daulat**



ki farawaani ho chuki thi, Qaumi khazana bharta ja raha tha. Azwaaj-e-Mutaharrat mein beshtar Sardaraan-e-Qabail ki shehzadiyan shamil thin, Jinho ne apne gharon mein Naaz-o-Ni'am mein zindagi basar ki thi, Unhone Maal-o-Daulat ki rail pail daikh kar Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ki khidmat mein ye mutalaba kar diya kwh hamare gharelu masarif par nazar saani karte huye maaqul izafa kiya jaaye. Aapko duniya talbi ka ye andaz na gawar guzra, In dino aapko ghode se girne ki wajah se chot bhi lagi hui thi, Aapne Azwaaj-e-Mutaharrat se aik maah kinara kashi ka ailaan karte huye Ayesha Siddiqa (رضی اللہ عنہا) ke hujre ke upar bala-khana mein rehash ikhtiyar kar li jis se tamam gharon mein kohraam mach gaya. 29 roz ke baad jab aap neeche Ayesha Siddiqa (رضی اللہ عنہا) ke hujre mein tashreef laaye to aapne irshaad farmaya: "Duniyawī Maal-o-Daulat chahti ho ya mere sath isi tarah



rookhi sookhi kha kar zindagi basar karna chahti ho? Is silsile mein tum apne maan baap se bhi mashwara kar lo.” Arz ki ya Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) main qurbaan mere maan baap qurbaan, Main is silsile mein bhala apne maan baap se mashwara kyu karun, Mai Allah aur Rasool ko pasand karti hun mujhe duniya nahi chahiye. Yeh jawab sun kar Rasool-ul-Allah ka chehra mubarak khushi se khil utha. Azwaj-e-Mutaharrat ki bina par Rasool-e-Akram (ﷺ) ko kabeeda khatir daikh kar Allah Ta’ala ne ye hukm naazil kiya:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ إِن كُنْتُمْ تُرِيدْنَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا  
فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَأَسَرِّحْكُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ۚ 28 وَإِن كُنْتُمْ  
تُرِيدْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالذَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَاتِ  
مِنْكُمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا 29 ۚ



**“Aye nabi (ﷺ) apni biwiyon se kah do agar tum duniyawī zindagi aur uske Zaib-o-Zeenat chahti ho to aao tumhe duniyawī faidey de kar ahsan andaaz mein chod dun aur agar tum allah rasool aur Daar-e-Akhirat chahti ho to allah taala ne tum mein se naik auraton ke liye Ajr-e-Azeem tayyar kar rakha hai”**

**(Surah Ahzaab: 28-29)**

**Yeh ilaahi faisla sunkar Sayyidah Ayesha (رضی اللہ عنہا) ne mohabbat aur warftagi ka waalihaana andaaz ikhtiyaar karte huye duniyawī fawaid se dastbardari ka ailaan kar diya aur saath hi masumana andaaz mein Khidmat-e-Aqdas mein arz guzar huyi keh meri is dili khwahish ki dusri biwiyon ko pata na chale, Aap (ﷺ) ne jaan-nisaari ka ye mahboobana andaaz daikh kar muskuraye aur faramaya: Mai duniya mein Mu'allim ban**



kar aaya hun na keh Jaabir. Surat-e-Haal ka jaiza laikar Azwaaj-e-Mutaharrat ne wahi mauqaf ikhtiyaar kiya jo Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) ne ikhtiyaar kiya tha, Jis se tamaam gharon mein chahal pahal dobara laut aayi, Madine mein Iztarab-o-Bechaini ki Tand-o-Tez lehrain aman, Aash'ti aur sukoon mein badal gayi.

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Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) farmati hain keh main ne aik roz Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ko ghode par baithe aik shakhs se baatein karte huye daikha aap ghode ki gardan ke baalon par haath rakhe huye the. Main ne aapse daryaft kiya keh aap aaj ghode par baithe Dahya kalbi se baatein kar rahe the, Aur aapne apne haath ghode ki gardan par rakhe huye the, Aapne hairaan ho kar pucha kya aapne mujhe daikh liya tha? Arz ki : Haan, Farmaya: Woh Dahya



**Kalbi ki surat mein Hazrat Jibreel (عليه السلام) the, Aapko bhi us ne salaam kaha hai. Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) ne barjista wa alaihi as'salam warahmatullahi wabarakatuh kahte huye farmaya: Allah Ta'ala Mehmaan-o-Maizbaan ko Jaza-e-Khair ataa kare, Kya kehne kitna hi acha mehmaan aur kitna aalishaan mezbaan hai!**

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**Hazrat Anas (رضي الله عنه) se riwayat hai ke Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqa (رضي الله عنها) ke hujre mein namaz padh rahe the. Ayesha ne bahar aik ajnabi shakhs ko khade daikha. Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ko it'tila di, Aap bahar tashreef le gaye, Kya daikhte hain keh Jibreel (عليه السلام) khade hain, Aapne farmaya: Andar tashreef le aate, Unho ne farmaya: Ham aise gharon mein dakhil nahi hote jis mein kutta ya tasaweer ho, Aapne daikha keh aik pilla kone mein**



**dubka hua baitha hai, Aapne use bahar nikala to Hazrat Jibreel tashreef laaye.**

-

**Ayesha Siddiqa (رضى الله عنها) Ilm-o-Fazal ke aitibaar se bade buland maqam par fayeز thin, Deeni masail daryaft karne ke liye sahaba kiraam aur sahabiyat aapse ruju kiya karte the, Sainkdon sahaba kiraam ne aapse riwayaat naqal ki hai, Tamam sahaba kiraam mein saat (7) Azeem-ul- Maratabat hastiyan woh hain jin se hazaron ki ta'dad mein Ahadith-e-Rasool ﷺ manqool hain, Jaise ke Abu Hurairah, Abd ul Rahman, se paanch hazar teen sau chahuttar (5thousad 3 hundred and 75) Ahadith marwi hain. Abdullah Bin Umar Bin khattab, (رضى الله عنه) se do hazaar chhe sau tees (2630), Sayyidah Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) se do hazar do sau das (2210), Abdullah Bin abbas (رضى الله عنه) se aik hazaar chhe sau saath (1660), Jabir Bin**





**Abdullah Ansari (رضي الله عنه) se aik hazar paanch sau chaalis (1540) aur Sayyadna Saad Bin Malik Abu Said Khudri se aik hazaar paanch sau chaalis (1540) ahadith marwi hain. Un saat U'ol-ul-Azam Ilm-o-Fazal mein mumtaaz hastiyon ka tazkirah darj zail ash'aar mein kaise umdah andaaz mein kiya gaya hai.**

سبع من الصحف فوق الالف قد نقلوا  
من الحديث عن المختار خير مضر  
ابوهريرة، سعد، جابر، انس  
صديقة وابن عباس، كذا ابن عمر

**“Saat sahaba kiraam jinho ne mu’zar qabeele ke muntakhab pasandeeda mahboob Paighambar se aik hazar se zayed ahadith naqal ki woh hain, Abu Hurairah, Saad, Jabir,**



**Anas, Ayesha, Abdullah Bin Abbas, aur  
Abdullah Bin Umar رضى الله تعالى عنهم.**

**Imam Zahabi (رحمه الله) likhte hain keh  
Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) puri ummat ki auraton  
se zayada aalim faazil aur faqeeha thin. Unka  
ye tabsirah haqiqat par mabni hai, Kyunkeh  
Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) ne Siddiq-e-Akbar ke  
ghar parwarish payi, Nabi Akram (ﷺ) ke ghar  
azdawaji zindagi basar ki, Ilm-e-Nubuwwat  
se Barah-e-Raast faizyaab huyeen, Qurani  
aayat ke Asbaab-e-Nuzool ki 'aini shahid  
theen. Unka hujra wahi ilaahi ke nuzool ka  
Mahwar-o-Markaz raha phir unhe bhala  
Afqah-0-Nissa-al-Ummah ka aizaaz kyun  
hasil na hota.**

**Khilafat-e-Rashida ke daur mein Ayesha  
Siddiqa ka fatwa rayej raha. Mashhoor taba'i**



Imam Masrooq (رحمه الله) se kisi ne pucha kya Sayyidah Ayesha wiraasat ka ilm bhi jaanti thin, To farmaya mujhe Qasam hai us zaat ki jiske qabze mein meri jaan hai, Kibar sahaba kiraam رضي الله عنه ko Ayesha siddiq (رضي الله عنها) se wiraasat ke masail puchte main ne Bachsham-e-Khud daikha. Hazrat Urwah Bin Zubair (رضي الله عنه) apni khala Hazrat Ayesha ke paas Aksar-o-Beshtar auqat deeni masail daryaaft karne aaya karte the, Is bina par dusre sahaba kiraam un par rashk kiya karte the, Kyukeh un sab ke nazdeaik Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqa (رضي الله عنها) tamaam sahaba se badh kar Aalim-o-Faazil theen aur Hazrat Urwah Bin Zubair bhanja hone ke sabab bila rok tok unke paas masail le jaa kar daryaft kar sakte the. Yeh Ayesha Siddiqa (رضي الله عنها) ki behan Asma Bint Abu bakar ka beta tha, Aur Abdullah Bin Zubair (رضي الله عنه) ka haqiqi bhai tha.



**Ilm-o-Fazal, Baatini khubiyon aur Ausa'af-e-Hamidah ki wajah se Rasool-e-Akram ko Sayyidah Ayesha ke saath bepanaah muhabbat thi. Aik dafa Ayesha Siddiqa ke sar mein dard tha, Rasool-ul-Allah khud bhi beemar the, Aapne muskurate huye irshaad farmaya: Agar tum meri zindagi mein Allah ko piyaari hui to main tumhe apne haath se ghusl dunga aur apne haathon se teri Tajheez-o-Takfeen karunga, Aur tere liye dua karunga. Ayesha ne bhi muskurate huye Azraah-e-Tafnnun jawab diya: Ya Rasool Allah (ﷺ) yun malum hota hai keh aap meri maut ka jashn manaate. Agar aisa ho jaaye to mujhe ummeed hai keh aap isi hujre mein nayi biwi laa kar abaad karenge. Rasool-ul-Allah ye baat sun kar be-sakhta tabassum farmane lage, Isi beemari mein Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) Allah ko piyare huye.**



**Ayesha (رضى الله عنها) bayan farmati hain keh Sarwar-e-Alam (ﷺ) mere ghar mein meri baari ke din mere god mein Allah ko piyaare huye. Zindagi ke aakhri lamhaat mein mera aur aapka Luaab-e-Dahan Allah Rabb-ul-Izzat ne yun milaya keh aap meri god mein sir rakhe huye thay mera bhai Abd ul rahman andar aaya uske haath mein miswaak thi aap miswak ki taraf shauq bhari nazron se daikhne lage, Main pehchaan gayi keh aap miswaak karna chahte hain, Main ne arz ki miswak pesh karun to aapne sir se ishara kiya haan! Main ne bhai jaan se miswaak laikar aapke haath mein thama di, Miswak qadre sakht thi, Main ne arz kiya kya main ise naram kar dun aapne ishara kiya haan, Main ne apne daanton se chaba kar use naram kiya, Aur aapki khidmat mein pesh kiya. Aap use apne daanton par malne lage, Is tarah mera Luaab-e-Dahan aap ke Luaab-e-Dahan se mil gaya, Main use bahut badi**



nemat samajhti hun, Bilashaba mere liye bahut badi sa'adat thi. Aapke saamne pani bhara hua aik bartan pada tha, Jis mein aap baar baar haath bhigo kar apne chehre par malte, Aur apni zubaan se ye alfaaz adaa karte: **Allah ke siwa koi ibadat ke layeq nahi bilashuba maut ki madhoshiyan Allah ki panaah**, Phir aapne hath ke sath upar ishara karte huye “**في الرفيق الاعلى**” kaha aur jaan Qafs-e-Unsari se parwaz ho gayi.

Ayesha Siddiqah (رضى الله عنها) ne khwaab mein daikha keh teen chaand unke hujre mein utar aaye, jab Rasool-ul-Allah ka Sanih-e-Irtihal pesh aaya aur aap Ayesha ke hujre mein dafan huye, To Hazrat Siddiq-e-Akbar ne irshaad farmaya: Ayesha tere khwab ki ye tabeer hai aaj pehla chaand tere hujre mein jalwa gar hua, Baad azaa Siddiq-e-Akbar aur Faruq-e-Azam (رضى الله تعالى عنهما) is hujre mein dafan huye to khwaab ki tabeer mukammal hui.



**Sair-o-Aalam-al-Nubalaa mein Imam Zahabi (رحمه الله) ne aik riwayat naqal ki hai jis mein Rasool-ul-Allah (ﷺ) ne irshaad farmaya: Nabi ki rooh uski pasandida jagah mein qabz ki jaati hai. Is se sabit hua ki Rasool-e-Aqdas (ﷺ) ko Sayyidah Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) ka hujra sabse zyada pasand tha.**

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**Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyidah Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) ne 17 Ramadan Al-Mubarak baroz mangal 58 Hijri ko chiyasath saal (66) ki umar mein Da'ayi-e-Ajal ko labbaik kehte huye Jannat-ul-Firdaus ki raah li. انا لله وانا اليه راجعون. Aapko Jannat-ul-Baqi mein dafan kiya gaya. Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) ne Namaz-e-Janaza padhai, Dafan karne se pehle Abdullah Bin Muhammad bin Abd ul Rahman Bin Abi Bakr Siddiq (رضي الله عنه) qabar mein utray aur apne haathon se Umm-ul-Mu'mineen ko lahad mein utara.**



“Allah unse Raazi aur woh apne Allah se  
Raazi”

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