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EID UL ADH-HA (BAKRA-EID) KE EHKAAM O MASAYEL

Eid Ke Din Roza Rakhna Haram

- **Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-us-Saum, Hadith #1990**
Hazrat Abu Saeed Al-Khudri (R.A.) se riwayat hai:
"Nabi (S.A.W.) ne Eid-ul-Fitr aur Eid-ul-Adha ke din roza rakhne se mana farmaya."



Note - Ye din khushi ke hain, isliye roza haram hai.

Eidgah Tak Alag Rasta

- **Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Eidain, Hadith #986**
Hazrat Jabir (R.A.) se riwayat hai:
"Nabi (S.A.W.) Eid ke din musalle (Eidgah) jate waqt ek rasta ikhtiyar karte aur wapas doosre raste se aate."

Auratoun Ka Namaz Mein Shirkat:

- **Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Eidain, Hadith #971**
Hazrat Umm Atiyya (R.A.) se riwayat hai:
"Hamein hukm diya gaya ke hum Eid-ul-Fitr aur Eid-ul-Adha ki namaz ke liye niklein, chahe jawan kunwariyan hon ya haiz wali auratein, taake woh musalmanon ki jama'at aur dua mein shamil hon."
Haiz wali auratein namaz nahi parhengi, lekin dua mein shamil ho sakti hain.

Eid-ul-Adh-ha Ka Maqsad aur Fazeelat

Eid-ul-Adh-ha dhul hijjah ke mahine mein chand ke 10 tarikh ko hota hai. Yani 9 dhul hijjah (Yuom e Arfa) ke dusre din, ye din Qurbani ka din hai (yuom e Nahar) aur 11,12, aur 13 dhul hijjah (yuom e Tashreeq) ye 3



dino tak Qurbani karaya ja sakta hai (13 dhul hijjah ke maghrib se pehle Qurbani kara dena chahiye)

Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Eidain, Hadith #962

Hazrat Anas bin Malik (R.A.) se riwayat hai:

*"Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) jab Madinah tashreef laye, toh wahan ke log do din khel tamashe ke liye rakhte thay. Aap (S.A.W.) ne farmaya: 'Allah ne tumhare in do dinon ko behtar dinon se badal diya: **Eid-ul-Fitr aur Eid-ul-Adha.**'"*

Ye hadith Eid ke din ki fazilat aur iski shar'ii buniyad ko zahir karti hai.

Eid Ke Din Ke Aadaab

Ghusl Karna:

- **Sahih Bukhari, Hadith #953:** Eid ke din Nabi (S.A.W.) ghusl karte thay.

Acha Libas Pehnna:

- Hazrat Ibn Umar (R.A.) se riwayat hai ke Nabi (S.A.W.) Eid ke din apna behtareen libas pehnte thay (Sahih Bukhari, Hadith #949).



Takbeer Kehna:

Hadees: Abdullah bin Umar (RA) se rivayat hai ke Rasool Allah (SAW) ne Eid-ul-Adha ke din takbeer kehne ka hukm diya. (Sahih Bukhari 970)

Takbeer ka lafz:

Hadees: "Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, la ilaha illallahu, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, wa lillahil-hamd." (Sahih Muslim 2025)

Takbeeraat:

- *"Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, La ilaha illallah, Wallahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Wa Lillahil Hamd."*

Takbeer	Tahleel	Tahmeed
(Allahu Akbar)	(La ilaha illallah)	(Alhamdulillah)

Tasbeeh	Istigfaar
(Subhan Allah)	(Astagfirullah)



Khane Ka A'mal

Buraidah (RA) se rivayat hai ke Rasool Allah (SAW) Eid-ul-Fitr ke din kuch khakar Eidgah jate the, jabke Eid-ul-Adha ke din namaz ke baad qurbani ka gosht khate the. (Sunan Tirmidhi 542)

NOTE – Malum huwa ke Eid ul Adha ke din Namaz ke baad kuch khana sunnat hai

Eid ki namaz ada karna

- Hadees: Jabir bin Abdullah (RA) se rivayat hai ke Nabi (SAW) ne bina azaan aur iqamat ke Eid-ul-Adha ki namaz ada ki. (Sahih Muslim 2059)

Takbeer padhna

- Hadees: Abdullah bin Umar (RA) se rivayat hai ke Rasool Allah (SAW) ne Eid-ul-Adha ke din takbeer padhne ka hukm diya. (Musnad Ahmad 5446)

Qurbani karna

- Hadees: Rasool Allah (SAW) ne farmaya: "Jo shakhs qurbani ki istitaat rakhta hai aur phir



bhi nahi karta, to woh hamari Eidgah ke qareeb na aaye." (Sunan Ibn Majah 3123)

Qurbani ki Dua

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُمَّ مِنْكَ وَلَكَ، اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي

"Bismillahi Wallahu Akbar, Allahumma Minka wa Lak, Allahumma Taqabbal Minni."

(Allah ke naam ke sath, Allah sabse bada hai. Aye Allah! Yeh teri taraf se hai aur tere liye hai. Aye Allah! Is qurbani ko mujh se qubool farma.)

Hadees se Daleel

Hadees: Jab Rasool Allah (SAW) ne qurbani ki, to aap (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Bismillah, Allahu Akbar! Allahumma Haza Minka wa Lak."

(Allah ke naam ke sath, Allah sabse bada hai! Aye Allah! Yeh teri taraf se hai aur tere liye hai.)

(Sahih Muslim 1966)

Hadees: Jab Rasool Allah (SAW) ne qurbani ki, to aap (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Allahumma Taqabbal Minni."

(Aye Allah! Is qurbani ko mujh se qubool farma.)

(Sunan Abu Dawood 2795)



Qurbani ka gosht taqseem karna

- Hadees: Rasool Allah (SAW) ne farmaya: "Khaao, mehmaan nawazee karo aur mehfooz rakho."
(Sahih Muslim 1971)

Eidgah Tak Paidal Jana (Agar Mumkin Ho)

Nabi (S.A.W.) Eidgah paidal jate thay, jo sunnat hai.

- **Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Eidain, Hadith #973**
Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar (R.A.) se riwayat hai:
"Rasool Allah (S.A.W.) Eid ki namaz ke liye musalle paidal tashreef le jate thay."
Tafseel: Nabi (S.A.W.) ghar se Eidgah tak paidal chalte thay, agar faasla qareeb hota tha. Ye a'mal sunnat hai, lekin agar Eidgah door ho toh sawari istemaal karna bhi jaiz hai

Eid Ki Namaz Ka Waqt

Suraj nikalne ke 15-20 minute baad (yani ISHRAAQ ki



namaz ka jo waqt hota hai) se zawaal tak (Sahih Bukhari, Hadith #957).

Note – Daleel se ye malum huwa ke Nabi kareem (saw) Eid ki Namaz suraj tulu hone ke kuch der baad hi fouran padhaya karte the yani subah ke awwal waqt par

Eidgah me Namaz padhne ki Daleel

Sahih Bukhari, Hadees Number 964 (Kitab-ul-Eidain):

Hazrat Ibn Umar (Radi Allahu Anhu) farmate hain ke Nabi (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Eid-ul-Fitr aur Eid-ul-Adha ke din musalla (Eidgah) ki taraf jate aur namaz padhte.

Sahih Bukhari, Hadees Number 963 (Kitab-ul-Eidain):

Hazrat Anas (Radi Allahu Anhu) se riwayat hai ke Nabi (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Eid ke din Masjid-e-Nabwi se bahar nikle aur namaz padhai

Eidgah pohoch kar kya karen



Sahih Bukhari, Hadees Number 956 (Kitab-ul-Eidain)

Hazrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allahu Anhu) se riwayat hai ke Nabi-e-Kareem (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Eid-ul-Fitr ke din subah nikle, do rakat namaz padhai, aur na is se pehle koi namaz padhi aur na baad mein.

Note – Rasool Allah (saw) se ye a'amal sabit hai ke eidgah jakar Eidain (dono EID) ki Namaz sirf 2 Rakat padhein aur usse pehle bhi koi namaz padhna sabit nahi aur na hi Eid ki 2 rakaat nafil namaz ke baad koi namaz eidgah me padhna sabit hai

Khulasa – Eidgah pohoch kar Eid ki 2 rakaat namaz hai sirf...isse pehle aur baad me koi bhi namaz eidgah me nahi padhna hai

Khutba:

Namaz ke baad khutba sunna sunnat hai, lekin farz nahi (Sahih Bukhari, Hadith #961)

Eid Ki Namaz

Eid ki namaz Sunnat-e-Muakkadah hai aur iska tareeqa aur waqt Ahadees se sabit hai.



Namaz Ka Tareeqa

- Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Eidain, Hadith #956

**Hazrat Katheer bin Abdullah se riwayat hai:
"Nabi (S.A.W.) ne Eid ki namaz do rakat parhi,
pehli rakat mein 7 takbeerein aur doosri mein 5
takbeerein (Takbeer-e-Tahrima ke ilawa) kahi."**

Tafseel:

- Pehli rakat: Takbeer-e-Tahrima ke baad 7 takbeerein, phir Surah Fatiha aur koi surah.
- Doosri rakat: Surah Fatiha se pehle 5 takbeerein, phir qira'at.

**Note – In 12 Takbeeraat ke ilawa aur kuch bhi
alag nahi hai namaz me...puri namaz same hi
padhein jaisa rozana padhte hain Aap sab**

**Eid ki Namaz me koun sa surah padhna
sabit hai**

Daleel: Surah Al-A'la aur Surah Al-Ghashiya



Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Jumu'ah, Hadith #938

(Is hadith ka asal zikar Jumu'ah ke silsile mein hai, lekin Eid ke liye bhi riwayat ki gai hai):

Hazrat Nu'man bin Bashir (R.A.) se riwayat hai:

"Nabi (S.A.W.) Jumu'ah ke din Surah Al-A'la (pehli rakat mein) aur Surah Al-Ghashiya (doosri rakat mein) parhte thay, aur jab Eid aur Jumu'ah ek din mein ikhatte ho jate, toh bhi yeh dono surah parhte thay."

Tafseel:

- Pehli rakat: Surah Fatiha ke baad Surah Al-A'la (Surah 87).
 - Doosri rakat: Surah Fatiha ke baad Surah Al-Ghashiya (Surah 88).
- Ye riwayat batati hai ke Nabi (S.A.W.) Eid ki
- namaz mein bhi in surah ko parhte thay jab Eid aur Jumu'ah ek din mein hote thay.

Surah Ka Ikhtiyar:

Nabi (S.A.W.) se dono tarike sabit hain:

- Surah Qaaf (50) aur Surah Al-Qamar (54).



- Surah Al-A'la (87) aur Surah Al-Ghashiya (88).
Dono mein se koi bhi parhna Sunnat-e-Nabwi ke mutabiq hai.

Qira'at Ka Andaaz

- **Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Eidain, Hadith #973**
Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar (R.A.) se riwayat hai ke Nabi (S.A.W.) Eid ki namaz mein qira'at buland awaz se karte thay (jahr ke sath).

Yani, Eid ki namaz mein qira'at chupke nahi, balki awaz ke sath hoti hai.

Flexibility:

Agar imam koi aur surah parhna chahe, toh bhi jaiz hai, kyunki Nabi (S.A.W.) ka har waqt ek hi surah parhna zaroori nahi tha. Lekin in surah ka parhna Sunnat se sabit hai aur afzal hai.

Masnoon Dua (Sahaaba (R.A) Se Sabit)

تَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكُمْ

(Taqabbal Allahu Minna Wa Minkum)



Tarjuma: "Allah (s.w.t) humari aur tumhari ibaadat qabool kare."

Daleel

Ye dua sahaaba (R.A.) ke a'mal se sabit hai. Hazrat Jubair bin Nufair (R.A.) se riwayat hai ke sahaaba Eid ke din ek doosre se milte waqt **"Taqabbal Allahu Minna Wa Minkum"** kehte thay. (Mishkat al-Masabih, Hadith #1448).

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