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# SHOHAR KE HUQOOQ

#### Qur'an se Daleel:

Surah An-Nisa (4:34)

"Mard aurton par qawwam (nigran) hain is wajah se ke Allah ne ek ko doosre par fazilat di aur is wajah se ke unhone apne maal se kharch kiya hain"

Tafseel: Ye ayat shohar ke qawwam hone ka zikr karti hai, jo uski



zimmedari aur haq dono ko zahir karta hai. Biwi ka haq hai ke woh shohar ke jaiz ahkaam ki ita'at kare aur uske ghar, maal, aur izzat ki hifazat kare.

Fazilat: Ye ayat shohar ke maqam ko wazeh karti hai aur biwi ko saleha hone ka hukm deti hai, jo ita'at aur hifazat ke zariye zahir hota hai.

Surah Al-Baqarah (2:228)

"Aur aurton ke haq un par wese hi hain jaise mardon ke haq un par hain, bil-maruf (achhai ke sath), magar mardon ko un par ek darja fazilat (hasil) hai."

Tafseel: Is ayat mein shohar ko biwi par ek darja fazilat di gayi hai, jo uske qawwam aur zimmedar hone ke maqam ko zahir karta hai. Ye fazilat shohar ke haq ko mazboot karti hai ke uski ita'at ki jaye, lekin achhai aur insaaf ke sath.



Fazilat: Ye ayat shohar aur biwi ke darmiyan mutawazan rishte ko bayan karti hai, jismein shohar ka haq uski zimmedari ke sath juda hai.

3. Surah An-Nisa (4:19)

"Aur un (aurton) ke sath achhe tarike se zindagi guzaro."

- Tafseel: Ye ayat ko shohar ke biwi par haq ki baat nahi karti, magar mutalliqa hai kyun ke shohar ke haq ke sath biwi ka haq bhi juda hai. Jab shohar biwi ke sath achha sulook karta hai, to biwi ka farz banta hai ke woh shohar ke haq ada kare.
- Fazilat: Ye ayat shohar aur biwi ke darmiyan mohabbat aur insaaf ka rishta qaim karne ka hukm deti hai.



#### Hadees se Daleel:

#### 1. Sahih Bukhari (Hadith No. 5191)

Hazrat Ibn Abbas (RA) se riwayat hai ke Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Agar main kisi ko sajda karne ka hukm deta, to aurat ko apne shohar ke liye sajda karne ka hukm deta."

- Tafseel: Ye hadees shohar ke haq ki shiddat ko bayan karti hai. Go sajda sirf Allah ke liye hai, lekin is hadees se shohar ke maqam aur uski ita'at ki ahmiyat wazeh hoti hai. Biwi ko chahiye ke woh shohar ke jaiz ahkaam mein ita'at kare.
- Fazilat: Ye hadees shohar ke haq ko deeni aur samaji zindagi mein buland maqam deti hai.

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# 2. Sunan Tirmizi (Hadith No. 1159)

Hazrat Umm Salama (RA) se riwayat hai ke Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:



"Jo aurat apne shohar se razi hokar duniya se jati hai, woh jannat mein dakhil hogi."

- Tafseel: Ye hadees biwi ke shohar ke sath husn-e-sulook aur uski raza mandi ki ahmiyat ko zahir karti hai. Shohar ka haq hai ke biwi uske sath wafadar aur khush-dil rahe.
- Fazilat: Ismein shohar ke haq ke sath jannat ka wada juda hai, jo iski ahmiyat ko aur barhata hai.

3. Sahih Muslim (Hadith No. 1467)

Hazrat Abu Hurairah (RA) se riwayat hai ke Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Aurat ke liye behtar hai ke woh apne shohar ke ghar mein rahe aur uski ijazat ke baghair bahar na jaye."

Tafseel: Ye hadees shohar ke haq ko zahir karti hai ke biwi uski ijazat ke baghair ghar se bahar na jaye, khaas tor par jab isse ghar ki zimmedari ya



izzat par asar pare. Ye shohar ke nigrani ke maqam ko mazboot karta hai.

Fazilat: Ye shohar ke haq aur ghar ke intizam ke liye biwi ki zimmedari ko wazeh karta hai.

# Sunan Ibn Majah (Hadith No. 1853)

Hazrat Husain bin Muhsin (RA) se riwayat hai ke ek aurat ne Nabi (SAW) se poocha: "Aurat par shohar ka kya haq hai?" Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Woh uski ijazat ke baghair ghar se na nikle, aur jab woh usse bulaye to uski farma bardari kare."

- Tafseel: Ye hadees shohar ke haq ko wazeh karti hai ke biwi uski ijazat ka ehtram kare aur uske jaiz talabat poore kare.
- Fazilat: Ye shohar ke maqam aur biwi ke farz ko aur wazeh karta hai.



#### Sahih Muslim (Hadith No. 1436)

Hazrat Abu Hurairah (RA) se riwayat hai ke Nabi (SAW) ne farmaya:

"Agar shohar apni biwi ko bistar par bulaye aur woh na aaye, aur woh naraz hokar raat guzare, to farishte us aurat par lanat bhejte hain yahan tak ke subah ho jaye."

 Ye hadees bhi isi maqsad ko mazid wazeh karti hai aur shohar ke haq ki ahmiyat ko dohrati hai.

# **Ahm Nuqtaat:**

- Shara'ii Uzr: Agar biwi ke paas sharai wajah hai (jaise haiz, nifaas, bimari, ya wajib ibadat), to inkar ki gunjaish hai.
- Husn-e-Sulook: Shohar ko bhi biwi ke sath mohabbat aur narmi se pesh aana chahiye, kyun ke Quran (Surah An-Nisa 4:19) husn-e-sulook ka hukm deta hai.
- Mutawazan Rishta: Ye hadees shohar ke haq ko bayan karti hai, lekin biwi ke haq



(jaise nafaqah aur achha sulook) bhi barabar zaroori hain.

# Shohar ke Haqooq ka Khulasa:

#### 1. **Ita'at**:

Biwi ka farz hai ke woh shohar ke jaiz ahkaam ki ita'at kare, jab tak ke woh Allah Ta'ala ke hukm ke khilaf na hon. (Surah An-Nisa 4:34, Sahih Bukhari 5191)

#### 2. Ghar aur Izzat ki Hifazat:

Biwi shohar ke ghar, maal, aur izzat ki hifazat kare, khaas tor par jab shohar gairhazir ho. (Surah An-Nisa 4:34)

#### 3. Husn-e-Sulook:

Biwi shohar ke sath mohabbat, izzat, aur narmi se pesh aaye aur uski raza mandi hasil kare. (Sunan Tirmizi 1159)

#### 4. Ghar ka Intizam:

Biwi ghar ke kaam sambhale aur shohar ke sath mil kar zindagi ko asan banaye. (Sahih Muslim 1467)



#### 1. Shohar ki Raza:

Biwi ka rawayya aisa ho ke shohar usse razi rahe, jo jannat ka zariya hai. (Sunan Tirmizi 1159)

# Ahm Nuqtaat:

- Ita'at ka Daira: Shohar ke haq mein ita'at sirf jaiz aur sharai ahkaam tak hai. Agar shohar koi gunah ka hukm de, to ita'at nahi hogi, kyun ke Allah (s.w.t) ki ita'at sab se afzal hai.
- Mohabbat aur Sabr: Shohar aur biwi ke darmiyan mohabbat, sabr, aur ek doosre ke haq ka ehtram zaroori hai.

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