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## **EID UL FITR (EID) KE AHKAAM O MASAIL**

### **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 jamaat aur dua mein shamil hon."*  
Haiz wali auratein namaz nahi parhengi, lekin dua mein shamil ho sakti hain.

## Eid-ul-Fitr Ka Maqsad aur Fazilat



Eid-ul-Fitr Ramazan ke mahine ke baad shukrguzaari aur khushi ka mouqa hai. Qur'an mein iska zikar wazeh tor par nahin, lekin Ramazan ki fazilat aur uske ikhtitam par shukr ka hukm milta hai:

### **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 shari bunyad 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:

- **Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Eidain, Hadith #975**  
Hazrat Ibn Abbas (R.A.) se riwayat hai:  
*"Nabi (S.A.W.) Eid-ul-Fitr ke din subah se musalle (Eidgah) tak Takbeer kehte jate thay."*

## Takbeer:

- ***"Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, La ilaha illallah, Wallahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Wa Lillahil Hamd."***
- **Tafseel:** Ye Takbeer ghar se nikalte waqt, raste mein, aur Eidgah tak zubaan par rehni chahiye. Ye sunnat Eid-ul-Fitr ke liye khas hai, jabke Eid-ul-Adha mein Takbeer ka zikar ziada hai.



## Khane Ka Amal:

- **Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Eidain, Hadith #953**  
Hazrat Anas (R.A.) se riwayat hai:

*"Nabi (S.A.W.) Eid-ul-Fitr ke din namaz se pehle kuch khajoorein khate thay, aksar taq (3, 5 ya 7) mein."*

## 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:  
*"Rasoolullah (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 amal 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 Eid ki Namaz sirf 2 Rakat padhein aur use 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 #2: 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).

**NOTE - Pehle ke tamaam PDFS ke liye humare Acadmy ke WEBSITE me visit karen**