

# **Taariq -Tadween e Hadees O Sunnat**

**SAHI BUKHARI**

**Kitab Ka Asal Naam:**

al-Jami al-Musnad as-Sahih *al-Mukhtasar* min  
umur Rasool Allah wa Sunanihi wa Ayyamihi

**Hazrath Imam Abu Abdullah**

**Muhammad bin Ismail**

**al-Bukhari** رضي الله عنه

(Paida'ish:194 H / 810 AD | Wafaat: 256 H / 870 AD)

**By**

*Syed Mohtasim Ali*

**(M. Tech, Dip –MBA)**

(Educator & Author - IIT, NEET Foundation, IELTS, Duolingo, TLM,  
Content and Islamic Writer)

**SALLEL LAAHU ALAN NABIYIL UMMIYI  
WA AALIHI SALLEL LAAHU ALAIHI  
WASALLAM. SALAATAW WAS SALAAMAN  
ALAIIKA YA RASOOL ALLAH ﷺ**

# Mumtaaz muhaddiseen jinki kitabein maujood thi Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه se pahele, ye kuch naam pesh hai

- Imam Hammam bin Munabbeh – 138 Hadees Sharif
- Imam Mamar bin Rashid (رضي الله عنه) (Wafaat 153 H)
- Imam Mujahid رضي الله عنه
- Imam Ata رضي الله عنه
- Imam Sufiyan Al Sauri رضي الله عنه
- Imam Abdullah bin Mubarak (Hanafi) رضي الله عنه
- Imam Malik bin Anas (رضي الله عنه) (Paidaish 94 H)
- Imam Abu Yusuf (رضي الله عنه) (Prominent student of Imam Abu Hanifa رضي الله عنه)
- Imam Abu Dawood Tayalsi (رضي الله عنه) (Wafaat 204 H)
- Imam Muhammad bin Idrees as-Shafei رضي الله عنه
- Imam Abdul Razzaq Sanani (رضي الله عنه) (Wafaat 211 H)
- Imam Abu Bakr Ibn Abi Shaibah رضي الله عنه
- Imam Waqi bin al-Jarrah (Hanafi) رضي الله عنه
- Imam Ali bin al-Madini (رضي الله عنه) (204 Hadees Sharik ki kitabein thi)
- Imam Yahya bin Moin رضي الله عنه
- Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal (رضي الله عنه) (Wafaat 241 H)
- Imam Sufyan bin Uena رضي الله عنه

## Ta'aruf Sahi Bukhari

### (Taariq -Tadween e Hadees O Sunnat)

Kuch logo ka ye mughalta hai ke Sahi Bukhari toh Huzoor ﷺ ke zahiri wafaat ke 250 saal baad aayi so hai, toh darmiyani 250 saal tak Hadees Sharif par koi kaam hi nahi huwa tha.

Kya Sahi Bukhari woh paheli kitab hai jisme Hadees Sharif jama ki gayi hai, isse pahele kuch nahi tha?

**Jawab:** Sahi Bukhari se pahele 500 ya isse zyada Hadees Sharif ki kitabein tameri shakal mein maujood thi, koi gap nahi tha Huzoor ﷺ ke zamane se Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه tak.

**Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه se pahele Hadees Sharif ka zakhira in Ayimma ke pass maujood tha, Jaha se aap ke Shuyuk ne aur fir aap ne jama ki**

- 57 ke kharib sahayef Sahaba رضي الله عنهم ne khud likhe the woh maujood the.
- Akabir Ta'baein رضي الله عنهم ke pass 132 makhtutat tameri zakhair Hadees sharif ke maujood the.
- Sighaar Ta'baein رضي الله عنهم aur Atba ut Ta'baein ke pass 235 tameri zakhair Hadees sharif ke maujood the.

- Ye woh zakhair the jo Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه tak pounche, unke shuyukh tak pounche the. Ye kharib 425 tahiriri zakhair bante hai.

**Imam Tirmizi** (رضي الله عنه) **shagird bhi aur class fellow bhi the Imam Bukhari** رضي الله عنه ke farmate hai ke bahut se Muhaddiseen ne Hadees Sharif ke kutub murattab kiye the, jaise ke kuch ke naam niche pesh kiye hai

- Imam Sufiyan Sauri رضي الله عنه ne Hadees ki ek Jameyi likhi thi jiski abwaab bandi ki gayi thi.
- Imam Ali bin al-Madni رضي الله عنه ne 204 Hadees Sharif ki kitabein murattab ki thi ye Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ke shuyukh ke shuyukh mein se hai.
- Imam Ibne Jurej رضي الله عنه ne sabse pahele Makkah mein Hadees Sharif ki kitab murattab ki thi.
- Yemen mein sabse pahele Imam Mamar bin Rashid رضي الله عنه ne Hadees Sharif ki kitab murattab ki thi.
- Madina Tayyaba mein Imam Malik bin Anas رضي الله عنه ne Al-Mu'atta Hadees Sharif ki kitab murattab ki.
- Imam Ibne Huyaina رضي الله عنه ne Al-Jawame kitab likhi.
- Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه aur Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه se pahele Hadees sharif ke kitabon ke title bhi rakhe jaate jaise: Mu'atta, Musnad, Musannaf, Jaame, Sunan, Jihad, Zuhad, Siyyar Makhazi, Raqayiq etc.

## **Kuch muhaddiseen ke naam jo Imam Bukhari رضايى الله عنہ se pahele apni kitabein likh (taheriri zakhira) bhi chuke the aur aaj bhi publish form mein maujood hai**

- ❖ Sahifa: Hammam Bin Munabbe (رضي الله عنہ Inki kitab mein 138 Hadees Sharif hai) ye Syedna Abu Huraira رضايى الله عنہ ke shagird hai aur inki wafat 131H mein huwi.
- ❖ Mammar Bin Rashid رضايى الله عنہ jo shagird hai Hammam Bin Munabbe رضايى الله عنہ ke inhone Hadeeso ko naqal karke kitab murattab kiya fir aage pounchi inse hadeesein, Jisme 1613 Hadees Sharif hai, Inki Wafat 153H mein huwi.
- ❖ Imam Malik رضايى الله عنہ ki kitab Al Mo'atta hai, aap kharib 94-95H mein paida huwe aur aap ki wafaat Imam Bukhari رضايى الله عنہ ki paidaish se 15 saal pahele huwi. Inki kitab mein 1891 Hadees Sharif hai, baaz nusqo mein 1942 Hadees Sharif hai.
- ❖ Imam Abu Yusuf al qaadi رضايى الله عنہ aap Imam e Azam Abu Hanifa رضايى الله عنہ ke bade shagird hai inki wafaat 182H hai. Inki kitab Kitab ul Athar (Ahsaan) murattab ki jisme 1067 Hadees Sharif hai.
- ❖ Imam Abu Dawood Tayalsi رضايى الله عنہ jinki kitab hai Musnad Abi Dawood At Tayalsi inki paidaish 133H hai aur 204H mein wafaat huwi hai. Inki kitab mein 2890 Hadees Sharif hai.

- ❖ Imam Shaf'ei رضي الله عنه inki wafaat 204H mein huwi, jinki kitab Musnad hai jisme 1811 Hadees Sharif hai.
- ❖ Imam Abdul Razzaq As Sanani رضي الله عنه inki wafaat 211H mein huwi, inki kitab Al Musannaf hai jisme 19418 Hadees Sharif hai.
- ❖ Imam Al Humaidi رضي الله عنه inki wafat 219H mein huwi, jinki kitab Al Musnad hai jisme 1337 Hadees Sharif hai.
- ❖ Imam Ibne Abi Shaiba رضي الله عنه ye Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه ke shaikh hai, jinki kitab Al Musannaf Ibne Abi Shaiba hai, inki wafaat 235H mein huwi, jisme 37943 Hadees Sharif hai.
- ❖ Imam Ishaq bin Rahbar رضي الله عنه jinki kitab Musnad hai, inki wafaat 238H mein huwi, jisme 2425 Hadees Sharif hai.
- ❖ Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal رضي الله عنه woh shaksh jinki majlis mein baar baar jaate aur Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ne 8 baar inki majlis mein jaakar ilm hasil kiye, inki wafaat 241H mein huwi. Aap ki kitab Musnad hai jisme taqriban 30000 (27647) Hadees Sharif hai.
- ❖ Imam Ali bin Al Madini رضي الله عنه jinki khud 204 Kitabein thi Hadees Sharif mein.  
Jitne naam upar diye gaye in sab ki adad jama karle toh ye kharib 1,00,103 hote hai jo Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه se pahele kitabi surat mein maujood thi.

## **Uhadiyat - Sunaiyat - Solasiyat kya hai**

Agar sanad mein sirf ek raawi maujood ho toh use "Uhadiyat" kahete hai, agar sanad mein 2 raawi maujood ho toh use "Sunaiyat" kahate hai aur agar sanad mein teen raawi maujood ho toh use "Solasiyat" kahete hai.

### **Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ka ek muqtaṣar andaaz mein safar e zindagi**

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه farmate hai ke jab meri umar 16 saal thi meine Imam Abdullah bin Mubarak رضي الله عنه aur Imam Waki bin Jarrah رضي الله عنه ki tamam kitabein jo Hadees Sharif ki thi hifz karli thi.

Imam Abu Hafz Al Kabeer Hanafi رضي الله عنه ke pass ibteda mein padhte the Bukhara mein, ye shagird the Imam e Azam Abu Hanifa رضي الله عنه ke, ye Imam Mohammad bin Hasan Shaigaani رضي الله عنه ke shagird the.

Imam Abdullah bin Mubarak رضي الله عنه aur Imam Waki bin Jarrah رضي الله عنه ye dono fiqh mein Hanafi mazhab ke pairookaar (follower) the.

Imam Abdullah bin Mubarak رضي الله عنه ke kutub mein 21000 Hadees Sharif thi jo Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ne yaad karli thi.

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ki Sahi Bukhari mein baghair koi

repetition ke 2700 Hadees Sharif maujood hai. Sahi Bukhari mein sabse paheli Hadees aap apne Shaikh Hazrath Imam Al Humaidi رضي الله عنه se riwayat ki hai inse li hai. Aur aapki kitab ka pahela mazmoon ka naam ye hai: "**Kaif kan Bado' Vahi ila Rasoolillah Sallalaho Alaihe Wasallam**", aur aapne apni kitab ka aghaaz "Surah Nisa" ki ek ayat se kiya. Aap ne apni kitab ka pahela baab ka aghaaz "Tazkira e Nabuwwat" se kiya aur apne Ishq e Rasool ﷺ ka saboot diya.

Sahi Bukhari Hadees Sharif mein murattab hone wali paheli kitab nahi thi. Isse pahele 500 se zyada musannafaat aur mu'allafaat (Compedium) maujood the aur zabani bhi yaad thi.

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ki kitab ko ek laqab diya jata hai "**As Sahul Kutub Baa'dal Kitab illahi Baari**" ke Quran Paak ke baad Sahi Bukhari dusri sabse sahi kitab hai sanad mein ruhe zameen par, iska maana ye nahi ke iske alawa aur koi sahi kitab nahi hai.

Aapki paidaish 194H mein huwi aur wafat 256H mein huwi. Aapne 1000 se zaid shuyuk se Hadees Sharif likhi yaane aapne unki majalis mein jakar sama kiya, unke musannafat se naqal ki aur unke majlis mein sama karke khud bhi likha.

Jis tarah Quran sino mein mahfooz hai hifz ki shakal mein isi tarah Hadees Sharif bhi sino mein mahfooz thi hifz ki shakal mein aur tahiriri shakal mein.

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ne Sahi Bukhari ko murattab karne mein 16 saal lagaye. Aapko 6 lacs Hadees Sharif yaad thi aur tahiriran bhi unke paas thi. In 6 Lacs mein se aapne 7397 hadees hi lekar aaye apni Sahi Bukhari mein lekin ye 7397 hadees mein kafi hadees repeat huwi hai toh actual Hadees Sharif 2761 hai Sahi Bukhari mein baghair koi repetition ke saat.

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه khud farmate hai ke mujhe 1 lac Sahi Hadees yaad hai (Jo inke miyaar aur shart ke mutabiq khari utarti thi woh yaad thi) aur 2 Lac Ghair Sahi Hadees yaad hai, Ghair Sahi Hadees yaane jo shara'it Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ne rakhe lekin un miyar par woh Hadees nahi utarti us Hadees ko Ghair Sahi bolte.

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه farmate hai ke mein ek muqtasar kitab tayyar kar raha tha isiliye meine sab Hadees Sharif isme darj nahi ki, jo Hadees Sharif meine darj nahi kiya woh bhi sahi Hadees Sharif hai lekin meri apni kuch shara'it hai jiski wajah se baqi ke Hadees Sharif isme nahi liya aur aap farmate hai ke jo Hadees Sharif mein Sahi Bukhari mein jama kiya usse kahi zyada Sahi Hadees Sharif maujood hai.

# **Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ki kitab jisme Raawiyon ka zikr**

20 se zaid kitabein aapne tasneef ki hai jin me bhi Hadees Sharif hai. Aapne 1000 se zaid shuyukh se ilm hasil kiya hai lekin aapne Sahi Bukhari mein Hadees Sharif sirf 250 shuyukh se hi riwayat ki hai. Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ki ek kitab hai At Tariq al Kabir Aur At Tariq al Saghir jisme aap At Tariq al Kabir mein kharib 30000 raawiyon ka zikr kiya hai. Aur ek kitab likhi hai uska naam hai Kitab ud Du'afa jisme aap kharib 700 raawiyon ka zikr kiya hai.

## **Ek Aham Nuqta (Important Point)**

Imam Ahmed Bin Hanbal رضي الله عنه khud farmate hai ke mujhe kharib 7.5 Lacs Hadees Sharif yaad thi, jisme se aapne Musnad tayyar ki jisme 27647 Hadees Sharif ko liya hai. Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal رضي الله عنه farmate hai ke mere shagird Imam Abu Zur'ah رضي الله عنه ko tamam 7.5 lacs Hadees Shairf yaad hai.

## **Ek Aham Nuqta (Important Point)**

Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه farmate hai ke mujhe 3 lac Hadees Sharif yaad hai jisme se aap ne Sahi Muslim mein sirf 4000 Hadees Sharif lekar aaye baghair koi repetition ki, aur Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه shagird hai Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ke aur aap dono ke kayi shuyukh ek hi the aur Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه ne ek bhi Hadees

Sharif nahi laaye Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ki tarik se. Iska matlab ye ke aapke bhi bahut se alag shuyukh the aur Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ke bhi apne alag se bahut shuyukh the, dono ke pass itne zakhair maujood the alag alag turuk se.

## **Ek Aham Nuqta (Important Point)**

Imam Abu Dawood رضي الله عنه ko 5 Lac Hadees Sharif yaad the, jisme se woh apni kitab tayyari ki aur inke bhi apne alag turuk the Hadees Sharif ke.

## **Ek Aham Nuqta (Important Point)**

Imam Hakim رضي الله عنه farmate hai ke mujhe 3 lac Hadees Sharif yaad thi jo sirf Ahle Baith رضي الله عنهم ke turuk se the.

## **Ek Aham Nuqta (Important Point)**

رضي الله عنه Imam Ishaq bin Rahawe Jo Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ke shuyuk mein se hai, inhe 70,000 Hadees Sharif zabani yaad thi, baghair khutub ki madad se aap ne ek hi majlis mein bayan farmayi.

رضي الله عنه Imam Bukhari ne sirf 1 Hadees Sharif riwayat ki Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal رضي الله عنه ki tarik se, halake Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه sabse zyada Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal رضي الله عنه ki majlis mein sama karte the. Iska matlab ye hai ke Imam bukhari رضي الله عنه ke apne alag tarik the aur kafi shuyuk jo Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal رضي الله عنه ke the wahi Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ke bhi bangaye the.

## **Ek Aham Nuqta (Important Point)**

رضي الله عنہ Imam Tirmizi jo رضی الله عنہ shagird hai Imam Bukhari رضی الله عنہ Imam Muslim رضی الله عنہ aur Imam Dawood ke, aap ne apni puri kitab mein sirf 1 hi Hadees Sharif li hai Imam Muslim رضی الله عنہ ki tarik se, kyunke inke pass apne alag zakhair hai.

## **Ek Aham Nuqta (Important Point)**

رضي الله عنہ Imam Nasai رضي الله عنہ jo shagird hai Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنہ ke, apni puri kitab mein aap sirf 1 hi hadees li hai Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنہ ki tarik se, kyunke inke pass apne alag zakhair hai.

Ye sonchna ghalat hai ke sirf Sahi Bukhari mein jo Hadees Sharif hai wohi maante ya fir wohi sahi hai, iske baher jo hai woh ghalat hai, aisa nahi hai aisa sonchna ghalat hai, Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنہ se pahele bahut se kutub tahiriran maujood thi aur hifz bhi thi. Har Hadees Sharif jo Sahi Bukhari mein hai woh sahi hai, lekin har woh Hadees Sharif jo Sahi Bukhari mein nahi woh sahi nahi ye kahena ghalat hai.

## **Apni Kitab Ki Tasdeeq**

رضي الله عنہ Imam Bukhari jab apni kitab Sahi Bukhari murattib karli 16 saal lagake, fir unhone apni mukammal kitab mein shamil tamam Hadees Sharif ko 3 asateza ko pesh ki, unko padhke sunaya, asateza ne verify kiya ek ek Hadees Sharif ko tabhi Sahi Bukhari mein final ki gayi.

## **Ye woh 3 asateza hai jisne Sahi Bukhari ko tasdeeq (verify) kiya mukammal taur par:**

- ✓ Hazrath Imam Ahmed Bin Hanbal رضي الله عنه (7 Lacs Hadees Sharif yaad thi, Kharib 30000 Hadees Sharif lekar aaye apni kitab mein)
- ✓ Imam Yahya bin Ma'in رضي الله عنه, ye apne zamane ke sanad tasawwur kiye jaate the.
- ✓ Imam Ali bin Madini رضي الله عنه (Inki khud ki 204 Hadees Sharif ki kitabein thi).

In tino (3) Ayimma ne jab gawahi di, tausik ki, tasdeeq kiya tab Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ne apni kutub Sahi Bukhari mein Hadees Sharif jama ki.

## **Aap Ki Kuch Aur Kitabein**

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ki 24 kitabein badi maa'ruf hai. Jinme kuch kitabein yaha quote ki gayi hai jo Hadees Sharif par bahut badi hai, jaise ke:

Al Jaame Al Kabeer (ye pahela bada compedium tha), Al Musnad Al Kabeer, At Tafseer ul Kabeer, Kitabul Ashriba, Sunanul Fuqaha, Al Qiraat halfal Imam, Kitabo Qadaya Sahaba wat Tabayeen, Kitab Birrul Waalidein, Kitabul Hiba, Kitabul Mabsoot.

## Sahi Muslim kitab ka asal naam

Al Musnad As Sahi Al Muqtasar Minas Sunan, ye muqtasar kitab hai.

### Apni Kitab Ki Tasdeeq

Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه apni kitab Sahi Muslim jab murattab karliye, tab unhone apne shukuy Imam Abu Zur'ah Ar Raazi رضي الله عنه ko pesh ki aur puri Sahi Muslim ki ek ek Hadees Sharif padh kar sunayi, aur inke sheikh jis jis Hadees Sharif ko ishara kiya ke isme koi illat ya kamzori hai usko Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه ne nikal diya aur jisko inke sheikh ne Sahi kaha usko Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه apni kitab mein jama kiya fir.

Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه ne farmaya ke meine apni muqtasar kitab tayyar ki aur jisme konsi Hadees liyo konsi nahi, toh meine ek miyaar (hujjat) khayam kiya 4 shuyuk par, jinpar charo mutaffiq ho aur woh tasdeeq kare tausik kare sirf unhi Hadees Sharif ko liya aur in charo (4) mein agar ek bhi mutaffiq na ho fir woh Hadees Sharif ko chod diya, halake woh Hadees Sharif bhi Sahi hi hai.

### Woh 4 Ayimma ye hai

- ✓ Hazrath Imam Ahmed Bin Hanbal رضي الله عنه
- ✓ Hazrath Imam Yahiya bin Yahiya An Neshapuri رضي الله عنه
- ✓ Hazrath Imam Osman bin Abi Sheiba رضي الله عنه
- ✓ Hazrath Imam Saeed bin Mansoor Al Qurasani رضي الله عنه

## Aap Ki Kuch Aur Kitabein

Isi tarah Imam Muslim ki bhi kayi Maaruf kitabein hai, jaise ke: Al Musnad Al Kabeer (Ye Asma o Rijaal par hai), Al Jaame Al Kabeer (Ye Hadees Sharif ki badi kitab hai) etc.

## Ek Aham Nuqta (Important Point)

In dono kitabein Sahi Bukhari aur Sahi Muslim sahet mein yeksa hain, sharait mein farq hai lekin qadro qimat mein koi farq mein.

Sanad: Chain of Transmitter.

## Sahi Bukhari ki ahmiyat (Significance)

### kya hai?

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه se qabal jitni bhi kitabein likhi gayi woh sab Huzoor ﷺ ke zamane ke bahut kharib thi ya fir usi zamane ke thi, aur us zamane mein sanad puchi hi nahi jaati thi kyunke sanad bahut choti hoti thi, jaise ke kisi ne Hadees Sharif suni sidha Huzoor ﷺ se, kisi ne Sahabi رضي الله عنهم se suni thi, kisi ne Ta'beyeen رضي الله عنهم se suni thi aur kisi ne Tabe-Ta'beyeen عنهم se suni thi, toh sanad kafi choti hoti thi isiliye sanad puchi nahi jaati thi. Kyunke jisne Hadees Sharif jama ki thi us waqt woh us zamane ke logo ko jaante the, unse mulaqatein bhi thi, unke sab haal bhi jaante the, unki pure halaath malum thi.

Lekin baad ke zamane mein ye zaruri hogaya tha ke jisne Hadees Sharif suni uski chaan been karni padti thi aur jisse Hadees Sharif suni unki bhi chaan been karni padti thi. Imam Bukhari رضی اللہ عنہ ne kaam ye kiya ke tamam sanad ke raawiyon ki Jarr o Taadeel kardi, un tamam ki chaan been kardi, jinse Hadees Sharif sune unki bhi aur un tak kaha se pounchi un tamam ki bhi chaan been karke hi aap ne apni kitab mein Hadees Sharif jama ki taake aane waale zamano mein kisi ko ye chaan been ki zarurat hi na pade.

Imam Bukhari رضی اللہ عنہ ki kitab ko ek laqab "As Sahul Kutub Ba'da Kitab illahi Baari" diya jata hai ke Quran e Paak ke baad Sahi Bukhari dusri sabse sahi kitab hai sanad mein rooh e zameen par, iska maana ye nahi ke iske alawa aur koi sahi kitab nahi hai.

### **Imam Bukhari رضی اللہ عنہ ne ek naya style/pattern/tariqa adopt kiya tha apni kitab ko murattab karne mein**

Jaise aapne 100 ke kharib kitab (Yaane Subjects) jama kare fir uske andar kharib 3450-3730 Abwaab (Yaane Chapters) banaye. Unki kitab mein baghair repetition ke kharib 2761 Hadees Sharif hai, fir Ye kaisa mumkin hai ke Abwaab ki tedad zyada hai aur Hadees Sharif baghair repetition ki kam hai, iska matlab ye hai ke Huzoor ﷺ ki kabhi ek hi Hadees Sharif mein 4-5 mauzoo bayan ki gayi thi, is wajah se ye Hadees Sharif repeat hoti chale gayi kabhi

20-22 baar bhi ek Hadees Sharif repeat ki gayi hai.

**Ek Misaal:** Huzoor ﷺ ki ek hi Hadees Sharif mein kayi mauzoo bayan kiya gaya jaise: Masjid mein daudna mana hai, Iqamat sunte hi namaz ke liye chale jao, Sukoon aur waqar se chalo, Ujlat se kaam na lo, ab Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ne ek ek lafz se hukum akz kiya hai, isiliye Hadees Sharif repeat hoti chale gayi, iski wajah se Abwaab ki tadaad badgayi aur Hadees Sharif ki kam hogayi.

Asal Hadees Sharif sanad ke saat laane se pahele Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه upar uski theme dete hai aksar Hadeeso mein, Subject bayan karte hai, focal point dedete hai, apna zahlen bayan kardete hai, fiqh ahkam bayan kardete hai, manners bayan kardete hai. Faqad Hadees Sharif ka matan aur text ko nahi nikala balke unse maane ko bhi nikala hai aur kasir tedaad mein matalib bhi nikala hai aur unko muqtalif abwaab mein taqseem kiya hai, ye woh kaam hai jo pahele nahi kiya gaya tha.

Aur ek bada aham kaam ye kiya, Jaha kitab khayam ki ya baab khayam kiya, jo Hadees Sharif niche la rahe hai Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ne aksar ye koshish ki ke us mauzo par jo Qur'an e majeed ki ayat hai usko sabse pahele lekar aaye, ayate qurani ko bhi Hadees Sharif ki kitab mein jama kardiya, fir iske saat kabhi Sahabi رضي الله عنه kabhi Tabeyee رضي الله عنه ke qaul bhi le aate aur fir baad mein Hadees Sharif aati, aisa kaam pahele nahi kiya gaya tha.

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه Hadeeso ko faqad jama karna sahi sanad ke saat ye unka objective nahi tha, Ha ye unke objectives mein se ek

tha lekin maqsad ye tha ke usse Ahkaam aqaz karte the.

Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه se pahele 5-6 funon the jinme Hadees Sharif ki kitabein alag alag murattab ki jaati thi. Pahele subject wise kitabein hoti thi aur har ek fun par alag alag kitab hoti thi, ek fun ki kitab mein dusra fun ki kitab mein jama nahi karte the aksar.

## **Woh 5-6 Funon ye hai**

- ❖ Aqaid: Jisme Sunnah/Shariya jama kiye jaate the.
- ❖ Tafseer: Quran e Majeed ki ayat ki tafseer karte the magar karte Hadees e Rasool ﷺ ke saat.
- ❖ Siyyar aur Maghazi (Huzoor ﷺ ke Asfaar, Jung, ghazwaat, Saraya) unke halat aur waqiya jama karte.
- ❖ Az Zohad War Raqa'eq: Ruhaniyat (Spiritualism).
- ❖ Adab: Logo ke saat kis tarah pesh aana waghaira.
- ❖ Fiqh: Jisme Ahkam e Shari'ah likhte the.

Lekin Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ne ye sab funon aur tamam mauzu'aat ek hi jagah jama kardiya apni kitab Sahi Bukhari mein. Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ka maqsad ye na tha ke sirf matan ya asanid ko jama kare balke in Hadeeso mein se lataif aur fawahid ko nikalte, deen aur shariat ke talimaat, hidayat, uloom, maarif, maane, matalib, shari, deeni, ilmi, adabi, fiqhi, ruhani, aqlaqi sab jama karke ek samundar nikalte the.

Aqa Huzoor ﷺ ke Hadees Sharif ka faiz yaksa taur par Aiyamma e deen ne Ummat tak pounchaya hai. Isiliye Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه ko Ameerul Momineen Fil Hadees kahete hai. Isiliye Imam Muslim رضي الله عنه ne Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه se arz kiya maathe ko bosa dekar ke Sayedul Muhaddiseen ijazat de ke mein aapke qadam chume lekin aapne ijazat nahi di.

Kisi Sahabi رضي الله عنهم par Jarr o Taadeel nahi kar sakte bus itna sabit hojana ke ye baat Sahabi رضي الله عنهم ne bayan ki.

Is kitab mein jitni bhi acchi aur sacchi baatein hai ye sab Fazal o Karam hai **Allah** سبحانه وتعالى Ka, **Tajdaar e Kainat Rasool Allah Huzoor** ﷺ ka **Aur Awliya e Kaamileen** رضي الله عنهم ka.

Is kitab/Risale mein agar koi bhi ghalti hai toh ye faqat meri Naheli aur kam ilmi ki wajah se hai, Allah ise Maaf kare. Aameen Bija Syedul Mursalin . صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم .

## Reference

- Halaqat at Tarbiyya Course by Sheikh ul Islam Dr. Muhammad Tahir ul Qadri Mudazillahu Aalihi.

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**Author:**  
**Syed Mohtasim Ali**

Taalib e ilm  
(Dua'on ke Talabgaar)