

SURAH EK KAHANI



Surah An-Nahl

Shehad Ki Makkhi

Poora safar — naimaton ki surah —
jaise koi bade pyaar se bachche ko sunata hai



Surah No. 16 • 128 Ayatein • Makki

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Ek Nazar Mein Surah

Ataaa amrul-laahi falaa tasta'jilooHu

1. Allah ka hukm aa gaya, to us ke liye jaldi mat machaao.

Wa in ta'uddoo ni'matal-laahi laa tuhsoohaa

18. Aur agar tum Allah ki naimatein ginno to shumar na kar sakoge.

*Wa awhaa Rabbuka ilan-nahli anit-takhizee
minal-jibaali buyootaa*

68. Aur tere Rab ne shehad ki makkhi par ilhaam kiya ke pahadon mein ghar bana.

*Innal-laaha ya'muru bil-'adli wal-ihsaani wa
eetaaa'i zil-qurbaa*

90. Beshak Allah insaaf, ehsaan aur rishtedaaron ko dene ka hukm deta hai.

*Man 'amila saalihanm-min zakarin aw unsaa wa
huwa mu'minun falanuhyiyannahoo hayaatan
tayyibah*

97. Jo nek amal kare, mard ho ya aurat, jab ke wo momin ho — Hum use zaroor ek achhi zindagi jilaayenge.

*Ud'u ilaa sabeeli Rabbika bil-hikmati
wal-maw'izatil-hasanah*



125. Apne Rab ke raaste ki taraf hikmat aur achhi naseehat se bulao.

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Jaldi Mat Machaao

Beta, ye surah ulama ke darmiyan 'Surat an-Ni'am' — NAIMATON ki surah — ke naam se jaani jaati hai, kyunki shuru se aakhir tak ye aapko Allah ke ehsaanon mein se ek ke baad ek chalaati hai, yahan tak ke aap taqreeban bhar jaate hain.

Magar dekhiye ye kaise khulti hai, beta: 'ATA AMRULLAHI FA-LA TASTA'JILOOH — ALLAH KA HUKM AA GAYA, TO US KE LIYE JALDI MAT MACHAAO — SUBHANAHU WA TA'ALA 'AMMA YUSHRIKON.'

Beta, zamana gaur kijiye: 'ata' — ye AA CHUKA, maazi mein, halaanke wo abhi hua na tha. Yehi Quran ka mutlaq yaqeen bayan karne ka andaaz hai: ye itna yaqeeni hai ke ise ho-chuke ke tor par kaha jaata hai.



Munkir mazaq udaate the, us azab ka mutaalba karte jis se unhein khabardaar kiya gaya tha. Aur Allah kehte hain: ye aa raha hai — ise jaldi mat karwaaao.

Beta, aur yahan hamare liye bhi ek sabaq hai. Hum be-sabre log hain. Hum dua ka jawab abhi chahte hain, tabdeeli abhi, raahat abhi, insaaf abhi. Aur ayah kehti hai: Uska hukm apne muqarrar waqt par aata hai; waqt ke Maalik ko jaldi mein daalne ki koshish mat karo.

'YUNAZZILUL-MALA'IKATA BIR-ROOHI MIN AMRIHI
'ALA MAN YASHA'U MIN 'IBADIHI AN ANZIROO
ANNAHU LA ILAHA ILLA ANA FATTAQOON — wo apne
bandon mein se jispar chahe apne hukm ki wahi ke
saath farishte utaarta hai: KHABARDAAR KARO KE
MERE SIWA KOI MABOOD NAHI, TO MUJH SE DARO.'

'KHALAQAS-SAMAWATI WAL-ARDA BIL-HAQQ — usne
aasmanon aur zameen ko haq ke saath banaya —
TA'ALA 'AMMA YUSHRIKOON.'

Aur phir, beta, ek ayah jisne sadiyon se padhne walon ko muskuraaya hai kyunki ye hamaare baare mein bilkul



sach hai:

'KHALAQAL-INSANA MIN NUTFATIN FA-IZA HUWA KHASEEMUN MUBEEN — USNE INSAN KO EK BOOND SE BANAYA, AUR FORAN WO EK KHULA JHAGDAALOO BAN GAYA.'

Beta, ek boond se — ek behes karne wale tak. Ek aise cheez se jise paani se bahaya ja sakta tha, ek aise shakhs tak jo khada ho kar apne Banane wale se jhagadta hai.

Ginno To Shumar Na Kar Sakoge

Aur ab, beta, surah apna naimaton ka lamba juloos shuru karti hai — aur dekhiye ye kaise un maamooli cheezon se shuru hota hai jinka koi kisi ka shukriya ada nahi karta.

'WAL-AN'AMA KHALAQAHA LAKUM FEEHA DIF'UN WA MANAFI'U WA MINHA TA'KULON — AUR CHARNE WALE MAWESHI USNE TUMHARE LIYE BANAYE; UN MEIN GARMAAHAT AUR (bahut se) FAAYDE HAIN, AUR UN MEIN SE TUM KHAATE HO.'



Beta, khud takhleeq ke baad naam li gayi PEHLI naimat GARMAAHAT hai — wo oon aur khaalein jo ek jism ko jamne se bachaati hain. Sona nahi, taaqat nahi. Libaas.

'WA LAKUM FEEHA JAMALUN HEENA TUREEHOONA WA HEENA TASRAHOON — AUR TUMHARE LIYE UN MEIN KHOOBSURTI HAI JAB TUM UNHEIN SHAAM KO WAAPAS LAATE HO AUR JAB SUBAH CHARNE BHEJTE HO.'

Beta, ise dekhiye. Allah manzar ki KHOOBSURTI ka zikr karte hain — jaanwar shaam Dhale ghar aate aur subah nikalte hue. Wo ishara kar rahe hain ke Unhone tumhein sirf wo nahi diya jo kaam ka hai, balki wo bhi jo dekhne mein pyaara hai.

'WA TAHMILU ATHQALAKUM ILA BALADIN LAM TAKOONOO BALIGHEEHI ILLA BI-SHIQQIL-ANFUS — aur wo tumhare bojh ek aisā sheher tak le jaate hain jahan tum APNI JAANON KI BADI MASHAQQAT ke bagair na pahunch sakte the — INNA RABBAKUM LA-RA'OOFUN RAHEEM — beshak, tumhara Rab



NARM-DIL aur REHAM WALA hai.'

'WAL-KHAYLA WAL-BIGHALA WAL-HAMEERA
LI-TARKABOOHA WA ZEENAH — aur ghode, khachchar
aur gadhe taake tum un par sawaari karo aur ZEENAT
ke tor par — WA YAKHLUQU MA LA TA'LAMOON —
AUR WO WO BANAATA HAI JISE TUM NAHI JAANTE.'

Beta, wo aakhri jumla gaur kijiye. Chaudah sadi pehle
likha gaya, jab safar ka matlab jaanwar the — aur
Quran darwaza khula chhod deta hai: 'wo banaata hai
jise tum nahi jaante.' Us ke baad ki har sawaari us aadhe
jumle ke andar hai.

Phir baarish: 'HUWAL-LAZI ANZALA MINAS-SAMA'I
MA'AN — LAKUM MINHU SHARABUN — TUMHARE
LIYE US MEIN SE PEENE KA PAANI HAI — WA MINHU
SHAJARUN FEEHI TUSEEMOON — aur us se wo sabza
ugta hai jis mein tum charaate ho.'

Aur phir raat aur din, suraj aur chaand aur sitaare: 'WA
HUWAL-LAZI SAKHKHARAL-BAHRA LI-TA'KULOO
MINHU LAHMAN TARIYYA — aur wohi hai jisne



SAMANDAR ko musakhkhar kiya taake tum us mein se
TAAZA GOSHT khaao — WA TASTAKHRIJOO MINHU
HILYATAN TALBASOONAH — aur us mein se ZEWAR
nikaalo jo tum pehente ho — WA TARAL-FULKA
MAWAKHIRA FEEH — aur tum kashtiyon ko US MEIN
CHEERTE HUE dekhte ho.'

'WA 'ALAMATIN WA BIN-NAJMI HUM YAHTADOON
— aur nishaaniyan; AUR SITARON SE WO RAAH PAATE
HAIN.'

Aur phir, beta, wo ayah jo apne oopar ki har cheez ko —
aur wo har cheez jo tumhein kabhi di gayi — samet leti
hai:

'WA IN TA'UDDOO NI'MATALLAHI LA TUHSHOOHA —
AUR AGAR TUM ALLAH KI NAIMATEIN GINNO, TO
TUM UNHEIN SHUMAR NA KAR SAKOGE —
INNALLAHA LA-GHAFOORUN RAHEEM — BESHAK,
ALLAH BAKHSHNE WALA, REHAM WALA HAI.'

Beta, us ayah ke ikhtitaam par rukiye, kyunki ye
hairat-angez hai. Wo Apni be-shumaar naimatein bayan



karte hain — aur phir BAKHSHNE WALE aur REHAM WALE par band karte hain. Wo do naam kyun?

Ulama ne samjhaaya: kyunki Wo jaante hain ke hum un par Unka shukr ada karne mein naakaam rahenge. Wo ehsaan ginwaate hain, tasleem karte hain ke hum unhein gin bhi nahi sakte, aur foran shukr mein hamari kami ke liye Apni maghfirat ka zikr karte hain.

Beta, yehi tumhara Rab hai. Wo dete hain, aur phir tumhein na dekh paane par bakhsh dete hain.

Makkhi Ko Kya Sikhaya Gaya

Aur ab, beta, wo hissa jo is surah ko uska naam deta hai — aur ye Quran ke sab se qaabil-e-zikr hisson mein se ek hai.

'WA AWAHA RABBUKA ILAN-NAHLI — AUR TERE RAB NE SHEHAD KI MAKKHI PAR ILHAAM KIYA — ANIT-TAKHIZI MINAL-JIBALI BUYOOTAN WA MINASH-SHAJARI WA MIMMA YA'RISHOON — APNE LIYE PAHADON MEIN AUR DARAKHTON MEIN AUR



US MEIN JO WO BANAATE HAIN, GHAR BANA.'

Beta, istemal hua lafz 'AWHA' hai — wahi asal jo 'wahy', wahi ka hai. Allah ne makkhi par WAHI ki. Yaani: is chhoti makhlooq ne apna hunar seekha nahi; use SIKHAYA gaya, seedha, uske Khaaliq ki taraf se.

'THUMMA KULEE MIN KULLIT-THAMARATI
FASLUKEE SUBULA RABBIKI ZULULA — PHIR HAR
PHAL SE KHA AUR APNE RAB KE RAASTON PAR CHAL,
JO TERE LIYE HAMWAAR KAR DIYE GAYE.'

Beta, 'subula Rabbiki zulula' — tere Rab ke raaste, aasan aur farmabardaar bana diye gaye. Makkhi udti hai aur lambi masaafaton par ek chhupe chhatte tak laut aati hai, aur ayah un raaston ko 'tere RAB ke raaste' kehti hai.

'YAKHRUJU MIN BUTOONIHA SHARABUN
MUKHTALIFUN ALWANUHU — UNKE PETON SE EK
PEENE KI CHEEZ NIKALTI HAI JISKE RANG
MUKHTALIF HAIN — FEEHI SHIFA'UN LIN-NAS — JIS
MEIN LOGON KE LIYE SHIFA HAI — INNA FEE ZALIKA



LA-AYATAN LI-QAWMIN YATAFAKKAROON — beshak, is mein un logon ke liye ek nishani hai jo GHOUR karte hain.'

Beta, kayi cheezein gaur karne laaye hain.

Pehle: 'mukhtalifun alwanuhu' — MUKHTALIF RANGON ka. Shehad taqreeban safed se le kar gehre ambar tak hota hai, us par munhasir ke wo kin phoolon se aaya — aur ayah us farq ka naam leti hai.

Doosre: 'feehi shifa'un lin-nas' — us mein LOGON ke liye shifa hai, tamaam logon ke liye, sirf momineen ke liye nahi. Nabi ﷺ ne shehad ko ilaaj ke tor par istemal kiya aur uski sifaarish ki, aur riwaayat hai ke aapne ek aadmi se, jiske bhai ko pait ki shikayat thi, farmaya ke use shehad pilaaye.

Teesre, beta — aur yehi sab se gehra nuqta hai. Dekhiye makkhi hai kya. Ek makhlooq tumhare nakhun ke barabar. Wo hazaar phoolon se ras leti hai, ek Theek jagah tak wapas raasta paati hai, kaamil chhe-koni ghar banati hai jinhein engineer aaj bhi padhte hain, aur ais



cheez paida karti hai jo insanon ko shifa deti hai.

Aur wo ye sab is liye karti hai ke Allah ne use 'ilhaam' kiya. Uska koi school nahi, apna koi mansooba nahi, koi hirs nahi. Wo bas wohi karti hai jis ke liye banaayi gayi — aur poori duniya faayda uThaati hai.

Beta, ek momin ki zindagi ke liye us mein sabaq hai. Sirf wo lo jo paak aur achha ho, bahut si jagahon se. Jis se lo use nuqsan mat pahunchaao — makkhi se phool ko koi zarar nahi hota. Khaamoshi se kaam karo. Aur peechhe kuch ais☒ chhodo jo logon ko shifa de.

Nabi ☒ ne momin ko makkhi se tashbeeh di: wo achha khaati hai, achha paida karti hai, aur jab kisi Tahni par baiThti hai to use toDti nahi.

Insaaf, Ehsaan, Aur Rishtedaari

Phir surah un logon ka zikr karti hai jo inkaar karte hain, jinhone khuda ghadhe, aur ye us muashre ke baare mein ek dardnak baat gaur karti hai: wo beti ki khabar kaise lete the, chehre kaale pade aur sharm se



logon se chhupte. Aur unke faisle par Allah ka tabsira:
'ALA SA'A MA YAHKUMOON — khoob suno, BURA HAI
WO JO WO FAISLA KARTE HAIN.'

Beta, Islam ek aise duniya mein aaya jo betiyaan dafn
karti thi, aur ye surah is bimari ka khule-aam naam leti
hai.

Aur phir, beta, wo aata hai jise bahut se ulama ne Quran
ki sab se jaame' ayah kaha hai — aur 'Umar ibn
Abdul-Aziz (RH) ne ise har Jumu'ah ke khutbe ka
ikhtitaam bana diya, ek amal jo aaj tak masjidon mein
jaari hai:

'INNALLAHA YA'MURU BIL-'ADLI WAL-IHSANI WA
EETA'I ZIL-QURBA — BESHAK, ALLAH INSAAF KA,
AUR EHSAAN KA, AUR RISHTEDAARON KO DENE KA
HUKM DETA HAI — WA YANHA 'ANIL-FAHSHA'I
WAL-MUNKARI WAL-BAGHY — AUR WO BE-HAYAAYI
SE, AUR BURAAIYI SE, AUR ZULM SE ROKTA HAI —
YA'IZUKUM LA'ALLAKUM TAZAKKAROON — WO
TUMHEIN NASEEHAT KARTA HAI TAAKE TUM YAAD



RAKHO.'

Beta, ise khol kar dekhiye, kyunki ye ek line mein poora deen hai.

'AL-'ADL' — INSAAF: har shakhs ko theek wo dena jiska wo haqdaar hai. Ye farsh hai, kam se kam. Ek muashra jo sirf yahan tak pahunche wo pehle hi zyada tar se behtar hai.

'AL-IHSAN' — EHSAAN: haq se ZYADA dena. Ek qarz maaf kar dena jise wasool karne ka tumhein haq tha. Ek aib nazar-andaaz karna jise uThaane ka tumhein haq tha. Apna kaam us se behtar karna jitna koi jaanchne wala hai. Beta, 'adl qanoon hai; ihsan us ke oopar ki khoobsurti hai.

'EETA'I ZIL-QURBA' — RISHTEDAARON ko dena. Aur gaur kijiye ke ise alag se naam diya gaya, aam sadaqe se oopar. Kyunki jo log hamare sab se qareeb hain wo aksar hamari mehrbaani sab se aakhir mein paate hain.

Aur phir teen mumaana'atein:



'AL-FAHSHA' — be-hayaayi, sharm-naak gunah, aam tor par niji.

'AL-MUNKAR' — jo radd kiya jaaye aur jise ghalat jaana jaaye, aam tor par khule-aam.

'AL-BAGHY' — logon ke khilaaf zyaadti: zulm, wo lena jo tumhara nahi, kisi ke huqooq par charhaai.

Beta, teen cheezein banane ko aur teen haTaane ko. Ye ayah yaad kar lijiye. Agar ek shakhs is line ke siwa kisi cheez par na jeeye, to wo ek achha Musalman, ek achha padosi, aur ek achha shehri hoga.

Phir surah ahd poora karne ka hukm deti hai: 'WA AWFOO BI-'AHDILLAHI IZA 'AHADTUM — aur Allah ka ahd poora karo jab tum ahd karo — WA LA TANQUDUL-AYMANA BA'DA TAWKEEDIHA — aur qasmon ko unki pukhtagi ke baad mat toDo.'

Aur ye ahd toDne wale ki ek tasveer deti hai, beta: 'WA LA TAKOONOO KALLATI NAQADAT GHAZLAHA MIN BA'DI QUWWATIN ANKATHA — AUR US AURAT KI



TARAH MAT BANO JISNE APNA KAATA HUA SOOT
MAZBOOT HO JAANE KE BAAD KHOL DIYA, DHEELE
RESHON MEIN.'

Beta, ek aurat ka tasavvur kijiye jo poora din mazboot
dhaaga kaatne mein guzaarti hai — aur phir baiTh kar
us ka zarra zarra wapas dheele reshe mein kholi rehti
hai. Wo saara kaam, uske apne haathon se be-kaar.

Yehi wo hai jo apni baat toDna karta hai. Saakhein
dheere dheere kaati jaati hain, dhaage dar dhaage,
barson mein — aur ek dopahar mein khol di jaati hain.

Ek Achhi Zindagi

Aur ab, beta, Quran ke sab se khoobsurat waadon mein
se ek:

'MAN 'AMILA SALIHAN MIN ZAKARIN AW UNTHA
WA HUWA MU'MINUN — JO NEK AMAL KARE,
CHAHE MARD HO YA AURAT, JAB KE WO MOMIN HO
— FA-LA-NUHYIYANNAHU HAYATAN TAYYIBAH —
HUM USE ZAROOR EK ACHHI ZINDAGI JILAAYENGE —



WA LA-NAJZIYANNAHUM AJRAHUM BI-AHSANI MA
KANOO YA'MALOON — AUR HUM UNHEIN ZAROOR
UNKA AJR US KE MUTAABIQ DENGE JO UNHONE SAB
SE BEHTAR KIYA.'

Beta, teen cheezein gaur kijiye.

Pehle: 'min zakarin aw untha' — mard ho ya aurat, saaf
bayan kiya gaya. Ajr bilkul ek jais² hai; darwaza dono
ke liye ek hi chauda hai.

Doosre: 'hayatan tayyibah' — ek ACHHI ZINDAGI —
aur gaur kijiye ke iska waada YAHAN, is duniya mein
hai, Aakhirat ke zikr se bhi pehle. Ulama ne ise qana'at,
sukoon, jo hai us par kifaayat, aur imaan ki mithaas se
samjhaaya.

Beta, aur samjhiye ye kya NAHI hai. Ye daulat ya aasan
zindagi ka waada nahi. Ye us se behtar cheez ka waada
hai: ek ais² zindagi jo ANDAR SE achhi mehsoos hoti
hai. Kyunki ek shakhs ke paas sab kuch ho sakta aur wo
bad-haal ho, aur doosre ke paas bahut kam ho aur wo
sukoon se soye.



Teesre: 'bi-ahsani ma kanoo ya'maloon' — un ke SAB SE BEHTAR amal ke mutaabiq ajr. Beta, Allah tumhare behtareen kaam ko tumhare poore record ka mayaar banaate hain. Wo tumhein tumhare bure dinon ke saath ausat nahi karte.

'FA-IZA QARA'TAL-QUR'ANA FASTA'IZ BILLAHI MINASH-SHAYTANIR-RAJEEM — TO JAB TUM QURAN PADHO, TO ALLAH KI PANAHA MAANGO SHAYTAN MARDOOD SE.'

Beta, yahin se wo alfaz aate hain jo hum har tilaawat se pehle kehte hain. Aur ye tumhein kuch batata hai: shaytan sab se zyada mehnat theek tab karta hai jab tum is Kitab se judne wale ho. To tum pehle hifazat maangte ho.

Phir surah un logon ko mukhatib karti hai jo qawaid ghadh kar unhein Allah ki taraf mansoob karte hain: 'WA LA TAQOOLOO LIMA TASIFU ALSINATUKUMUL-KAZIBA HAZA HALALUN WA HAZA HARAMUN LI-TAFTAROO 'ALALLAHIL-KAZIB — AUR



US KE BAARE MEIN JO TUMHARI ZUBAANEIN
JHOOTH BAYAN KARTI HAIN MAT KAHO: YE HALAL
HAI AUR YE HARAM HAI — TAAKE ALLAH PAR
JHOOTH GHADHO.'

Beta, ye ek sanjeeda tanbeeh hai, aur ye dono taraf kaTti hai. Kisi cheez ko haram qarar dena jise Allah ne halal kiya utna hi khatarnaak hai jitna us ko halal karna jise Usne haram kiya. Dono Uski taraf se bina ikhtiyaar bolna hai. Isi liye ek momin 'main nahi jaanta' us se kahin zyada kehta hai jitna 'ye haram hai'.

Ek Aadmi Mein Ek Ummat

Phir surah Ibrahim (AS) ka zikr karti hai ek aise bayan ke saath jo kisi aur ko nahi diya gaya:

'INNA IBRAHEEMA KANA UMMATAN QANITAN
LILLAHI HANEEFAN WA LAM YAKU
MINAL-MUSHRIKEEN — BESHAK, IBRAHIM EK
UMMAT THA, Allah ka farmabardaar, haq ki taraf
jhuka hua, aur wo mushrikon mein se na tha —
SHAKIRAN LI-AN'UMIH — USKI NAIMATON PAR



SHUKR-GUZAAR.'

Beta, 'kana ummah' — wo EK UMMAT THA. Ek aadmi, ek poori jamaat ke tor par bayan hua.

Kyun? Kyunki ek aise waqt mein jab poori zameen buton ki taraf mud chuki thi, wo akela haq par khada raha. Wo ek-shakhsi ummat tha. Aur us se qaumein nikleen.

Beta, is se dil ko taqwiyaat lijiye agar kabhi aapko lage ke apne halqe mein aap akele sahi kaam karne ki koshish kar rahe hain. Ginti mayaar nahi. Ek shakhs jo Theek khada ho ek ummat ginaa jaata hai.

Aur gaur kijiye us ke baare mein phir kya numaayan kiya gaya: 'shakiran li-an'umih' — Uski naimaton par SHUKR-GUZAAR. Naimaton ki surah mein, shukr wo sifat hai jo naam ki gayi.

Aur phir Sabt (Sabbath) waghairah maamlaat par jhagadne ke baare mein ek tanbeeh — 'INNA RABBAKA LA-YAHKUMU BAYNAHUM YAWMAL-QIYAMATI



FEEMA KANOO FEEHI YAKHTALIFOON' — aur phir surah apni hidayat deti hai ke logon ko Allah ki taraf kaise bulaayein.

Hikmat Se Bulao

Beta, ye wo ayah hai jo hukmrani karti hai ke har Musalman ko apne deen ke baare mein kaise baat karni chahiye:

'UD'U ILA SABEELI RABBIKA BIL-HIKMATI
WAL-MAW'IZATIL-HASANAH — APNE RAB KE
RAASTE KI TARAF HIKMAT AUR ACHHI NASEEHAT SE
BULAO — WA JADILHUM BILLATI HIYA AHSAN —
AUR UN SE US TAREEQE SE BEHES KARO JO BEHTAR
HO — INNA RABBAKA HUWA A'LAMU BIMAN DALLA
'AN SABEELIHI WA HUWA A'LAMU BIL-MUHTADEEN
— beshak, tumhara Rab behtar jaanta hai kaun uske
raaste se bhaTka, aur wo behtar jaanta hai kaun
hidayat-yaafta hai.'

Beta, yahan teen darje diye gaye, tarteeb se:



'AL-HIKMAH' — HIKMAT: sahi baat, sahi shakhs se, sahi waqt par, sahi miqdaar mein kehna. Beta, hikmat aksar ye jaanna hota hai ke kya NAHI kehna, aur kab khaamosh rehna.

'AL-MAW'IZATIL-HASANAHA' — ACHHI NASEEHAT: wo naseehat jo dil tak pahunche, narmi se di gayi, bina zaleel kiye.

'AL-MUJADALAH BILLATI HIYA AHSAN' — behes, magar 'us tareeqe se jo BEHTAR ho'. Sirf jab zaroori ho, aur tab bhi, apne behtareen andaaz mein.

Aur gaur kijiye ayah kaise khatam hoti hai, beta: tumhara Rab jaanta hai kaun hidayat par hai aur kaun nahi. Yaani: ye tumhara shoba nahi. Tumhara kaam tumhari dawat ka ANDAAZ hai. Nateeja Uska hai.

Beta, kitne log is deen se us shakhs ke sabab door dhakel diye gaye jo fanni tor par sahi tha aur bilkul be-adab? Ye ayah theek isi ko rokne ke liye maujood hai.



Aur phir badla lene ka qanoon aur behtar intekhab: 'WA IN 'AQABTUM FA-'AQIBOO BI-MITHLI MA 'OOQIBTUM BIH — AUR AGAR TUM SAZA DO, TO US KE BARABAR SAZA DO JIS SE TUMHEIN NUQSAN PAHUNCHA — WA LA'IN SABARTUM LA-HUWA KHAYRUN LIS-SABIREEN — MAGAR AGAR TUM SABR KARO, TO YE SABR KARNE WALON KE LIYE BEHTAR HAI.'

Beta, chhat aur sifaarish dono gaur kijiye. Tum BARABAR nuqsan se jawab de sakte ho — kabhi zyada nahi. Aur phir, foran: magar sabr behtar hai.

Riwaayat hai ke ye Uhud ki jang ke baad utri, jab Nabi ﷺ ne dekha ke unke chacha Hamzah (RA) ke saath kya kiya gaya aur usi tarah jawab dene ki baat ki — aur Allah ne ye nazil ki, aur unhone sabr chuna.

Aur aakhri aayatein, beta: 'WASBIR WA MA SABRUKA ILLA BILLAH — AUR SABR KARO, AUR TUMHARA SABR ALLAH KI TAUFEEQ KE SIWA KUCH NAHI — WA LA TAHZAN 'ALAYHIM — AUR UN PAR GHAM MAT KARO — WA LA TAKU FEE DAYQIN MIMMA



YAMKUROON — AUR US SE TANGI MEIN MAT PADO
JO WO SAAZISH KARTE HAIN.'

Beta, 'wa ma sabruka illa billah' — tumhara sabr
tumhari apni taaqat se nahi. Ye ata kiya jaata hai. To jab
tumhein lage ke tumhara sabr khatam ho gaya, tum koi
aisa cheez nahi maang rahe jo tumhare paas honi
chahiye thi — tum Un se maang rahe ho ke jo hamesha
Unhi ka dena tha us mein se aur do.

'INNALLAHA MA'AL-LAZINAT-TAQAW WAL-LAZINA
HUM MUHSINOON — BESHAK, ALLAH UN KE SAATH
HAI JO US SE DARTE HAIN AUR JO EHSAAN KARNE
WALE HAIN.'

Beta, yehi naimaton ki surah ki aakhri line hai. Ehsaan
par ehsaan ginaane ke baad — mawesh, baarish,
samandar, sitaare, shehad — ye sab se badi naimat par
khatam hoti hai: ke Wo tumhare SAATH hain.

Is surah mein baaqi har cheez wo thi jo Unhone DI. Ye
aakhri Wo Khud hain.



Is Surah Se Kya Seekha

1. Uska hukm Uske muqarrar waqt par aata hai — waqt ke Maalik ko jaldi mein daalne ki koshish mat karo.
2. Takhleeq ke baad naam li gayi pehli naimat GARMAAHAT hai — aur Wo ek manzar ki KHOOB SURTI ka zikr karte hain, sirf uski afaadiyat ka nahi.
3. 'Ginno to gin na sakoge' — aur ayah Bakhshne wale aur Reham wale par khatam hoti hai, kyunki Wo jaante hain hum shukr mein kotaahi karenge.
4. Makkhi jaise bano: sirf paak lo, jis se lo use nuqsan mat do, khaamoshi se kaam karo, aur peeche kuch shifa dene wala chhodo.
5. Ayah 90 yaad kar lo — insaaf, ehsaan, rishtedaari; aur be-hayaayi, buraaayi aur zulm ke khilaaf. Ek line mein poora deen.



6. 'Hayatan tayyibah' ka waada ISI duniya mein hai —
daulat nahi, balki wo zindagi jo andar se achhi lage;
aur ajr tumhare SAB SE BEHTAR amal par milta hai,
ausat par nahi.

7. Hikmat aur achhi naseehat se bulao — hidayat
tumhara shoba nahi; tumhara andaaz hai.

Ya Allah, hamein us par shukr-guzaar bana dijiye jise
hum gin nahi sakte, Apni madad se sabr wala bana
dijiye, aur un mein rakhiye jin ke SAATH Aap hain.
Ameen.

— This is a simplified, faithful retelling for understanding, based on the
Quran's translation and established tafseer (Ibn Kathir and others). For
deeper study, always read with a qualified teacher. —

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