

SURAH EK KAHANI



Surah Al-Fath

Fatah

Poora safar — wo shikast jo khuli fatah thi —
jaise koi bade pyaar se bachche ko sunata hai



Surah No. 48 • 29 Ayatein • Madani

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Ek Nazar Mein Surah

Innaa fatahnaa laka Fat-ham-Mubeenaa

1. Beshak Humne tumhein ek khuli fatah ata ki.

*Huwal-lazeee anzalas-Sakeenata fee
quloobil-Mu'mineena li-yazdaadoo
eemaanam-ma'a eemaanihim*

4. Wohi hai jisne momineen ke dilon mein sukoon
utaara taake unke imaan mein aur imaan barhe.

*Innal-lazeena yubaayi'oonaka innamaa
yubaayi'oonal-laah. Yadul-laahi fawqa aydeehim*

10. Jo log tum se bai'at karte hain wo dar-asal Allah se
bai'at karte hain. Allah ka Haath unke haathon ke oopar
hai.

*Laqad radiyal-laahu 'anil-Mu'mineena iz
yubaayi'oonaka tahtash-shajarah*

18. Allah momineen se raazi hua jab wo darakht ke
neeche tum se bai'at kar rahe the.

*Fa-'alima maa lam ta'lamoo faja'ala min dooni
zaalika fat-han qareebaa*

27. To usne wo jaana jo tum na jaante the, aur is se pehle
ek qareeb fatah rakh di.



*Muhammadur-Rasoolul-laah. Wallazeena
ma'ahooo ashiddaaa'u 'alal-kuffaari ruhamaaa'u
baynahum*

29. Muhammad Allah ke Rasool hain. Aur jo unke saath
hain wo kaafiron par sakht aur aapas mein raheem
hain.

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Ek Mu'aahda Jo Shikast Lagta Tha

Beta, is surah ko samajhne ke liye pehle aapko wo din samajhna hoga jise ye bayan karti hai — kyunki us din, Nabi ﷺ ke sahaba us se zyada gham-zada the jitna wo kabhi hue the, aur Allah ne use KHULI FATAH kaha.

Hijrat ke chhathe saal, Nabi ﷺ ne khwab mein dekha ke wo aur unke sahaba aman ke saath Makkah mein daakhil hue aur 'umrah ada kiya. To taqreeban chaudah sau momin nikle — musafir ki talwaron ke siwa be-hathiyar, ihram mein, apne aage qurbani ke jaanwar haankte hue. Unhone chhe saal se Makkah nahi dekha tha. Kuch to wahin apne gharon se nikaale gaye the.



Quraysh ne unhein Hudaybiyah naam ki jagah par rok liya. Aur tanaav-bhare mo'aahedaat ke baad, ek mu'aahda sign hua — aur beta, uski shartein zillat jaisi lagti theen:

EK — Musalman is saal 'umrah kiye BAGAIR wapas jaayenge, aur agle saal lauteinge.

DO — das saal ki jang-bandi hogi.

TEEN — aur wo shart jisne unke dil tod diye: agar Quraysh ka koi shakhs apne sarparast ki ijaazat ke bagair Madinah aaye, to use Quraysh ko WAPAS kiya jayega; magar agar koi Musalman Madinah se Makkah chala jaaye, to use wapas NAHI kiya jayega.

Beta, ek khule tor par yak-tarfa shart. Aur mazeed: jab dastawez likhi ja rahi thi, Quraysh ne 'Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem' par aur 'Muhammad, Allah ke Rasool' ke unwaan par aitraaz kiya — aur Nabi ﷺ ne use unke andaz se likhne par razaamandi de di.



Umar (RA) tadap uthe. Wo Nabi ﷺ ke paas aaye aur poocha: kya aap sacchmuch Allah ke Rasool nahi? Aapne kaha haan. Kya hum haq par aur wo baatil par nahi? Aapne kaha haan. To hum apne deen mein zillat kyun qubool karein? Aur Nabi ﷺ ne farmaya: 'Main Allah ka banda aur uska Rasool hoon. Main uski na-farmani nahi karunga, aur wo mujhe be-yaar-o-madadgar nahi chhodega.'

Aur sahaba itne gham-zada the ke jab aapne ﷺ unhein apne jaanwar zibah karne aur apne sar mundwane ko kaha, koi na hila — baghawat se nahi, beta, balki sadme aur is ummeed se ke shayad faisla abhi bhi badal jaaye. Aap Umm Salamah (RA) ke paas gaye, aur unhone mashwara diya: bahar jaiye, kisi se kuch na kahiye, apna jaanwar zibah kijiye aur apne hajjaam ko bulaiye. Aapne aisa hi kiya — aur jab unhone आपको dekha, wo uthe aur aisa hi kiya, gham mein taqreeban ek doosre ka sar mundte hue.

Aur wapasi ke safar par, ye surah nazil hui.



Humne Tumhein Khuli Fatah Ata Ki

'INNA FATAHNA LAKA FATHAN MUBEENA — beshak, HUMNE TUMHEIN ek KHULI FATAH ata ki.'

Beta, tasavvur kijiye us ayah ko sunna jab aap us cheez se ghar ki taraf sawaar the jise har ek zillat-bhari haar samajhta tha. Umar (RA) ne poocha: kya ye fatah hai? Aur unhein bataya gaya haan. Aur baad mein unhone kaha ke unhone us din jo kaha uske khauf se sadaqah dete, roze rakhte aur namaz padhte rahe.

Aur tareekh ne is ayah ko hairat-angez raftari se sabit kiya, beta. Mu'aahde ne dar-asal kya paida kiya?

Jang-bandi ne ladai khatam kar di — aur pehli baar, Arab azaadi se safar, baat aur sun sakte the. Islam un do saalon mein pichhle unnees saalon se zyada phaila. Hundaybiyah ke liye nikalne walon ki tadaad chaudah sau thi; do saal baad, das hazaar Makkah ki fatah ki taraf chale.



Bhagode wapas karne wali shart, jo itni na-insaf lagti thi, Quraysh ke khilaf mud gayi: jo saahil ki taraf bhaage unhone ek giroh banaya jo Quraysh ke tijarati qaafile roka karta, yahan tak ke Quraysh ne khud is shart ko mansookh karne ki iltija ki.

Aur sab se ahem, beta: uske saath mu'aahda sign kar ke, Quraysh ne pehli baar Muhammad ﷺ ko ek aisā leader tasleem kar liya jis se unhein mo'aahdaat karne padte the, na ke ek baaghi jise kuchla jaaye.

Beta, sabaq wo hai jiski aapko zindagi mein kai baar zaroorat hogi: jo cheez ek dhatka lagti hai wo darwaza ho sakti hai. Aap waqiaat ke doosre aur teesre nataij dekhne ke qaabil nahi; Wo hain. To jab koi mansooba bikhar jaaye aur aap use samajh na sakein, Hudaybiyah yaad rakhiye — aur yaad rakhiye ke Allah ne use fatah tab kaha jab koi use dekh na sakta tha.

'LI-YAGHFIRA LAKALLAHU MA TAQADDAMA MIN ZAMBIKA WA MA TA'AKHKHAR — taake Allah tumhare liye wo maaf kar de jo pehle hua aur jo baad



mein — WA YUTIMMA NI'MATAHU 'ALAYKA WA
 YAHDIYAKA SIRATAN MUSTAQEEMA — aur tumpar
 apni naimat mukammal kar de aur tumhein seedhe
 raaste ki hidayat de — WA YANSURAKALLAHU
 NASRAN 'AZEEZA — aur Allah tumhari zabardast
 madad kare.'

Utaara Gaya Sukoon

'HUWAL-LAZI ANZALAS-SAKEENATA FEE
 QULOOBIL-MU'MINEENA LI-YAZDADOO IMANAN
 MA'A IMANIHIM — WOHI hai jisne momineen ke
 DILON mein SUKOON UTAARA, taake wo apne imaan
 ke saath IMAAN mein BADHEIN.'

Beta, 'sakeenah' — 'sukoon' se, thehraav. Ye ek ais☞
 qaraar hai jo Allah dil mein UTAARTE hain. Wo qaraar
 nahi jo aap khud se behes kar ke banate hain, khatre ki
 ghair-maujoodgi nahi — ek utarta hua aman, mushkil
 ke beecho-beech diya gaya.

Gaur kijiye, beta: soorat-e-haal nahi badli thi. Mu'aahde
 ki shartein wahi theen. 'Umrah abhi bhi mansookh tha.



Jo badla wo seene ke andar tha. Ye Allah ke sab se bade tohfon mein se ek hai: kabhi Wo halaat badalte hain, aur kabhi Wo us dil ko badalte hain jo un ke andar hai — aur doosra badi rehmat hai.

Aur diya gaya maqsad gaur kijiye: 'li-yazdadoo imanan ma'a imanihim' — taake wo imaan mein BADHEIN. Beta, ye ayah ek saaf daleel hai ke imaan badhta aur ghat-ta hai. Ye koi mustaqil miqdaar nahi jo ek baar mil jaye; ye itaat aur aazmaishon se badhta hai, aur ghaflat se sukudta hai.

Phir surah unhein un logon se muqaabil karti hai jo peechhe reh gaye — jinhone safar se bachne ke bahaane banaye, ye samajh kar ke Musalman kabhi zinda wapas na aayenge: 'YAQOOLONA BI-ALSINATIHIM MA LAYSA FEE QULOBIHIM — wo apni ZUBAANON se wo kehte hain jo unke DILON mein NAHI.' Beta, wo baad mein ek munafe-bakhsh muhim mein shaamil hone ki darkhwast karenge, aur radd kar diye jaayenge — kyunki jo mushkil se bachta hai use fasl۞ ki katai ke waqt aane ka haq nahi milta.



Darakht Ke Neeche Bai'at

Aur ab, beta, poore waqiye ka sab se khoobsurat lamha.

Mo'aahedaat ke dauran, Nabi ﷺ ne 'Uthman ibn 'Affan (RA) ko safeer bana kar Makkah bheja. Unhein der ho gayi — aur camp tak ek afwaah pahunchi ke unhein qatl kar diya gaya hai.

Beta, us lamhe Musalman be-hathiyar the, tadaad mein kam, ghar se door, aur Quraysh ki poori taaqat ke saamne. Aur Nabi ﷺ ne unhein bai'at ke liye bulaya. Ek ek kar ke, chaudah sau aadmi aaye aur apne haath aap ke haath mein rakhe, ye qasam khaate hue ke wo nahi bhaagenge — kuch riwayaton mein wo maut tak ladne ki bai'at ki.

Ye ek darakht ke neeche hua. Aur ise BAY'AT AR-RIDWAN — Allah ki Razaamandi ki Bai'at — kehte hain.

'INNAL-LAZINA YUBAYI'OONAKA INNAMA YUBAYI'OONALLAH — beshak, jo TUM SE BAI'AT karte



hain wo dar-asal ALLAH se bai'at karte hain —
YADULLAHI FAWQA AYDEEHIM — Allah ka HAATH
unke haathon ke OOPAR hai.'

Beta, ise mehsoos kijiye. Unke haath Rasool ﷺ ke haath
mein the — aur Allah elaan karte hain ke Unka Haath
unke haathon ke oopar tha. Hum ise usi tarah maante
hain jaise Allah ne bayan kiya, bina 'kaise' poochhe aur
bina Unhein Unki makhlooq se tashbeeh diye.

'LAQAD RADIYALLAHU 'ANIL-MU'MINEENA IZ
YUBAYI'OONAKA TAHTASH-SHAJARAH — ALLAH
MOMINEEN SE YAQEEANAN RAAZI HUA JAB WO
DARAKHT KE NEECHE TUM SE BAI'AT KAR RAHE THE
— FA-'ALIMA MA FEE QULOBIHIM
FA-ANZALAS-SAKEENATA 'ALAYHIM WA
ATHABAHUM FATHAN QAREEBA — usne JAANA jo
unke DILON mein tha, to usne unpar SUKOON utaara
aur unhein ek QAREEB FATAH se nawaaza.'

Beta, 'radiyallahu 'anhum' — Allah ne unse apni
RAZAAMANDI ka elaan kiya, naam le kar, ek aisے Kitab



mein jo Qiyamat tak padhi jayegi. Nabi ﷺ ne un ke baare mein farmaya: 'Jinhone darakht ke neeche bai'at ki un mein se koi Aag mein daakhil nahi hoga.'

Aur ek tafseel jaan-ne laayeq hai, beta: baad mein, kuch log us darakht ki ziyaarat kar ke us se barkat talab karne lage. Umar (RA) ne, apni khilafat ke dauran, use kaTwa diya — is khauf se ke log ek darakht ki ta'zeem shuru na kar dein. Beta, us chaukas-pan ko dekhiye: unhone tawheed ki hifazat us darakht se bhi ki jiska khud Allah ne zikr kiya tha. Nishani ki izzat karo; use kabhi mat poojo.

Khwab Poora Hua, Aur Ek Nasl Ki Tasveer

'LAQAD SADAQALLAHU RASOOLAHUR-RU'YA
BIL-HAQQ — Allah ne apne Rasool ka KHWAB haq ke
saath YAQEENAN SACHA kiya —
LA-TADKHULUNNAL-MASJIDAL-HARAMA IN
SHA'ALLAHU AMINEEN — tum zaroor Masjid-e-Haram
mein AMAN ke saath DAAKHIL hoga, Allah ne chaaha



— MUHALLIQEENA RU'OOSAKUM WA MUQASSIREEN
LA TAKHAFOON — apne sar MUNDE aur katwaaye,
bina DAR ke.'

Beta, khwab sachha tha — uska bas ek timetable tha jise
sahaba na jaante the. 'FA-'ALIMA MA LAM TA'LAMOO
FA-JA'ALA MIN DOONI ZALIKA FATHAN QAREEBA —
usne wo JAANA jo TUM NA JAANTE the, aur is se pehle
ek QAREEB FATAH rakh di.'

Beta, har mayoosi ke liye us jumle ko yaad kar lijiye:
'fa-'alima ma lam ta'lamoo' — usne wo jaana jo tum na
jaante the. Aapki dua radd nahi hoti; kabhi wo shed'yool
kar di jaati hai.

Aur phir, beta, is surah ki aakhri ayah — Nabi ﷺ aur
unke sahaba ki ek aisī tasveer itni theek ke ye chaudah
sadiyon se naql ki ja rahi hai:

'MUHAMMADUR-RASOOLULLAH — MUHAMMAD
ALLAH KE RASOOL HAIN — WAL-LAZINA MA'AHU
ASHIDDA'U 'ALAL-KUFFARI RUHAMA'U BAYNAHUM
— aur jo UNKE SAATH hain wo kaafiron par SAKHT



hain, aapas mein RAHEEM hain.'

Beta, tawazun dekhiye: sakhti aur rehmat unhi logon mein, har ek apni sahih jagah par. Apne bhaiyon ke saath sakht aur baatil ke saath naram nahi — iska ulta. Aur gaur kijiye ye unki dushmani aur ziyaadti ke muqable stance bayan karta hai; Quran khud un logon ke saath bhalaayi aur insaf ka hukm deta hai jo momineen se nahi ladte.

'TARAHUM RUKKA'AN SUJJADAN YABTAGHOONA
FADLAN MINALLAHI WA RIDWANA — tum unhein
RUKU aur SAJDE mein dekhte ho, Allah ka FAZL aur
RAZAAMANDI talab karte hue.'

Beta, gaur kijiye wo kya talab karte hain: 'fadlan wa
ridwana' — Uska fazl aur Uski RAZAAMANDI. Shohrat
nahi, taaqat nahi, is bayan mein Jannat ka bhi saraahat
mutalba nahi — Uski razaamandi.

'SEEMAHUM FEE WUJOOHIM MIN
ATHARIS-SUJOOD — unki NISHAANI unke CHEHRON
par SAJDE ke ASAR se hai.'



Beta, ulama ne ise do tarah se samjhaya, aur dono khoobsurat hain. Kuch ne kaha ye peshaani par jismani nishaan ka zikr hai. Magar bahut se, salaf mein se bhi, ne ise us NOOR aur waqaar ke tor par samjhaya jo us shakhs ke chehre par zaahir hota hai jo bohut namaz padhta hai — ek dikhta sukoon aur aajizi. Aur unhone iske ulta se khabardar kiya: peshaani par ek sakht nishaan logon ko dikhane ke liye wo 'seemah' nahi jise ye ayah sarahti hai; ye us noor ki tareef karti hai jise ek shakhs banaawat nahi kar sakta aur ishtihaar nahi deta.

Aur ayah ye keh kar khatam hoti hai ke ye bayan Tawrat aur Injeel mein hai — aur ye ek khet ki tasveer deti hai: 'KA-ZAR'IN AKHRAJA SHAT'AHU
FA-AZARAHU FASTAGHLAZA FASTAWA 'ALA SOOQIHI
YU'JIBUZ-ZURRA' — us KHETI ki tarah jo apni KONPAL nikaalti hai, phir use MAZBOOT karti hai, to wo GHANI ho jaati hai aur apne TANE par SEEDHI khadi ho jaati hai, BONE WALON KO BHAATI hui — LI-YAGHEEZA BIHIMUL-KUFFAR — taake un ke zariye Wo kaafiron ko GHUSSA dilaaye.'



Beta, khatam karne ko kya tasveer hai. Ye ummat Makkah mein ek akeli patli konpal ki tarah shuru hui — mazaq udaayi, boycott ki gayi, taqreeban kuchli gayi. Phir wo mazboot hui, ghani hui, aur apne hi tane par seedhi khadi ho gayi, yahan tak ke jinhone use boya wo use dekh kar khush hue.

Aur yehi, beta, Hudaybiyah par aakhri lafz hai. Sahaba ne ek shikast dekhi. Allah ne ek podha dekha jise katai se pehle mazboot kiya ja raha tha.

Is Surah Se Kya Seekha

1. Jo cheez ek dhatka lagti hai wo darwaza ho sakti hai — Allah ne Hudaybiyah ko khuli fatah tab kaha jab koi use dekh na sakta tha.
2. Itaaf ka matlab kabhi na-pasand shartein qubool karna hai: 'main Allah ka banda hoon; wo mujhe be-yaar-o-madadgar nahi chhodega.'
3. Sakeenah UTAARI jaati hai — kabhi Wo halaat badalte hain, kabhi us ke andar wale dil ko; doosra



badi rehmat hai.

4. Imaan badhta aur ghat-ta hai — ise jaan-boojh kar khilao.

5. Deen ki nishaaniyon ki izzat karo bina kabhi unhein pooje — us darakht tak ko kaTa gaya jise Allah ne zikr kiya, tawheed ki hifazat ke liye.

6. 'Usne wo jaana jo tum na jaante the' — aapki dua radd nahi hoti, sirf shed'yool ki jaati hai.

7. Aakhri ayah jio: jahan sakhti chahiye wahan sakht, apne bhaiyon ke saath raheem, aur ek aise noor se roshan jiska tum kabhi ishtihaar na do.

Ya Allah, hamare dilon mein apni sakeenah utaariye, hamare dhatkon ko darwaze bana dijiye, aur hamare chehron ko sajde ke noor se roshan kijiye. 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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