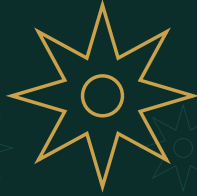


SURAH EK KAHANI



Surah Al-A'la

Sab Se Buland

Poora safar — apne Rab-e-Aala ke naam ki tasbeeh —
jaise koi bade pyaar se bachche ko sunata hai



Surah No. 87 • 19 Ayatein • Makki

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Ek Nazar Mein Surah

Sabbihisma Rabbikal-A'laa

1. Apne Rab-e-Aala ke naam ki tasbeeh kijiye.

Allazee qaddara fahadaa

3. Jisne andaza muqarrar kiya, phir raah dikhayi.

Wa nuyassiruka lil-yusraa

8. Aur hum aapko aasani ki taraf aasan kar denge.

Qad aflaha man tazakkaa

14. Kamyab hua wo jisne paakizgi ikhtiyar ki.

Bal tu'siroonal-hayaatad-dunyaa

16. Balki tum dunya ki zindagi ko tarjeeb dete ho.

Wal-Aakhiratu khayrunw-wa abqaa

17. Halanke aakhirat behtar hai aur zyada baaqi rehne wali.

Listen to the Arabic recitation of this Surah, ayah by ayah, with the Qari
— free on nooraniilm.com (Read & Recite section).

Rab-e-Aala Ke Naam Ki Tasbeeh



Beta, ye surah Nabi ﷺ ko bohot mehboob thi — aap ise Jumu'ah ki namaz mein, dono Eidon mein, aur witr mein padhte the. Jab ye nazil hui to aap ﷺ ne farmaya: ise apne sajde mein rakh lo — isi liye hum sajde mein kehte hain: 'SUBHANA RABBIYAL-A'LA' — paak hai mera Rab, sab se buland. Beta, har baar jab aap sajde mein jaate hain, aap is surah ki pehli ayah par amal kar rahe hote hain.

'SABBIH ISMA RABBIKAL-A'LA — apne Rab-e-Aala ke NAAM ki TASBEEH kijiye.'

Beta, gaur kijiye ke Allah farmate hain Unke NAAM ki tasbeeh kijiye. Ulama tafseer karte hain: Unke Naam ko har na-laayeq nisbat se paak qaraar dijiye — use kabhi halke andaz mein istemal mat kijiye, kabhi jhoot mein nahi, kabhi jhooti qasam mein nahi, aur kabhi kisi na-munasib cheez ke saath jodne mat dijiye. Aur 'Al-A'la' — sab se buland: har muqabil se buland, har shak se buland, har us bayan se buland jo hum kar sakein.



Aur phir Allah apna ta'aruf chaar af'aal se karate hain — beta, ye poore Quran mein Allah ki nigahbani ka sab se mukhtasar bayan hai:

'ALLAZI KHALAQA FA-SAWWA — jisne PAIDA kiya, phir THEEK BANAYA.' Unhone sirf cheezon ko wujood mein nahi laya; Unhone unhein shakl di, mutabiq kiya, mutawazin kiya.

'WALLAZI QADDARA FA-HADA — aur jisne ANDAZA MUQARRAR kiya, phir RAAH DIKHAYI.' Beta, is jodi ko dekhiye, kyunki ismein ek poora falsafa hai. Unhone har makhloq ke liye ek andaza tay kiya — aur phir use us andaze tak PAHUNCHNE KI RAAH DIKHAYI. Unhone tay kiya ke shehad ki makhi shehad banayegi, aur phir usmein chhat-pehlu (hexagon) banane ka ilm rakh diya. Unhone tay kiya ke naumolood doodh piyega, aur phir usmein wo fitri talash rakh di. Har makhloq ko taqdeer bhi di gayi aur us tak pahunchne ki hidayat bhi. Aur insan ke liye, beta, hidayat sab se buland shakl mein aayi: anbiya aur ye Kitab.



'WALLAZI AKHRAJAL-MAR'A — aur jisne CHARAGAH nikaali — FA-JA'ALAHU GHUTHA'AN AHWA — phir use SIYAH KOODA bana diya.' Hara, phir kaala thoothh. Beta, har zinda cheez ka poora chakkar aath arabi lafzon mein: taaza, lehlahata hua, phir sookha aur bah gaya. Katayi ke baad kisi bhi khet ko dekhiye — aap apni hi timeline dekh rahe hain.

Rasool Se Ek Waada

Phir Allah apne Nabi ﷺ se seedhi baat karte hain, ek aise waade ke saath jo khud Quran ki hifazat bhi karta hai: 'SANUQRI'UKA FA-LA TANSA — HUM AAPKO PADHWAYENGE, to aap BHOOLENge NAHI — ILLA MA SHA'ALLAH — magar jo Allah chahein.'

Beta, us bay-chaini ka tasavvur kijiye ke aap par wahi utar rahi ho aur aapko khauf ho ke ek lafz kahin nikal na jaye. Allah ne unhein tasalli di: Hum aapse padhwayenge; bhoolna aapki fikr nahi. Aur wo istisna — 'magar jo Allah chahein' — Allah ke mutlaq ikhtiyar ko qaim rakhta hai: zamanat bhi Unki mashiyat se hai,



kisi khud-mukhtar quwwat se nahi.

'INNAHU YA'LAMUL-JAHRA WA MA YAKHFA —
beshak Wo jaante hain jo ZAAHIR hai aur jo CHHUPA
hua hai.'

Aur phir, beta, ek ayah jo har momin ko dil mein tanka
leni chahiye: 'WA NUYASSIRUKA LIL-YUSRA — AUR
HUM AAPKO AASANI KI TARAF AASAN KAR DENGE.'

Ismein dohri aasani mehsoos kijiye. Sirf 'hum aapke liye
cheezein aasan kar denge' nahi — balki 'hum aapko
aasan raaste KI TARAF sahalat denge'. Allah bande ko
bhi aasan karte hain, raaste ko bhi, aur simt ko bhi.
Beta, ye deen apni banawat mein hi 'yusra' hai — aasani
ka raasta: paanch namazein, ek mahine ke roze, zakat
ek chhoti shrah par, bimar aur musafir ke liye riayatein.
Jise deen kuchalta hua mehsoos ho, usne aksar wo cheez
barha li hai jo Allah ne kabhi maangi hi nahi.

'FA-ZAKKIR IN NAFA'ATIZ-ZIKRA — to NASEEHAT
KIJIYE, agar naseehat FAIDA de.' Beta, ulama ne is ayah
ke adab par baat ki: logon ko yaad dilaiye, aur ye



samajhne ki koshish kijiye ke naseehat kab asar karegi.
Bolne ka bhi ek waqt hota hai aur intezaar karne ka bhi;
hikmat yahi hai ke pata ho kaun sa waqt kaun sa hai.

'SAYAZZAKKARU MAN YAKHSHA — jo DARTA hai wo
naseehat qubool karega — WA
YATAJANNABUHAL-ASHQA — aur BAD-BAKHT us se
KATRAYEGA — ALLAZI YASLAN-NARAL-KUBRA — jo
sab se badi aag mein jalega — THUMMA LA YAMOOTU
FEEHA WA LA YAHYA — phir wo usmein NA MAREGA
NA JIYEGA.'

Beta, ye aakhri sattu Quran ki sab se hola dene wali
baaton mein se hai: na maut, jo khatm kar deti, na aisi
zindagi jo qaabil-e-qadr hoti. Allah hamein mehfooz
rakhein.

Do Chhoti Aayatein Jinmein Sab Kuch Hai

Aur ab, beta, wo do aayatein aati hain jo najaat ka poora
raasta sameyt leti hain — inhein yaad kar lijiye, ye
chhoti hain:



'QAD AFLAHA MAN TAZAKKA — KAMYAB HUA wo jisne KHUD KO PAAK kiya — WA ZAKARASMA RABBIHI FA-SALLA — aur APNE RAB KA NAAM YAAD kiya aur NAMAZ PADHI.'

Beta, teen qadam giniye: TAZKIYAH — nafs ko shirk, takabbur, hasad, laalach aur gunahon ki baqiyat se paak karna; ZIKR — Allah ke Naam ki yaad; aur SALAH — namaz.

Yahi poora programme hai. Sau sharten nahi — teen. Bartan saaf kijiye, Unka Naam zubaan aur dil par rakhiye, aur Unke saamne khade ho jaiye. Aur Allah aise shakhs ko 'aflaha' kehte hain — kamyab, lafz ke poore maane mein: usne paa liya, wo bach gaya, wo jeet gaya.

Aur kuch ulama ne is ayah ko sadqa-e-fitr aur Eid ki namaz se joda hai — sadqe se paak kijiye, phir Allah ka Naam yaad kijiye, phir namaz padhiye. Beta, gaur kijiye ke har musalman ki Eid ki subah lafzi tor par inhi do aayatun par amal hoti hai.



Phir Allah us bimari ka naam lete hain jo logon ko in teen saada qadmon se rokti hai: 'BAL TU'THIROONAL-HAYATAD-DUNYA — BALKI TUM DUNYA KI ZINDAGI KO TARJEEH DETE HO — WAL-AKHIRATU KHAYRUN WA ABQA — halanke AAKHIRAT BEHTAR hai aur ZYADA BAAQI rehne wali.'

Beta, lafz 'tu'thiroon' dekhiye — tum TARJEEH dete ho, tum use chunte ho. Baat ye nahi ke log aakhirat ka inkaar karte hain; zyada tar log ise sachche dil se maante hain. Masla tarjeeh ka hai: jab dono faisle ke lamhe mein saath rakh diye jaate hain — meeting ya namaz, extra aamdani ya sach bolna, neend ya Fajr — to foran wala chun liya jata hai.

Aur Allah is tarjeeh ka jawab do lafzon mein dete hain, beta, aur ye mukammal daleel hai: 'khayrun' — aakhirat MEYAAR mein behtar hai; 'wa abqa' — aur wo ZYADA CHALTI hai. Behtar aur lambi. To khaalis hisab se bhi — us shakhs ke liye bhi jo tajir ki tarah sochta hai — dunya ko aakhirat par tarjeeh dena dono aitbaar se ghaata hai: wo ghatiya maal bhi le raha hai AUR chhoti



warranty bhi.

Sab Se Purane Safhon Mein Likha Hua

Aur surah apna paighaam sab se gehri tareekh mein gaad kar khatm hoti hai: 'INNA HAZA

LA-FIS-SUHUFIL-OOLA — beshak YE PEHLE SAHIFON mein hai — SUHUFU IBRAHIMA WA MOOSA — IBRAHIM aur MUSA ke sahifon mein.'

Beta, kya shaandar ikhtitam hai. Jo paighaam aapne abhi padha — apne Rab ki tasbeeh kijiye, khud ko paak kijiye, namaz padhiye, aur guzarne wale ko baaqi rehne wale par tarjeeh mat dijiye — ye saatvin sadi ki koi nayi eejaad nahi hai. Ye Ibrahim (AS) ke sahifon mein likha tha aur us mein bhi jo Musa (AS) ko diya gaya. Wahi asal, baar baar bheja gaya, kyunki insan use baar baar bhoolta rehta hai.

Aur beta, is se aapko ek gehra taalluq mehsoos hona chahiye. Jab aaj raat aap namaz ke liye khade honge, aap koi nayi cheez nahi kar rahe honge. Aap ek aisi zanjeer mein shamil ho rahe honge jo Nabi ﷺ se hoti hui Musa



(AS) tak pahaad par, Ibrahim (AS) tak aag mein, aur us sab se pehle insan tak jata hai jise apne Rab ka Naam izzat ke saath lena sikhaya gaya.

'Sabbih isma Rabbikal-A'la.' Beta, ye surah inhi alfaz se shuru hoti hai — aur har roz, hazaron martaba, Muhammad ﷺ ki ummat sajde mein iska jawab deti hai: Subhana Rabbiyal-A'la. Hukm de diya gaya, aur jawab kabhi ruka nahi.

Is Surah Se Kya Seekha

1. Unke Naam ki tasbeeh amal mein kijiye: use kabhi halke andaz mein, jhoot mein ya jhooti qasam mein istemal mat kijiye — aur har sajde mein pehli ayah jee lijiye.
2. Wo taqdeer muqarrar karte hain aur phir raah dikhate hain — bharosa rakhiye ke jis kaam ke liye aap bane hain, uski hidayat bhi aapko di gayi hai.
3. Ye deen 'yusra' hai — aasani ke liye banaya gaya; agar deen kuchalta mehsoos ho to dekhiye aapne kya



barha liya hai jo Unhone maanga hi nahi tha.

4. Hikmat ke saath naseehat kijiye: jaan lijiye ke naseehat kab asar karegi aur kab intezaar karna hai.

5. Kamyabi ka teen qadmi programme yaad kar lijiye: paak kijiye, Unka Naam yaad kijiye, aur namaz padhiye.

6. Masla aqeede ka nahi TARJEEH ka hai — aur aakhirat dono aitbaar se jeet jaati hai: meyaar mein behtar, muddat mein lambi.

7. Aap ek qadeem zanjeer ka hissa hain: yahi paighaam Ibrahim aur Musa (AS) ke sahifon mein tha.

Subhana Rabbiyal-A'la — Ya Allah, hamein paak farmaiye, apna Naam hamari zubaanon par rakhiye, aur hamein kabhi guzarne wale ko baaqi rehne wale par tarjeeh na dene dijiye. 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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