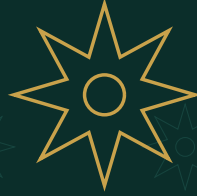


SURAH EK KAHANI



Surah Al-Masad

Batti Hui Rassi

Poora safar — wo peshingoi jiska jawab kabhi nahi diya gaya —
jaise koi bade pyaar se bachche ko sunata hai



Surah No. 111 • 5 Ayatein • Makki

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Ek Nazar Mein Surah

Tabbat yadaaaa Abee Lahabinw-wa tabb

1. Abu Lahab ke dono haath toot jayein, aur wo halak hua.

Maaa aghnaa 'anhu maaluhoo wa maa kasab

2. Uska maal aur uski kamai uske kisi kaam na aayi.

Sayaslaa Naaran zaata lahab

3. Anqareeb wo bhadakti aag mein daakhil hoga.

Wamra-atuhoo hammaalatal-hatab

4. Aur uski biwi bhi — lakdiyan dhone wali.

Fee jeedihaa hablum-mim-masad

5. Uski gardan mein bati hui rassi hogi.

Wa maa kasab

2. 'Uski kamai' mein uski aulad bhi shamil hai.

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

Safa Pahaadi Wala Chacha



Beta, ye surah us shakhs ke baare mein hai jise duniya ki har cheez haasil thi aur usne sab kuch gawa diya — Nabi ﷺ ke apne sagey chacha.

Unka asal naam Abdul Uzza bin Abdul Muttalib tha, magar log unhein ABU LAHAB kehte the — 'aag ka baap' — kyunki unka rang bohot chamakdaar, surkhi maayil aur khoobsurat tha. Beta, ye laqab yaad rakhiye; ye surah isi ko unke khilaf istemal karegi.

Is surah ki kahani us din se shuru hoti hai jiska zikr Sahih Bukhari mein hai. Allah ne Nabi ﷺ ko hukm diya ke apne qareeb tareen rishtedaron ko darayein. To aap ﷺ Safa pahaadi par chadhe aur pukara: 'Ya sabahah!' — ye arabon ka wo qadeem khatre ka nara tha jo subah sawere lutere hamla karne aate to lagaya jata tha. Har khandan se koi na koi aaya, aur poora Quraysh jama ho gaya.

Aap ﷺ ne poocha: 'agar main tumhein bataun ke wadi ke us paar ek lashkar tum par hamle ke liye tayyar hai, to kya tum mera yaqeen karoge?' Sab ne kaha: haan —



humne aapko kabhi jhoot bolte nahi paya.

Beta, is baat par ruk jaiye: unke apne dushmanon ne sar-e-aam unki sachai ki gawahi di.

Phir aap ﷺ ne farmaya: 'to main tumhein ek sakht azab se pehle darane wala hoon.'

Aur Abu Lahab — unka apna chacha, unka apna khoon — sab ke saamne bola: 'TABBAN LAKA! Kya tune hamein isi liye jama kiya tha?'

'Tabban laka' ka matlab hai: tu halak ho, tu barbaad ho.

Aur beta, Allah ne jawab diya — unhi ke alfaz, unhi par palat kar.

Uske Haath Toot Jayein

'TABBAT YADA ABI LAHABIN WA TABB — ABU LAHAB KE DONO HAATH TOOT JAYEIN, AUR WO HALAK HUA.'

Beta, aaina dekhiye: usne kaha 'tabban laka' — TU halak ho. Allah ne jawab diya: 'tabbat yada...' — USKE haath halak hon. Gaali usi ke bhejne wale ko wapas kar



di gayi, aur ek aisi Kitab mein mehfooz kar di gayi jo qiyamat tak padhi jayegi.

Aur 'uske HAATH' kyun? Beta, kyunki haath koshish aur amal ki alamat hain — jo kuch insan banata hai, pakadta hai, aur jis se waar karta hai. Aur uske haath waqai masroof the: riwayaton mein hai ke wo Nabi ﷺ ke peeche peeche mehfilon aur bazaaron mein jaate aur logon se kehte ke inki baat mat suno, aur aap ﷺ par patthar phenkte. To Allah ne uski mukhaalifat ke auzaar ka naam liya.

'MA AGHNA 'ANHU MALUHU WA MA KASAB — USKA MAAL USKE KAAM NA AAYA, AUR NA WO JO USNE KAMAYA.'

Beta, 'ma kasab' — jo usne kamaya — ki tafseer mein ulama ne aulad ko bhi shamil kiya hai, kyunki insan ki aulad bhi uski kamai mein shumar hoti hai. Yaani jin do sutoonon par insan sab se zyada tikta hai — paisa aur aulad — dono ko uske liye be-kaar qaraar de diya gaya.



'SAYASLA NARAN ZATA LAHAB — ANQAREEB WO BHADAKTI LAU WALI AAG MEIN DAAKHIL HOGA.'

Aur beta, yahin wo baat hai: 'zata lahab' — LAU wali. Jis shakhs ko uske chamakte khoobsurat chehre ki wajah se 'Abu Lahab', yaani aag ka baap kaha jata tha — wo bilkul doosre maane mein aag ka baap banega. Uska laqab hi uski saza ban gaya.

Lakdiyan Dhone Wali

'WAMRA'ATUHU HAMMALATAL-HATAB — AUR USKI BIWI — LAKDIYAN DHONE WALI — FEE JEEDIHA HABLUN MIN MASAD — USKI GARDAN MEIN BATI HUI KHAJOOR KI CHHAAL KI RASSI HOGI.'

Beta, uski biwi Umm Jameel thi — aur wo koi aam aurat nahi thi. Wo Abu Sufyan ki behen thi, Quraysh ke sab se oonche khandan se, maaldar, aur apne zewar ki wajah se mashhoor. Aur wo apne shohar se kam nahi thi is dushmani mein.



'Hammalatal-hatab' — lakdiyan dhone wali — ki do tafseerein hain, aur dono us par poori baithti hain.

Zaahiri maane mein: riwayaton mein hai ke wo raat ko kaanton wali tehniyan jama karti aur us raaste par bikher deti jahan se Nabi ﷺ guzarte the, taake unke paanv zakhmi hon. Beta, us bughz ka andaza kijiye — ek daulatmand sharif khandan ki aurat raat ko nikal kar raaste par kaante bichha rahi hai.

Aur majazi maane mein: arabi mein logon ke darmiyan 'lakdiyan dhona' chughli karne ko kehte hain — kyunki chughli dushmani ki aag ko usi tarah bhadkati hai jaise lakdi aag ko. Aur wo ye kaam bhi karti thi, Makkah ke gharon mein baatein le kar phirti thi.

'Uski gardan mein masad ki rassi.' Beta, 'masad' khajoor ki chhaal ki khurdari, bati hui rassi hai — mazdoor ki moti rassi — un heeron ke haaron ke bilkul ulat jinke liye wo mashhoor thi. Aur riwayat hai ke usne qasam khayi thi ke wo apna mashhoor haar bech kar Muhammad ﷺ ki mukhaalifat par kharch karegi.



To jis aurat ne deen se ladne ke liye apna haar utara, uski gardan mein rassi ka zikr kiya gaya. Beta, is surah ka har jumla theek nishane par baitha hai.

Wo Peshingoi Jiski Tardeed Kabhi Nahi Hui

Aur ab beta, is surah ki sab se hairat-angez baat — aur ye wo cheez hai jo aap kisi bhi shakhs ko bata sakte hain jo poochhe ke aap Quran ko Allah ki taraf se kyun maante hain.

Ye surah, Makkah ke beech mein, aane wale zamane ke baare mein elaan kar deti hai ke Abu Lahab kufr ki halat mein marega aur aag mein jayega.

Ab sochiye, beta. Abu Lahab is surah ke nazil hone ke baad taqreeban das saal aur zinda raha. Un das saalon ke har din, uske haath mein Islam ko mukammal aur hamesha ke liye khatm kar dene ka sab se aasan tareeqa maujood tha.

Use bas itna kehna tha: 'main Islam qubool karta hoon.'



Ek jumla. Use dil se maan'na bhi zaroori nahi tha. Wo sar-e-aam, Quraysh ke saamne kalma padh leta, aur phir elaan kar deta: dekho — tumhare Quran ne kaha tha ke main kaafir mar'unga aur jal'unga. Wo ghalat nikla. Muhammad ﷺ ki kitab nakaam ho gayi.

Beta, wo is paighaam ka khatma hota. Koi daleel is se sambhal nahi sakti thi. Aur Abu Lahab wo shakhs tha jisne apni zindagi ke das saal aur apna maal isi deen ko mitane mein lagaya — uske paas duniya bhar ke mahrikat maujood the.

Usne kabhi aisa nahi kiya. Das saal darwaza khula raha, aur wo kabhi us mein daakhil nahi hua. Badr ke baad wo ek aisi bimari se mara jise chhoone se uske apne ghar wale darte the, aur uski tadfeen aisi hui jis par uske rishtedar khud sharminda the.

Beta, koi jhoota shakhs kisi zinda dushman ke baare mein aisi peshingoi nahi likhta jise jaancha ja sake, aur phir usi dushman ko das saal de deta ke chaho to jhutla lo. Ye surah ek khula challenge hai jiska aaj tak jawab



nahi diya gaya.

Aur beta, ek doosra sabaq hai, aur wo bhaari hai. Kisi nek shakhs se qurbat kisi ko nahi bachati. Ye shakhs Nabi ﷺ ka chacha tha. Usi sheher mein rehta tha, unhi galiyon mein chalta tha, bachpan se unhein jaanta tha. Uske bhai Abu Talib ne aap ﷺ ki hifazat ki; uske doosre rishtedar — Hamzah aur Abbas (RA) — Islam ke sutoon bane. Ek hi khandan, ek hi khoon, ek hi rasai.

Beta, hidayat wirasat mein nahi milti. Wo naam, khandan ya 'deendaar gharane se hone' ke zariye muntaqil nahi hoti. Har jaan Allah ke saamne akeli khadi hogi, us cheez ke saath jo usne KHUD chuni.

Aur ek teesra sabaq, aur ye sab se khoobsurat hai. Beta, dekhiye ke Abu Lahab ke anjaam ne kya NAHI kiya: isne Nabi ﷺ ko apne baaqi rishtedaron ke saath sakht, talkh ya bad-gumaan nahi banaya. Aap ﷺ zindagi bhar apne logon ko narmi se bulate rahe.

To beta, jab aapke apne rishtedar deen ke maamle mein aapki mukhaalifat karein — aur bohot logon ke liye sab



se sakht mukhaalifat ghar ke andar se hi aati hai — to ye surah yaad kijiye. Sach saaf keh dijiye, faisla Allah par chhod dijiye, aur apna akhlaq salamat rakhiye.

Is Surah Se Kya Seekha

1. Uske dushmanon ne bhi gawahi di ke unhone kabhi jhoot nahi bola — aisi saakh banaiye jo aapke bolne se pehle bol de.
2. Maal aur aulad uske kaam na aaye: jin do cheezon par insan sab se zyada tikta hai, wahi be-kaar qaraar di gayin.
3. 'Lakdiyan dhone' se bachiye — chughli dushmani ki aag ko usi tarah bhadkati hai jaise lakdi aag ko.
4. Ye ek peshingoi hai jise jhutlane ke liye dushman ko das saal aur har mahrik mila — aur wo kabhi na kar saka.
5. Hidayat wirasat nahi hoti: ek hi khandan se Abu Lahab bhi nikla aur Hamzah o Abbas (RA) bhi.



6. Rishtedaron ki mukhaalifat is deen ka sab se purana imtihan hai — sach kahiye aur apna akhlaq mat chhodiye.

7. Kisi ka laqab, martaba, khoobsurti aur nasab Allah ke haan uske maqaam mein koi farq nahi daalte.

Ya Allah, hamein apne haq ki mukhaalifat se bachaiye, aur hamare haathon se wo banwaiye jo us Din hamare kaam aaye. 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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