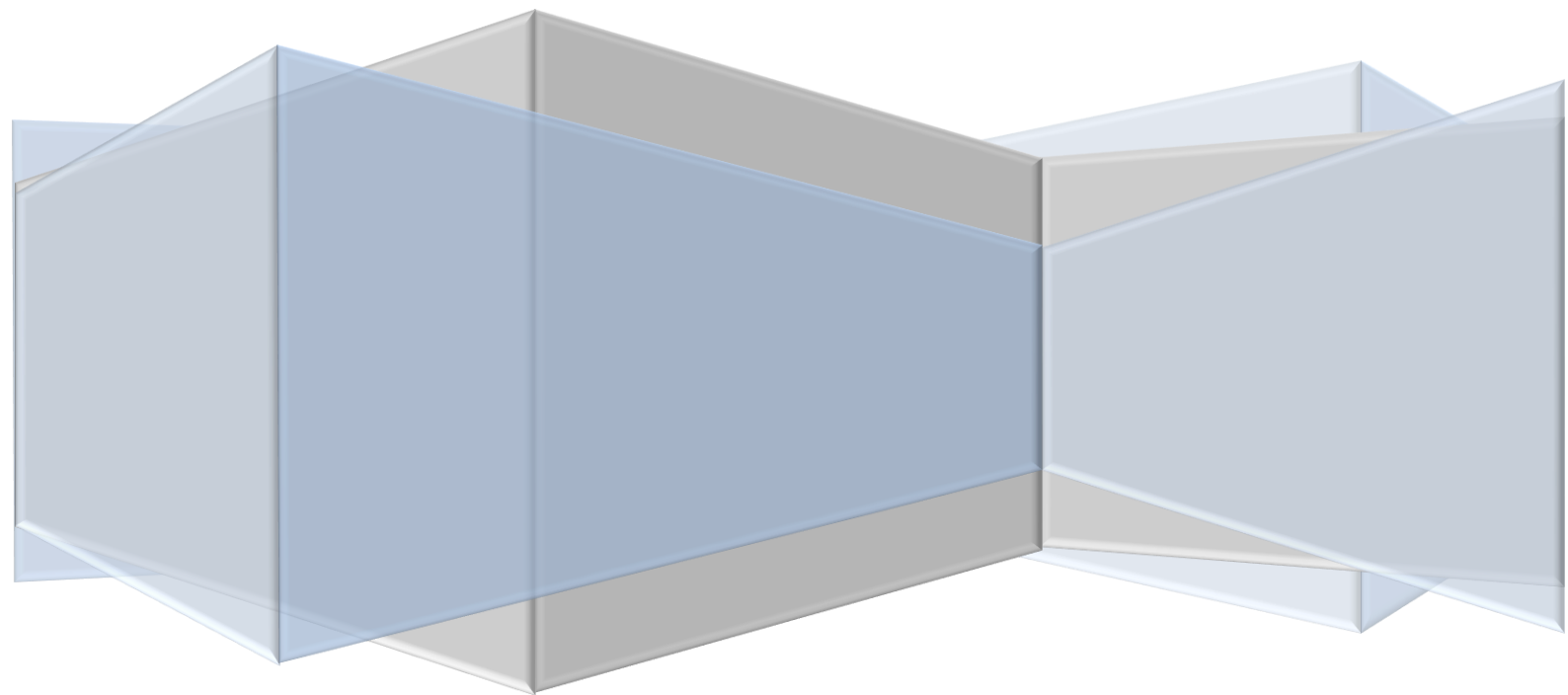


Dawat-e-Quran

Islamic General Knowledge

Murattib: Maulana Md Abrar Alam Misbahi



Qurani Maloomaat

Sawal: Quran ka maana kya hota hai?

Jawab: Quran ka maana hota hai “Tilawat karna, Padhna.

Sawal: Quran ka nuzool kab se shuru hua?

Jawab: Ramzanul Mubarak ki ek barkat wali raat “Lailatul Qadr” me Allah Ta’ala ne Lauhe Mahfooz se Aasman-e-dunya par Quran naazil farmaya, Phir wahan se zarurat ke mutabiq thoda thoda kar ke naazil hota raha. Quran ka nuzool us waqt shuru hua jab Aap Sallallahu Alaihe wasallam ki umar sharif 40 saal ki hui. Sab se pehle Gaar-e-Hera me Surah Alaq ki pahli 5 aayaten naazil hui.

Sawal: Quran kis tarah se naazil hota tha?

Jawab: Huzur ﷺ par mukhtalif tariqo se quran naazil hota tha. (1) Ghanti ki tarah awaaz sunai deti aur awaaz ne jo kuchh kaha hota woh huzur ko yaad ho jaata. Jab is tariqe se Quran naazil hota to Aap ﷺ par bahut ziyadah bujh padta tha. (2) Hazrat-e-Jibrail kisi insaani shakal me Aap ke paas aate Aur Allah Ta’ala ka paigam Aap ko sunaate. Aise mauqe par ziyadah tar hazrate Jibrail mash-hoor sahabi hazrat-e-Dahiya Kalbi radhi Allaho anho ki shakal me aate. (3) Hazrat-e-Jibrail apni asal surat me aa kar aap ko Allah ka paigam sunaate. Aisa sirf 3 martaba hua. Pehli baar Nabowat ke ek dam shuru zamane me. Dusri baar Aap ﷺ ki khahish par. Aur tisari baar meraj ke mauqe par. (4) Begair kisi ke waste ke direct Allah Ta’ala ne Huzur ﷺ se kalam farmaya. Aisa Meraj ke mauqe par hua. Aur isi waqt namaz farz hui.

Sawal: Mukammal Quran kitne saalo me naazil hua?

Jawab: Taqreeban 23 saal me.

Sawal: Quran kis liye naazil kya gaya?

Jawab: Logo ki hidayat ke liye, ki log uske mutabiq apni zindagi guzare taaki woh dunya aur akhirat me kaamyab ho sake.

Sawal: Quran ki hifazat kis tarah se ki gayi?

Jawab: Huzur ﷺ ke zamaane me 2 tarah se Quran ki hifazat ki gayi. 1: Usko yaad kar ke. 2: Use likh kar ke.

Sawal: Quran likhne wale sahaba kaun kaun the?

Jawab:1:Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar Radhi Allaho anho.2: Hazrat-e-Umar Radhi Allaho anho.3: Hazrat-e-Usman Gani Radhi Allaho Anho.4: Hazrat-e-Ali Radhi Allaho Anho.5: Hazrat-e-Ubai bin Ka'b Radhi Allaho Anho.6: Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Abi Al-sarah radhi Allaho anho.7: Hazrat-e-Zubair bin Awaam Radhi Allaho anho.8: Hazrat-e-Khaalid bin Saeed radhi Allaho Anho.9: Hazrat-e-Abaan bin Saeed bin Aas radhi Allaho anho.10: Hazrat-e-Hanzala bin Rabi Radhi Allaho Anho.11:Muiqeeb bin Abi Faatima.12: Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Arqam.13: Hazrat-e-Sharhabeel bin Hasna.14: Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Rawaha radhi Allaho Anho.15: Hazrat-e-Aamir bin Fahirah Radhi Allaho Anho.16:Hazrat-e-Amar bin Aas radhi Allaho anho.17: Hazrat-e-Saabit bin Qais radhi Allaho Anho.18: Hazrat-e-Mugeerah bin Shu'ba Radhi Allaho Anho.19: Hazrat-e-Khaalid bin Waleed Radhi Allaho anho.20: Hazrat-e-Muawiya bin Sufyan radhi Allaho anho.21: Hazrat-e-Zaid bin Saabit Radhi Allaho anho.

Ye mash-hoor naam hain.Taarikh likhne walo ne in ke elawah aur bhi kuchh sahaba ka naam likha hai.Un sahaba ko jo Quran likhte the unko "Kaatebin-e-Wahi" kaha jaata hai.

Sawal:Quran kin chizo par likha jaata tha?

Jawab:Us zamaane me kaagaz nahi tha is liye Quran sharif ki aayato ko ziyadah tar path-thar ki silo,Chamde ke tukdo,Khujoor ki shaakho aur jaanwar ki haddiyo par likha jaata tha.

Sawal:Quran ko ek jagah ek kitab ki shakal me kis ne jama kiya?

Jawab:Ye kaam sab se pahle Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar radhi Allaho anho ne karwaya.Un ke zamane me ek jang hui jis ka naam yamama hai.Us jang me bahut saare hafiz sahaba shaheed hue.To Hazrat-e-Umar radhi Allaho anho ne mashwara diya ki Quran ko ek jagah ek kitab ki shakal me jama kara diya jaae. To Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar radhi Allaho anho ne un ka mashwara maante hue is kaam ko karne ki zimmedari Hazrat-e-Zaid bin Saabit radhi Allaho anho ko diya jo pure Quran ke hafiz hone ke saath Huzur ke zamane me Quran sharif likhne walo me se the.To unhone Quran ko sab se pahle ek jagah ek kitab ki shakal me jama farmaya.

Phir jab hazrat-e-Usman Gani radhi Allaho anho ka daur aaya to Islam Arab se nikal kar un mulko me bhi door door tak phail gaya jis mulk ki zuban Arbi nahi thi.Har jagah ke log un sahaba aur taabe-een se Quran sikhte the jin ki wajah se unhe Islam nasib hota tha.Aur Sahaba ne Huzur se Quran alag alag Qeraa-aton ke mutabiq Quran

sikha tha. To jis sahabi ne jis qira-at ke mutabiq huzur se Quran sikha tha unho ne apne shaagirdo ko usi ke mutaabiq Quran sikhaya. Baad me chal kar log apni Qeraa-at ko sahi aur dusre ki Qeraa-at ko galat samajhna shuru kar diya. Jab ki Quran ko alag alag Qeraa-at ke mutabiq padhne ki ijaazat khud Allah ki taraf se thi. Jab ekhtelaaf badh gaya to Hazrat-e-Usman gani radhi Allaho anho ne Hazrat-e-Zaid bin Saabit radhi Allaho anho ki sar-parasti me ek committee bana kar unko hukm diya ki Woh Quran sharif ko sirf ek Qeraa-at ke mutabiq tayyar kare. Jab unhone tayyar kar diya to wahi har jagah bhej diya gaya aur hukm hua ki sab log isi ke mutaabiq Quran padhe aur padhaae. Is tarah ye ekhtilaf khatam ho gaya aur sab log ek hi tarah se padhne lage.

Sawal: Quran me kitne pare, Kitni suraten, kitne, Ruku, Kitni aayaten aur kitni manzile hain?

Jawab: Quran sharif me kul 30 paare, 114 suraten, 540 ruku, 6666 aayaten aur 7 manzile hain.

Sawal: 30 paare, Aur 7 manzilo me Quran ko kyun baanta gaya?

Jawab: 30 paare me is liye taaki jo shakhs ek mahine me Quran khatam karna chahe wo har din ek ek paara padhe. Aur 7 manzilo me is liye taaki jo log ek hafte me mukammal Quran padhna chahe woh har din ek manzil ki tilawat kare.

Sawal: Quran me kitne nabiyoo ka zikr un ke naam ke saath aaya hai?

Jawab: Quran sharif me 26 ambiyaa-e-kiram ka zikr un ke naam ke saath aaya hai. Woh 26 ye hain.

1: Hazrat-e-Aadam. 2: Hazrat-e-Nooh. 3: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim. 4: Hazrat-e-Ismaail. 5: Hazrat-e-Ishaaq. 6: Hazrat-e-Yaaqoob. 7: Hazrat-e-Yousuf. 8: Hazrat-e-Musa. 9: Hazrat-e-Haaroon. 10: Hazrat-e-Shu'aib. 11: Hazrat-e-Loot. 12: Hazrat-e-Hood. 13: Hazrat-e-Daawood. 14: Hazrat-e-Sulaiman. 15: Hazrat-e-Ayyub. 16: Hazrat-e-Zakariya. 17: Hazrat-e-Yahya. 18: Hazrat-e-Isa. 19: Hazrat-e-Ilyas. 20: Hazrat-e-Al-Yas'a. 21: Hazrat-e-Younus. 22: Hazrat-e-Idrees. 23: Hazrat-e-Zul-kifl. 24: Hazrat-e-Saaleh. 25: Hazrat-e-Uzair
Alaihumussalam. 26: Hamare Huzur sayyadul mursaleen Sallallaho alaihe wasallam.

Sawal: Quran me kitni tarah ki suraten hain?

Jawab: Do Tarah ki pahla Makki aur dusri Madni. Jo Surah Huzur ﷺ ke hijrat karne se pahle jo suraten naazil hui un ko "Makki" kaha jaata hai chahe woh Makka sharif me naazil hui hon ya kisi aur

jagah par, aur woh kul 86 suraten hain. Aur jo suraten Hijrat ke baad naazil hui un ko “Madni” kaha jaata hai.

Sawal: Quran me zabar zeer pesh wagairah kis ne lagaya?

Jawab: Quran sharif me pehle nuqte, zabar, zeer, aur pesh wagairah likhe hue nahi the. Magar jab Islam har taraf phail gaya aur Arab se baahar ke logo se Quran padhne me galtiyan hone lagi to Abdul Malik Marwan ne Hajjaaj bin Yousuf se ye kaam karwane ke liye kaha jo us waqt Iraaq ka Governer tha. Us ne Is kaam ko karne ke liye Hasan aur Yahya ibne Yaamar ko hukm diya. Aur in dono ne mil kar is kaam ko pura kiya. (Ye Allama Qurtubi ka bayan hai.) Jab ki Allama Zubaidi ne Kitabut-tabqaat me Mubarrad ke hewale se ye likha hai ki: Sab se pahle is kaam ko Abul Aswad dowali ne anjaam diya.

Note: Abdul Malik bin Marwan 66 hijri me baadshah bane aur 87 hijri me un ka inteqaal hua. Aur Abul Aswad ka 69 hijri me inteqaal hua is etebaar se Quran sharif me Nuqta aur zabar zeer pesh wagairah lagaane ka kaam 66 hijri se 69 hijri ke darmiyan hua.

Sawal: Quran ki kis surah aur kis aayat me bataya gaya hai ki hamare Nabi Sallallohu alaihe wasallam sab se afzal nabi hain?

Jawab: Surah Aale Imran, Aayat No.81 me.

Sawal: Quran sikhne aur sikhane ki kya fazilat hai?

Jawab: Huzur صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ne farmaya ki sab se behtar shakhs woh hai jo Quran sikhe aur sikhaae.

Aur ek hadees me Huzur صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ne farmaya ki jo is haalat me marega ki zondagi me Quran sikhta aur sikhaata raha to farishte uski qabr ki ziyarat ke liye aaenge.

Sawal: Quran ki woh kaunsi surah hai jis ki tilawat qabr ke azaab se nijaat dilaane wali hai?

Jawab: Surah Mulk.

Sawal: Quran ki woh kaunsi surah hai jisko padhne se 10 baar Quran padhne ka sawab milta hai?

Jawab: Surah Yaseen.

Sawal: Quran ki woh kaunsi aayat hai jo sab se lambi hai aur us me arbi ke tamam huroof Alif se Ya tak saare huroof hain?

Jawab: Quran sharif me sab se lambi aur badi aayat Surah Baqra ki aayat no.282 hai jise Aayat-e-Mudaaina kaha jaata hai.

Sawal: Quran sharif kul kitni aisi aayaten hain jinko padhne ya sun ne se sajda karna wajib ho jaata hai?

Jawab: Kul 14 aayate sajda hain.

Sawal: Quran ki woh kaunsi aayat hain jin ka maana aur matlab Allah Aur uske Rasool ke elawah koi nahi jaanta?

Jawab: Woh huroof muqatte-aat hain. Jaise Alif laam meem, Haam meem wagairah.

Sawal: Quran ko matlab samjhane wali kitabo ko “Tafseer ki kitaab” kaha jaata hai. Aisi kuchh kitabo ka naam bataiye.

Jawab: Tafseer Ibne Abbas. Taseer Qurtubi. Tafseer-e-Baizaawi. Tafseer-e-Madaarik. Tafseer-e-Roohul bayan. Tafseer-e-Khaazin. Tafseer-e-Jalaalain wagairah. Tafseer ki bahut saari kitaaben urdu me bhi hain un me se kuchh ke naam ye hain.

1: Tafseer Ziyaul Quran, (Likhne wale: Peer Karam Shah Azhari)

2: Tafseer Tibyanul Quran, (Allama Gulam Rasool Saeedi)

3: Tafseer-e-Naimi. (Allama Mufti Yaar Khaan Naimi)

4: Tafseer-e-Ashrafi. (Allama Sayyad Muhammd Madni Miyan Ashrafi)

Sawal: Quran ka musalmano par kya haq hain?

Jawab: Quran ka Musalmano par 6 haq hain.

1: Uski sahi tarah se tilawat kare. 2: Usko samjhe. 3: Us par amal kare. 4: Uski taalim dusro ko bhi de. 5: Uski tableeg kare. 6: Har haal me us ka adab kare aur uski beadbi hone se bachaae.

Ambiya-e-Kiram ke baare me maloomaat

Sawal: Dunya ke sab se pahle insaan aur sab se pahle nabi kaun hain aur un ko Allah Ta’ala ne kaise paida kiya?

Jawab: Dunya ke sab se pahle insaan aur sab se pahle nabi Hazrat-e-Aadm Alaihissalam hain. Jab Allah Ta’ala ne Hazrat-e-Aadam ko banaane ka irada farmaya to Hazrat-e-Jibreel ko hukm diya ki woh zameen se ek muthhi mitti le kar aae. Jab ye mitti lene pahunche to zameen ne in ko mitti lene se rok diya aur kaha ki main nahi chaahti ki mera koi hissa jahannam me jale. Hazrat-e-Jibreel ye sun kar waapas ho gae, Phir hazrat-e-Mikaa’eel aur hazrat-e-Israafil ko bheja gaya lekin ye bhi begair mitti liye waapas aa gae aakhir me hazrat-e-Izraail gae aur zameen ki ek baat nahi suni aur aap mitti le kar aa gae. Usi mitti ke zariye Allah Ta’ala ne apni Qudrat se Hazrat-e-Aadam ka jism banaya. Aur phir us me Allah Ta’ala ne rooh ko daala to hazrat-e-Aadam alaihissalam tayyar ho gae. Is tarah Allah Ta’ala ne un ko apni qudrat se begair maa aur baap ke banaya.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam kitne lambe the?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam 60 haath yani 90 feet lambe the. (Sahi Bukhari, Hadees No.3326)

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ne sab se pahla kaam kya kiya?

Jawab: Bukhari sharif ki hadees hai ki Jab Allah Ta'ala ne un ko paida kiya to un se farmaya ki: Jaao! Aur farishto ko salam karo aur suno woh tumhe kya jawab dete hain. To unhone farishto se "Assalam-o-Alaikum" kaha to farishto ne jawab dete hue "Assalam-o-alaika wa rahmatullah" kaha. Is se maloom hua ki Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ne sab se pahle jo kaam kiya wo "Salam" tha.

Sawal: Farishte Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ke saamne kyun jhuk gae?

Jawab: Allah Ta'ala ne Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ko dunya ki tamam chizo ke naam sikha diya aur phir jab un ko apni khilaafat ka taaj pahnaaya to farishto ne kaha Aye Allah! Kya to aisi makhloq ko apna khalifa bana raha hai jo zameen me fitna fasaad karenge. To Allah Ta'ala ne farishto se farmaya ki: Agar tum khalifa ban ne ke haqdaar ho to mujhe dunya ki tamam chizon ke naam bataao. To farishto ne kaha: Ham nahi jaante, Aye Allah hame to bus utna hi maloom hai jitna tune hame ilm ata farmaya. Is ke baad Allah Ta'ala ne Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam se kaha ki tum dunya ki tamam chizo ke naam bataao. To Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ne bata diya. Jab aap ka ilm me farishto se bada hona saabit ho gaya To Allah Ta'ala ne farishto ko aap ke saamne jhukne aur aap ki taazim me aap ka sajda karne ka hukm hua. To Sab ne sajda kiya magar Iblees ne Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ko apne se chhota samjha aur khud ko bada, Aur ghamand me aa kar us ne Allah ki baat par amal nahi kiya to Allah ne use apni baargah se mardood kar diya.

Sawal: Dunya ki sab se pahli aurat kaun hain aur woh kaise aur kahan paida hui?

Jawab: Dunya ki sab se pahli aurat Hazrat-e-Hawwa hain. Aur woh jannat me paida hui. Jab farishto ne Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ko sajda kar liya aur iblees mardood ho gaya to Juma ke din farishto ne Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ko shaahi takht par baitha kar jannat me le gae. Wahan har nemat thi lekin akele aap ka dil nahi laga to Allah Ta'ala ne aap ki baain pasli se hazrat-e-Hawwa ko paida farmaya. Aur Allah Ta'ala ne dono ko hukm diya ki jannat me raho aur jo chaaho khaao piyo lekin is darkht (Gehun ya angoor) ke qareeb

bhi na jaana. Ek din shaitaan ke bahkaane ki wajah se woh dono mana kiye hue darkht se khaa liye. To Allah Ta'ala ne un ko zameen par utaar diya.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam aur Hazrat-e-Hawwa zameen me kahan par utre?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam Hindustan ke elaaqa Siri Lanka me Saraan-deep pahaad par Aur Hazrat-e-Hawwa Jadda me.

Sawal: Phir ye dono kahan par mile aur ek saath hue?

Jawab: Ye dono ek zamaane ke baad "Muzdalfa" ke maqaam par ek dusre se mile aur wahi se qareeb ek jagah hai "Arfaat" wahan par ek dusre ko pahchaane. Phir in dono ne Safa aur Marwa pahaadi ko apni ibaadat karne ke liye fix kiya aur zindagi guzaarne lage.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ne khaane pine ke liye kaunsa pasha ekhtiyar kiya?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Jibreel ne un ko kheti baadi karne ka tariqa bataya to Aap kheti baadi kar ke zameen se khaane ki chizen uгаа kar khaate the.

Sawal: Aap dunya me kitne saal rahe?

Jawab: 1000 saal aur kuchh logo ne likha hai ki 3000 saal.

Sawal: Aap ki Qabr-e-Mubarak kahan hai?

Jawab: Jab Hazrat-e-Aadam Alaihissalam ka inteqaal hua to Hazrat-e-Jibreel ne farishto ke saath un ki namaz-e-Janaza padhaai aur Masjid-e-Khaif me un ko dafan kar ke un ki qabr ko logo ki nigaaho se chhupa diya. Ye Masjid Makka sharif ke Maidan-e-Mina me hai. (Al-Muntazim, Ibn-e-Jauzi, Vol:1, Page No.228) Ye riwayat Hazrat-e-Ibne Abbas se marwi hai.

Sawal: Log jannat me apni dunyawii shakal aur surat me jaaenge ya kisi dusri shakal me?

Jawab: Jo log bhi Allah ke fazl-o-karam se jannat me jaaenge woh sab hazrat-e-Aadam alaihissalam ki shakal me jaaenge apni dunyawii shakal me nahi. (Sahi Bukhari, Hadees No.3326)

Sawal: Aap ki bahut saari aulaaden hui aur un ka aapas me nikaah hua aur phir un se aur bhi bahut saare log hue. To aap ke jaane ke baad aap ka Khalifa aur Jaaneshin kaun hua?

Jawab: Aap ne apni zindagi hi me apne bete Hazrat-e-Sheesh ko apna jaane-shin banaya. Allah Ta'ala ne un ko nabuwat diya aur 50 sahife un par naazil farmaya.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Sheesh alaihissalam ki umar kitne saal ki hui? Aur Woh apni niji zindagi guzarne ke liye kya karte the.

Jawab: Un ki kul umar 913 saal ki hui, Aap tijaarat kiya karte the aur apne maal ka ziyadah tar hissa apne rishtedaar, Yateem, Miskeen aur musaafiro par kharch farmaya karte the.

Sawal: Sab se pahle likhne ka riwaaj kis ne daala aur saal aur mahino ka tariqa kis ne nikaala?

Jawab: Sab se pahle likhne ka riwaaj aur saal aur mahine ka tariqa Hazrat-e-Sheesh alaihissalam ke bete “Anoosh” ne daala. Khajoor ke darkht bhi sab se pahle unho ne hi lagaaya.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Idrees Alaihissalam kin ki aulad me hue?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Sheesh ke bete Anoosh hain aur Anoosh ke bete Qaneen hain aur Qaneen ke bete Biyaaru hain aur Biyaaru ke bete Hazrat-e-Idrees Alaihissalam hain. Aap hazrat-e-Aadam alaihissalam ke 100 saal baad paida hue.

Sawal: Woh kaun nabi hain jo is waqt jannat me hain?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Idrees Alaihissalam.

Sawal: Sab se pahle sila hua kapda kis ne pahna?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Idrees Alaihissalam ne sab se pahle sila hua kapda pahna. Aur sab se pahle aap hi ne Qalam se line khicha.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Nooh Alaihissalam kin ki aulaad me se hain?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam, Hazrat-e-Idrees Alaihissalam ke bete “Manu-shalah” ke pote hain.

Sawal: Kis nabi ko Adam-e-Saani yani dusra Adam kaha jaata hai aur kyun?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ko Adam-e-Saani kaha jaata hai. Kyunki dunya ab sirf unhi ki aulaad hain. Kyunki saare log us toofaan me doob kar mar gae aur jo log hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ke saath kashti me bache un me se kisi ki nasal nahi chali, Sirf Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ke 3 beto ki nasal chali aur jo log bhi dunya me hain unhi ke tino beto se hain. Un tino ke naam ye hain. 1: Haam. 2: Saam. 3: Yaafis. Isi liye Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ko Adam-e-Saani kaha jaata hai.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ke zamaane me Toofan ka azaab kyun aur kab aaya?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam 950 saal tak logo ko bade hi khuloos se Allah ki taraf bulaate rahe magar aap ke zamaane ke kaafir bade sakht dil the. Unho ne aap ki ek baat nahi maani aur Aap par

zulm karna bhi shuru kar diya, woh log aap ko path-tharo se maarte , Gaaliyan dete phir bhi aap un ki khair-khaahi karte hue un ko samjhaate rahe jab zulm had se ziyadah badh gaya to Aap ne un ke haq me bad-dua farmaya to un par bearish band ho gae aur 40 saal tak sukha pada raha, nadi naale sab sookh gae, bachcho ki paidaish bhi band ho gae lekin phir bhi woh log nahi maane. Is haal me bhi marte waqt apni aulaad ko wasiyat karte ki un ki baat mat maan na ye jis azaab se daraate hain woh nahi aega ye aise hi bahut zamaane se kahte aa rahe hain lekin aaj tak kuchh nahi hua. Jab ek dam had ho gae to Aap ne Allah Ta'ala ki baargah me dua kiya: Aye Allah! Main majboor hun meri madad farma. To aap ko kashti banaane ka hukm hua. Jab aap ne kashti bana na shuru farmaya to log aap ka mazaag udaane lage ki dekho ab ye badh-hi ban gae, Ye kashti kahan chalegi yahan par to har taraf ret hi ret hai. Aap ko bhi un ke haal par taras aata tha ki ye kitne andhe log hain. Maut in ke sar pe naach rahi hai aur in ko koi parwaah hi nahi. Rajab ki 10 taarikh ko toofan shuru hua aur Muharram ki 10 taarikh ko Kashti Joodi pahaad par utri. Ye toofan itna sakht tha ki dunya ka har pahaad doob gaya yahan tak ki jo sab se Oonche pahaado par bhi 40 gaz paani tha.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ki kashti kitni lambi aur kitni chaudi thi.

Jawab: 660 gaz lambi aur 360 gaz chaudi thi. Ye 3 manzila tha. Pahle manzil me aap ke saath woh 80 log the jo aap par imaan laae the. Dusre manzil me Jangli jaanwar aur parinde the aur tisare darje me paaltu jaanwar aur darinde the.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ki kul umar kitne saal ki hui?

Jawab: Aap ki kul umar 1300 saal ki hui. 950 saal tofaan se pahle aur 350 saal tofaan ke baad.

Sawal: Maut ke farishte ne aap se aakheri waqt me kya puchha aur aap ne kya jawab diya?

Jawab: Malikul maut ne aap se aap ke aakheri waqt me puchha ki aap ne dunya ko kaisa paaya? To Aap ne jawab diya ki: Aakheri waqt me aisa mehsoos ho raha hai jaise ek makaan ke do darwaaze hain, Ek se daakhil hua aur dusre se baahar jaa raha hun.

Sawal: Aap ki Qabr-e-Mubarak kahan hai?

Jawab: Jab aap ka wisaal ho gaya to farishto ne aap ko gusal diya aur namaaz padhi, aap ki Qabr Najaf Ashraf me mash-hoor hai.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Hood Alaihissalam, Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ke kaun the?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Hood Alaihissalam, Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam ke par-pote the. Aap ke waalid ka naam Shaalikh hai aur un ke waalid ka naam “Arfakhashad” aur un ke waalid ka naam “Saam bin Nooh Alaihissalam”

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Hood Alaihissalam ke qaum ka naam kiya tha aur un par kiya azaab aaya aur kyun?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Hood Alaihissalam ki qaum ko “Qaum-e-Aad” kaha jaata hai. Ye log bahut lambe aur taaqat-war the, Ye pahaado ko kaat kaat kar Qile aur makaan bana lete the. Aur bade hi aisho aaram se zindagi guzaarte the. Allah Ta’ala ne in ko badi nemato se nawazaa tha. 700 saal guzar chuke the in me kisi ko maut bhi nahi aai thi, Is liye ye log bahut hi dheet aur nidar ho gae the. Buto ki puja paat karte the aur minaaro par baith kar raasta chalet logo ka mazaq udaate the aur kisi bhi samjhaane wale ki baat ko khaatir me nahi laate the.

Hazrat-e-Hood alaihissalam jab in ko samjhaate aur nasihat karte to ye log badi bebaaki aur gustaakhi se kahte “ Ham ko nasihat karo ya na karo sab barabar hai, Ham wahi karenge jo hamara man chaahega” Is Qaum ke sardar kahte Aye Hood! Tum hame buto ki puja se kyun rokte ho? Aap farmate ki ye sab jhoote hain pooja ke laaeq nahi. Tum ko Allah Ta’ala ne nemate di hai to tum us ka shukr karo aur usi ko poojo. Lekin un logo ne aap ki baat maan ne se saaf inkaar kar diya aur ek din bade hi gustaakhi karte hue bole ki: Achchha! Tum ham par woh azaab le aao jis ki tum baar baar dhamki dete ho. Aap ne farmaya ki Ab tum par woh azaab zarur aaega. Aap ne usi waqt un ke liye bad-dua farmaya to Allah Ta’ala ki taraf se hukm hua ki Aye Hood! Tum yahan se apne saath imaan walo ko le kar nikal jaao. To Aap wahan se nikal kar pahaad par tashreef le gae. Aur aap ke saath kul 17 log the jo aap par imaan laae the.

Azaab is tarah shuru hua ki pachchhim se ek kaala baadal utha, Aur Qaum-e-Aad ke log ek zamaane se bearish ke intezaar me the, Baadal dekhte hi ye khushi se diwaane ho gae uchhalne kodne lage aur Hazrat-e-Hood Alaihissalam ka mazaq bhi udaane lage ki woh kahta tha ki azaab aaega, Dekho kaisa paani barsaane wala baadal aa raha hai. Kuchh der baad hawa ke jhooke chalna shuru hue to un logo ne jaanwaro ko lohe ki zanjeero se baandh diya, Aurato aur bachcho ko sutoono se baandh diya aur khud kham thok kar kushti ladne ke liye

tayyar ho gae aur bole ki ham bhi dekhte hain ki hawa me kitna dam hai. Lekin hawa tez hui aur itni tez hui ki in ke makaan zameen se ukhad gae aur lohe ki zanjeero me baandhe hue jaanwar tiddi ki tarah hawa me udne lage aur hawa ka jhooka in logo ko upar utha kar zameen par aise patakne laga ki in ke tukde tukde ho gae aur sab log halaak-o-barbaad ho gae. Kuchh sardaar zameen ke niche tah-khaane me chhup gae the who 4 din tak bache rahe Hazrat-e-Hood Alaihissalam ne un ko phir Allah ki taraf bulaaya magar un logo ne inkaar kar diya to usi waqt hawa aai aur unko uthaa kar zameen par patak diya aur ye sab bhi mitti me mil gae.

Sawal: Shaddaad jis ne dinya me jannat banaaya tha. Ye kis Qaum se tha.

Jawab: Ye Qaum-e-Aad se tha.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Saaleh alaihissalam kis Qaum ki taraf nabi bana kar bheje gae?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Saaleh alaihissalam ko Allah Ta'ala ne Qaum-e-Samood ki taraf nabi bana kar bheja. Ye Qaum Sirya aur Makka sharif ke darmiyan rahti thi. Aur in ka khaas shahar waadiul Qura tha. Jo Makka sharif se qareeb hai.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Saaleh alaihissalam ka mash-hoor mojeza kiya tha?

Jawab: Aap ne kaafiro ke kahne par pahaad ki ek chattan se ek aisi oontni nikaali jis ka maatha kaala aur pura jism safeed tha aur 10 mahine ki gaabhin thi aur lambaai chaudaai me us chattan ke barbar thi jis se nikli aur nikal kar utna bada bachcha di jitni badi khud thi.

Sawal: Qaum-e-Samood par Allah ka azaab kyun aaya Aur woh azaab kya tha?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Saaleh alaihissalam ka ye azib-o-gareeb mo'jeza dekh kar bahut saare log imaan le aae magar ziyadah tar logo ne jaadu kah kar jhutla diya. To un se kaha gaya ki Imaan nahi laae thik magar is oontni ko koi takleef pahunchane ki koshish nahi karna warna Allah ka azaab aa jaaega. Magar ye log nahi maane aur un logo ne apni qaum ke ek kamine shakhs "Qidaar bin Saalif" ko Jo apne maa baap ka bhi bada nafarmaan tha tayaar kiya aur usne us oontni ko jaan se maar daala. Is ki wajah se in par Allah ka azaab aaya. Aur Ek din sab ka chehre pile ho gae, dusre din laal aur tisare din sab ke chehre kale ho gae lekin phir bhi inki aankhen nahi khuli to din guzar kar jab raat hui to ye log so gae aur jab subah hui to Hazrat-e-Jibreel khaufnaak surat me aae aur aisi bhayanak awaaz nikaali ki pahaad hilne lage aur

aandhi chalne lagi, Phir dusri awaaz nikaali to sab jag kar dark e maare apna sar zaano par jhuka kar baith gae aur usi khaufnaak awaaz ki dahshat se sab ke pitte phat gae aur saare log halaak-o-barbaad ho gae.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Saaleh Alaihissalam ka wisaal kahaan hua?

Jawab: Aap ki kul umar 280 saal ki hui aur aap ne Yaman me wisaal farmaya. Hadees Sharif me hai ki Aap Qayamat ke din apni Oontni par sawar honge.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ke waalid aur waalida ka naam kya tha?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ke waalid ka naam "Taareh" aur aap ki waalida ka naam "Maqaali" hai. Aap ka silsila-e-Nasab 9 waaston se Hazrat-e-Nooh alaihissalam tak pahunchta hai.

Sawal: Quran sharif me ek jagah par hai ki "Hazrat-e-Ibrahim ne apne baap "Aazar" se kaha" to is se maloom hota hai ki un ke baap ka naam Aazar tha.

Jawab: Aazar un ke chacha ka naam tha. Aur Urdu zuban ki tarah Arbi me bhi chacha ko baap kah diya jaata hai. Is liye Aazar ko aap ka baap kaha gaya. Haqeeqat me woh aap ka chacha tha. Jo morti banaya karta tha.

Sawal: Khatna karaane ke sunnat kab se shuru hui?

Jawab: Sab se pahle khatna Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ne karaya phir wahin se ye sunnat shuru hui.

Sawal: Kis jaanwar ko maarna sawab hai aur kyun?

Jawab: Chhipkili ko maarna sawab hai kyunki woh aag jis me Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ko daala gaya tha us me ye phoonk maar rahi thi. (Sahi Bukhari, Hadees No.3359)

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ne apni pahli shadi kin se ki aur woh rishte me aap ki kaun lagti thi?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ne pahli shadi Hazrat-e-Saara se ki jo aap ke chacha ki ladki thi.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Haajra se shaadi kab aur kaise hui?

Jawab: Aag wale waaqiye ke baad Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam apne watan Baabil ko chhod kar apne bhatije hazrat-e-loot alaihissalam aur hazrat-e-Saara ko le kar Harran chale gae, Phir Harran se Aap Misr (Egypt) gae wahan ka baadshah bada zaalim tha woh har khoobsurat ladki ko apne paas bula kar us se apna munh kaala karta tha. Jab Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam us ke shahar me

pahunche to baadshah ke sipaahiyo ne Hazrat-e-Saara ke bare me baadshah ko bataya. To us ne Hazrat-e-Saara ko apne paas bula kar galat iradae se aap ki taraf haath badhaya to us ka haath sookh gaya aur bekaar ho gaya us ne aap se mannat kiya to aap ne dua kiya phir woh thik ho gaya. Aur us baadshah ne apni Beti Haajira ko aap ko tuhfe ke taur par diya ki woh aap logo ki khidmat karegi. Misr se hote hue aap filisteen tashrif le gaye. Phir Allah ka hukm hua to aap wahan se dobarah apne watan Baabil gae aur Namrood ko Allah ki taraf bulaaya magar usne aap ka mazaaq udaaya aur inkaar kar diya. To Allah Ta'ala ne Machchhar ke azaab se un sab ko halaak kar diya. Us ke baad aap waapas Filisteen pahunche jahan aap Hazrat-e-Loot aur Hazrat-e-Saara aur Hazrat-e-Haajira ko chhod kar gae the. 10 saal ka zamaana is tarah se guzra ki is zamaane me Hazrat-e-Saara ko aulaad ki tamanna rahi. Ek din woh boli ki ab meri umar bahut hogae ab mujh se aulad ki ummid nahi is liye aap Haajira se shaadi kar le. Jab unhone israar kiya to Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ne un se nikah farma liya. Jin se Hazrat-e-Ismaail ailaihissalam paida hue. Aur is ke kuchh saalo baad Jis waqt Hazrat-e-Haajira aur Hazrat-e-Ismaail ko Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam Makka me chhod kar aa gae the, Hazrat-e-Saara ko bhi Allah Ta'ala ne aula data farmaya jin ka naam Hazrat-e-Ishaaq Alaihissalam hai.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ki kul umar kitne saal ki hui aur aap ke zamaane me aur kaun kaun nabi the?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ki kul umar Mubarak 175 saal ki hui. Aur aap ke zamaane me Hazrat-e-Ismaail Makka me, Hazrat-e-Ishaaq Mulke Shaam me, Hazrat-e-Yaaqoob Kan'aan me Aur Hazrat-e-Loot Sadoom me nabi hue.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ki Qabr-e-Mubarak kahan hai?

Jawab: Aap ki Qabr-e-Mubarak Baitul Muqaddas ke qareeb me hai.

Sawal: Meraaj ki raat Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam se Huzur Sallalloho alaihe wasallam ki mulaaq kis aasman par hui?

Jawab: 7wi aasman par, Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam Baitul Ma'moor se tek lagaae baithe hue the.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Ismaail Alaihissalam ki waalida Hazrat-e-Haajira ka Qabr-e-Mubarak kahan hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Ata bin Saaib ne bayan kya hai ki: Hazrat-e-Haajira ki umar wisaal ke waqt 90 saal ki thi. Aur un ko Hazrat-e-Ismaail

alaihissalam ne us jagah par dafan kiya jahan par abhi Ka'ba shareef ka Hateem hai.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Loot Alaihissalam ki Qaum par kin gunaho ki wajah se azaab aaya aur woh azaab kya hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Loot Alaihissalam ki Qaum ke log Jordon ke elaaqe me abaad the. Ye log but-parasti, Loot maar, Sharaab noshi, Gaana bajaana karte the aur khaas taur se khoobsurat ladko ke saath gande kaam ki aadat in ke andar thi. Jab ye log sidhe raaste par nahi aae to Allah ke hukm se Hazrat-e-Jibreel aae aur in ke 5 shahar Sadoom, Jaraaima, Amood, Adwama aur za'raaya, jin me ye log rahte the, in shahro ko zameen ke bilkul niche wale hisse se utha kar aasman ke itne qareeb le gae ki in ke jaanwaro ki awaaz aasman par sunai dene lagi aur phir in ko plat diya gaya. Aur sab halaak-o-barbaad ho gae.

Sawal: Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ke dono bete Hazrat-e-Ismaail alaihissalam aur Hazrat-e-Ishaaq alaihissalam, in dono ki naslo me kaun kaun nabi hue?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Yaqoob, Hazrat-e-Yousuf, Hazrat-e-Ayyoob, Hazrat-e-Shu'aib. Hazrat-e-Musa aur Hazrat-e-Haroon alaihumussalam wagairah ye saare nabi Hazrat-e-Ibrahim alaihissalam ke dusre bete Hazrat-e-Ishaaq alaihissalam ki nasal se hue. Aur Hazrat-e-Ismaail alaihissalam ki Nasal me sirf ek nabi hue jo tamam nabiyo ke nabi hue aur aakheri nabi hue. Yani Hamare Huzur pur Noor Sallallaho alaihe wasallam.

Sawal: Bani Israail kin logo ko kaha jaata hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Ishaaq alaihissalam ke bete Hazrat-e-Yaqoob alaihissalam ka dusra naam Israail tha. Is liye un ki jo aulaade dunya me phaili un ko Bani Israail kaha jaata hai. Ye sab log Hazrat-e-Yousuf Alaihissalam ke zamaane hi se Misr me raha karte the.

Huzur ﷺ Ke Baare Me Maloomat

Sawal: Aap ﷺ ke nasab naama sharif kya hai?

Jawab: Hazrat Mohammad sallallaho alaihe wasallam bin Abdullah bin Abdul muttalib bin Hashim bin Abd e munaaf bin Qussai bin Kilaab bin Murrah bin Ka'ab bin Lui bin Galib bin Fahar bin Maalik bin Nazar bin Kananah bin Khuzaimah bin Mudrika bin Iliyas bin Muzar bin Nazaar bin Ma'ad bin Adnan.

Sawal: Aap ﷺ ki walida, Daadi, Naana aur Nani ka naam kya hai?

Jawab: Aap ﷺ ki walida ka naam Hazrat-e-Aamina radhi allaho anha hai. Aur Aap ke Dadi ka naam “Fatima bint-e-Umar” Nana ka naam “Wahab” aur Nani ka naam “Birra” hai.

Sawal: Aap ﷺ ne kin kin muqaddas aurato ka doodh piya?

Jawab: 1. Hazrat e Aaminah 2. Hazrat e So'waiba 3. Hazrat e Haleema Sa'adiya 4. Hazrat e Umme Aiman (in ka asli naam Barkat bint-e-Sa'lba tha) radhi allaho anhunna.

Sawal: Aap ﷺ ke chacha aur phuphiyo ke naam kya hain?

Jawab: Aap ﷺ ke chacha ke naam ye hain. 1: Haaris 2. Abu talib 3. Zubair 4. Hamzah 5. Abbas 6. Ghidaaq. 6. Muqawwim 7. Zaraar 8. Qusum 9. Abdul' kaabah 10. Jahal. In me se sirf Hazrat-e- Hamzah aur Hazrat-e- Abbas radhi allaho anhuma ne islam qabool kiya.

Aap ﷺ ke Phuphiyo ke naam ye hain. 1. Aatikah 2. Umima 3. Umme hakim 4. Birrah 5. Safiyah 6. Urwi.

Sawal: Doodh ke rishte se Huzur ﷺ ke lagne wale walid aur bhai behno ke naam kya hain.

Jawab: Walid ka naam “Haaris hai Jo Hazrat-e-Halima Sa'diya radhi allaho anha ke shauhar the” Aur bhai ka naam “Abdullah” aur behno ke naam “Anisa aur Shima” hain.

Sawal: Aap ﷺ ki biwiyo ke naam kya hain?

Jawab: Aap ﷺ ki biwiyo ke naam ye hain. 1. Hazrat e Khadija 2. Hazrat e Saudah 3. Hazrat e Ayesha 4. Hazrat e Hafsha 5. Hazrat e Umme Salma (Asli naam “Hind bint-e-Umaiyya Makhzoomiya”) 6. Hazrat e Umme Habiba (Asli naam “Ramla bint-e-Abi Sufyan”) 7. Hazrat e Zainab bint e Jahash 8. Hazrat e Zainab bint e Khuzaima 9. Hazrat e Maimoonah 10. Hazrat e Juwai-riyah 11. Hazrat e Safiyah radhi allaho anhunna.

Sawal: Aap ﷺ ki baandiyo ke naam kya hain?

Jawab: Ye hain. 1. Hazrat e Mariya Qibtiya 2. Hazrat e Rehana 3. Hazrat e Nafisa.

Sawal: Aap ﷺ ke bete aur betiyo ke naam kya hain?

Jawab: Aap ﷺ ke beto ke naam ye hain. 1. Hazrat e Qasim 2. Hazrat e Abdullah (Aap Tahir ke laqab se bhi jaane jaate hain) 3. Hazrat e Ibraheem radhi allaho anhum.

Aur Aap ﷺ ki betiyo ke naam ye hain. 1.Hazrat e Zainab 2.Hazrat e Ruqaiyyah 3.Hazrat e Umme Kulsoom 4.Hazrat e Fatima zahra radhi allaho anhunna.

Note:Aap sallallaho alaihe wasallam ki tamaam awlaad e mubarak Hazrat e Khadija se hu'een siway-e-Hazrat e Ibraheem radhi allaho anho ke.Woh Aap sallallaho alaihe wasallam ki baandi Hazrat e Mariya Qibtiya radhi allho anha ke shikam se paida hue.

Sawal:Aap ﷺ ki Qabre Mubarak kis sahaabi ne khoda?

Jawab:Hazrat-e-Abu Talha radhi allaho anho ne.

Sawal:Aap ﷺ ko Gusal aur kafan kin sahaaba ne diya?Aur Aap ki Qabr-e-mubarak me kaun log utre.

Jawab: 1. Hazrat-e-Ali murtaza 2. Hazrat-e- Osaama bin Zaid 3. Hazrat-e- fazl bin Abbas radhi allaho anhum ne gusal diya aur kafan pehnaaya aur Qabr me bhi yahi hazraat utre aur Abu'dawood ki riwayat ke mutaabiq Hazrat-e-Abdur Rahman bin Auf radhi allaho anho bhi utrne walo me shaamil the.

Sawal:Aap ﷺ ki Qabr-e-Mubarak kahan par khoodi gayi?

Jawab:Aap ﷺ ka wisaal Hazrat-e-Aaisha radhi allaho anha ke kamre me hua aur usi kamre me aap ki Qabr-e-Mubarak bhi banaai gae.

Sawal:Aap ﷺ ki namaaz-e-Janaza kis ne padhaaya?

Jawab:Kisi ne bhi nahi.Jab Aap ﷺ ka janaza tayyar ho gaya to kamre ke andar hi takht par rakh diya gaya phir thode thode log andar jaate aur khud se hi alag alag apni apni namaz aur darood wagairah padh ke chale aate.

Islami Taarikh ke Baare me Maloomat

Sawal:Namaz,Roza,Haj aur Zakaat kab farz hua?

Jawab:Huzur ﷺ ko nabuwat ke 12wi saal Taaif ke safar se waapsi ke baad aur Madina sharif ki taraf hijrat se pahle 27 Rajab ko Meraj ata hua aur isi mauqe par namaz farz hui.Ramzan ke mahine ka Roza, Hijrat ke dusre saal Shaaban ke mahine me farz hua.Aur isi saal Eid ki namaaz aur Sadq-e-Fitr bhi.Is ke elawah isi 2 hijri me zakat bhi farz hua.Aur Haj 9 hijri me farz hua.

Sawal:Azaan ki shuruaat kab hui?

Jawab:Azaan ki shuruaat 1 hijri me hui.Shuru me log namaz ke waqt khud masjid me jama ho jaate the.Namaz ke waqt ka elaan karne ka koi tariqa nahi tha,Huzur ne sahaba se is ke bare me mashwara kiya to Hazrat-e-Umar ka mashwara pasand aaya ki ek shakhs muslim aabadi

me jaa kar namaz ka elaan kar de. Phir ek sahaabi Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Zaid radhi allaho anho ne ye sapna dekha ki koi shakhs azaan ke alfaaz kah raha hai, To unhone Huzur se apna ye sapna bayan kiya to Huzur ne farmaya ki ye sachcha sapna hai. Phir Aap ﷺ ne un se kaha ki ye alfaaz Hazrat-e-Bilal se kahte jao aur woh un Alfaaz ko buland awaaz se kahte jae kyunki un ki awaaz bahut hi buland thi. Is tarah pahli azaan hui. Phir Hazrat-e-Umar radhi allaho anho ne aa kar bataya ki unhone bhi yahi sapna dekha hai.

Sawal: Khaana-e-Kaaba Musalmano ka Qibla kab bana?

Jawab: 2 hijri me. Huzur ﷺ Masjid-e-Bani Salma me zuhar ki namaz ki imamat farma rahe the ki namaz hi me Allah ka hukm aaya, Aye mehboob! Aap apna chehra us qible ki taraf kar lijiye jis ko aap pasand karte hain to Huzur ﷺ ne apna chehra Baitul Muqaddas ki taraf se Kaaba sharif ki taraf kar liya Aur aap ko dekh kar aap ke piche namaz padhne walo ne bhi kar liya. Is masjid me ek hi namaz do Qiblo ki taraf rukh kar ke padhi gae isi liye Is masjid ko Masjid-e-Qiblatain kaha jaata hai.

Sawal: Kaun jang kab hui?

Jawab: (1) Jang-e-Badr = 17 Ramzan ul Mubarak Juma ke din, 2 Hijri me. (2) Jang-e-Uhad = 7 Shawwal 3 Hijri me. (3) Jang-e-Khandaq = 27 Shawwal 5 Hijri me. (4) Jang-e-Khaibar = Muharram 7 Hijri me. (5) Sulh-e-Hudaibya = Zi-Qaadah, 6 Hijri me. (6) Fath-e-Makka = 20 Ramzanul Mubarak 8 Hijri me. (7) Jang-e-Muta = Jumadil Awwal, 8 Hijri me. (8) Jang-e-Tabook = Rajab, 9 Hijri me. (9) Jang-e-Ymama = 12 Hijri. (10) Jang-e-Karbala = 10 Muharram 61 hijri me.

Sawal: Jang-e-Badr me kitne sahaba shareek the aur un me se kitne shaheed hue aur jo shaheed hue un ke naam kya hain?

Jawab: Jang-e-Badr me kul 313 sahaba shareek hue un me se 14 sahaba shaheed hue. Un ke naam ye hain. (1) Mahja' bin Saaleh. (2) Ubaida bin Haaris. (3) Umair bin abi Waqqas, Shahadat ke waqt in ki umar sirf 16 saal kit hi. Nabi kareem Sallallohu alaihe wasallam ne in ko chhote hone ki wajah se jang se rokna chaaha to ye roone lage is liye Huzur ne in ko ijaazat de diya. (4) Aaqil Bin Bukair. (5) Umair bin Abd-e-Amar. (6) Auf Ya (Auz) bin Afra. Afra, in ki waalida ka naam tha, in ke waalid ka Haaris tha. (7) Maooz bin Afra. Ya Auf ke bhai the. (8) Haaris ya (Haarisa) bin Suraaqa. (9) Yazid bin Haaris. (10) Raafe bin Mu'alla. (11) Umair bin Hamam bin Jumoo. (12) Ammar bin

Ziyaadah.(13)Sa'ad bin Khaisama.(14) Mubash-shir bin Abde Munzir.

Sawal:Huzur ﷺ ke baad Islami Khilafat kab tak rahi?

Jawab: Huzur ﷺ ke baad Islami Khilafat 40 hijri,660 AD tak rahi.Aur Maah-e-Rabiul Awwal 41 Hijri,662 AD me Hazrat-e-Imam Hasan Radhi Allaho Anho ne Khilafat ko Chhoda us ke baad Islami Baadshaahat ki shuruat hui.

Sawal:Huzur ﷺ ke baad Aap ke kaun kaun khalifa hue aur kis ne kab tak khilaafat ki?

Jawab:(1) Pahle Khalifa Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar Siddiq Radhi allaho anho hue.Aur unhone kul 2 saal 3 mahine Khilaafat ki zimmedari ada farmaya.11 Hijri se 13 Hijri tak.Aur 22 Jumadil Aakhera 13 Hijri me aap ka wisaal 63 saal ki umar me hua.Namaz-e-Janaza Hazrat-e-Umar radhi allaho anho ne padhaya.(2) Dusre Khalifa Hazrat-e-Umar Radhi Allaho Anho hue.Aur ye 22 Jumadil Aakhera 13 Hijri se 26 Zil-Hijja 23 Hijri tak khalifa rahe.Aur 26 Zil-Hijja 23 Hijri me shaheed hue.Aap ki namaz-e-Janaza Hazrat-e-Suhaib Roomi Radhi Allaho anho ne padhaaya.(3)Tisre Khalifa Hazrat-e-Uzman-e-Gani Radhi Allaho Anho hue.Aur ye 23 Hijri se 35 Hijri tak khalifa rahe.Aur 18 Zil-Hijja 35 Hijri me 75 saal ki umar me shaheed hue.(4) Chauthe Khalifa Hazrat-e-Ali Radhi Allaho Anho hue aur ye 35 Hijri se 40 Hijri tak rahe.Aur 21 Ramzan 40 Hijri Juma ke din 63 Saal ki umar me Shaheed ho gae.Hazrat-e-Imam Hasan Radhi Allaho Anho ne Namaz-e-Janaza padhaya.

Sawal:Khilafat-e-Bani Umaiyya jo Hazrat-e-Imam Hasan Radhi Allaho Anho ke Khilaafat chhodne ke baad bani Woh kab se kab tak rahi?

Jawab:Ye Khilaafat 661 AD se 750 AD tak rahi.Is ke Pahle Khalifa Hazrat-e-Ameer-e-Muaawiya Radhi allaho anho hue aur Aakheri khalifa Marwaan bin Mohammad bin Marwan hua.

Sawal:Khilaafat-e-Bani Umaiyya ke Khatam hone ke baad Kaunsi Khilaafat chali aur kab se kab tak rahi?

Jawab: Khilaafat-e-Bani Umaiyya ke baad Khilaafat-e-Abbasiya 25 Janury 750 AD me Qaaim hui.Aur 10 February 1258 me Khatam ho gae.

Sawal:Baitul Muqaddas ko kin logo ne kab fatah kiya?

Jawab:Sab se pahle Hazrat-e-Umar radhi allaho anho ne Baitul Muqaddas ko 16 Hijri 637 AD me fatah kiya.Aur ye 1099 AD tak

musalmano ke qabze me raha. Phir 1099 AD me pahli salibi jang ke mauqe par Isaaiyo ne is par Qabza kar liya aur 70 hazaar musalmano ko shaheed kar diya. Lekin phir 583 Hijri 1187 AD me Hazrat Sultan Salahuddin Ayyubi ne ise fatah kiya aur Isaaiyo ke qabze se ise chhoda liya. Phir Pahli jang-e-Azim December 1917 AD ke darmiyan Angreezo ne Filisteen par qabza kar ke wahan par yahudiyo ko abaad kiya. Yahudiyo aur Isaaiyo ki saazish se November 1947 AD me U.N.O ki general assembly ne dhaandheli se kaam lete hue Filisteen ko Arbo aur yahudiyo me baant diya jab ki us par yahudiyo ka koi haq nahi tha. 14 May 1948 me yahudiyo ne "Israail" ke Qiyaam ka elaan kiya to pehli Arab aur Israail jang hui aur natije me Filisteen ke 78% hisse par israail ka qabza ho gaya lekin phir bhi Baitul Muqaddas wale hisse par un ka qabza nahi tha. Tisari Arab aur Israail jang jo June 1967 AD me hua us me yahudiyo ne Baitul-Muqaddas par qabza kiya jo abhi tak hai.

Sahaba-e-Kiraam Ke Bare me Maloomat

Sawal: Woh kaun sahaabi hain jin se jab Huzur ﷺ ne imaan laane ke liye kaha to unhone begair sochne samajhne ka waqt liye aur begair kisi paso pesh ke fauran Huzur par imaan le aae?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar Siddiq Radhi Allahu Anho.

Sawal: Kis sahabi ko "Raaz-daar-e-Rasool" kaha jaata hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Abu bakar Siddiq aur Hazrat-e-Huzaifa Bin Yamaan radhi allaho anhuma ko.

Sawal: Huzur ﷺ ne apne kin do sahaba ke bare me farmaya ki ye dono zameen me mere wazeer hain?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar aur Hazrat-e-Umar Radhi Allahu Anho ke bare me.

Sawal: Sahaba me sab se ziyadah Haya was haram karne wale kaun the jin se farishte bhi haya karte the aur Huzur ﷺ bhi. Aur kis sahabi se Huzur ne apni do betiyo ka nikah farmaya aur jab who dono inteqaal kar gae to Huzur ne farmaya ki agar mere paas nikah ke liye aur bhi beti hoti to main apni us beti ka nikah bhi isi se kar deta.

Jawab: Woh Hazrat-e-Usman Gani radhi allaho anho hain.

Sawal: Woh kaun sahabi hain jin ka naam le kar Allah Ta'ala ne Huzur se farmaya ki aap Quran ki tilawat un se sune to Huzur ne un ko Quran sunaa ne ke liye kaha.

Jawab:Hazrat-e-Ubai bin Kaab Radhi Allaho Anho.

Sawal:Huzur ﷺ ki ummat me Halal aur Haraam ke sab se ziyadah jaan ne wale kaun hue?

Jawab:Hazrat-e-Mu'aaz bin Jabal radhi allaho anho.

Sawal:Huzur ﷺ ki ummat me faraaiz (Miraas) ka ilm sab se ziyadah rakhne wale kaun hue?

Jawab:Hazrat-e-Zaid bin saabit Radhi Allaho anho.

Sawal:Azim sahabi Hazrat-e-Abu Ayyob Ansaari radhi allaho anho jin ke ghar huzur ﷺ Madina sharif aane ke baad mehman bane,Un ka asli naam kya hai?

Jawab:Khaalid Bin Zaid bin Kulaib Ansaari radhi allaho anho.

Sawal:Huzur ﷺ ke zamaane me kis sahaabi ko sab se behtar ghod-sawaar maana gaya aur kis sahaabi ko sab se behtar paidal chalne wala maana gaya.

Jawab:Sab se behtar ghode ki sawaari karne wala Hazrat-e-Abu Qatadah ko Aur Sab se behtar paidal chalne wala Hazrat-e-Salma bin Akwa ko.

Sawal:Huzur ﷺ ne kis sahaabi ke bare me farmaya ki “Jo shakhs kisi shaheed ko zameen par apne paio se chalet hue dekhna chahta hai to woh ise dekh le”

Jawab:Hazrat-e-Talha bin Ubaidullah radhi allaho anho ke bare me.

Sawal:Jannat ke jaawano ke sardaar kaun hain,Aur woh azim hasti kaun hain jo jannat ke sardaar se bhi afzal hain?

Jawab:Jannati jawaano ke sardaar Imam Hasan Aur Imam Husain Radhi Allaho Anho hain.Aur Hazrat-e-Ali aur Hazrat-e-Faatima radhi allaho anhuma un dono se bhi afzal hain.

Sawal:Huzur ﷺ ne farmaya ki:Jis shakhs ko is baat se khushi ho ki woh Quran ko thik us tarah se padhe jaise naazil kiya gaya to use chaahiye ki woh “umme Abd” ke bete ki Qiraat ke mutabiq padhe.Ye umme Abd kaun hain?

Jawab:Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Masood radhi allaho anho.

Sawal:Woh kaun sahaabi hain jin ko Huzur ﷺ ne apne ghar begair ijaazat ke bhi aane ki ijaazat de rakha tha.Is liye woh huzur ke ghar me aise aate jaate aur rahte the ki baahar se aane wale logo ko lagta tha ki ye huzur hi ke khaandan se hain?

Jawab:Woh Hazrat-e-Abdullah Bin Mas'ood radhi allaho anho the.

Sawal:Kis sahaabiya ko “ Samandri shaheeda” kaha jaata hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Umme Haraam bint-e-Milhaan radhi allaho anha ko.

Sawal: Kis sahabi ko Huzur ﷺ ne Allah ka aur apna Sher kaha?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Hamza radhi allaho anho ko.

Sawal: Kis sahabi ko Huzur ﷺ ne apna “Hawaari” yani khaas madadgaar kaha.

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Zubair Bin Awaam radhi allaho anho ko.

Sawal: Huzur ﷺ ne apne kis sahabi ke bare me kaha ki ye meri ummat ke “Ameen” hain?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Abu Ubaida Bin Jarrah radhi allaho anho ke bare me.

Sawal: Kis sahabi ko Huzur ﷺ “Abul Masaakeen” yani garibo ke baap kaha karte the. Aur jab woh shaheed ho gae to un ko “Zul Zanaheen” Yani do par wala kaha, Kyunki Huzur ﷺ ne un ko jannat me farishto ke saath udte hue dekha?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Jaafar bin Abi Taalib radhi allaho anho ko.

Sawal: Kis sahabi ke liye Huzur ﷺ ne ye dua farmaya ki “Aye Allah iske ter ke nishaane ko thik kar de aur iski har dua ko qabool farma”?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Sa’ad bin Abi Waqqaas radhi allaho anho ke liye.

Sawal: “Gasilul Malaaika” kis sahabi ka laqab hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Hanzala bin Abi Aamir radhi allaho anho ka.

Sawal: Woh 10 Sahaba jin ko Huzur ﷺ ne dunya hi me jannat ki bashaarat di aur jo “Ashra Mubash-shira” se mash-hoor hain un ke naam kya hain?

Jawab: 1: Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar. 2: Hazrat-e-Umar. 3: Hazrat-e-Usman. 4: Hazrat-e-Ali. 5: Hazrat-e-Talha bin Ubaidullah. 6: Hazrat-e-Zubair bin Awaam. 7: Hazrat-e-Sa’ad bin Abi Waqqas. 8: Hazrat-e-Abdur Rahman bin Auf. 9: Hazrat-e-Abu Ubaida bin Jarrah. 10: Hazrat-e-Saeed bin Zaid radhi allaho anhum.

Sawal: Woh kaun sahabi hain jinho ne apni phaansi se pahle apni aakheri khaahish ke mutabiq do rik’at namaz padhi?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Khubaib bin Adi radhi allaho anho.

Sawal: Huzur Sallallohu alaihe wasallam ne kin 4 sahaba ke bare me logo se farmaya tha ki Quran in se sikho?

Jawab: Woh 4 Sahaba ye the. 1: Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Mas’ood. 2: Hazrat-e-Ubai bin Kaab. 3: Hazrat-e-Mu’aaz bin Jabal. 4: Hazrat-e-Saalim jo Hazrat-e-Abu Huzaifa ke azaad kardah gulam the.

Sawal: Kis sahabi ki achchhi awaaz ki wajah se Huzur ﷺ ne un ke bare me farmaya ki “Ise Hazrat-e-Dawood alaihissalam ki nagmagi me se ata kiya gaya hai”?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Abu Musa Ash’ari radhi allaho anho ke bare me.

Sawal: Sahaba me sab se aakhir me kin ka wisaal hua aur kab?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Aamir bin Waasila (Abut Tufail) radhi allaho anho ka hua 100 hijri me.

Sawal: Zi-Noor yani Noor wale kis sahabi ka laqab hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Aamir bin Tufail doosi radhi allaho anho ka.

Sawal: Har sahabi ne Huzur ﷺ se riwayat kiya magar woh ek sahabi kaun hain jin se Huzur ne riwayat kiya aur woh kaunsi hadees hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Tameem Daari radhi allaho anho hain. Aur woh riwayat Hadees-e-Jas-saasah aur Dajjal hai.

Sawal: Woh do sahabi jin ke piche Huzur ﷺ ne namaz padhi, woh kaun hain?

Jawab: 1: Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar. 2: Hazrat-e-Abdur Rahman bin Auf radhi allaho anhumaa.

Sawal: Huzur ﷺ ke Madina sharif me aane ke baad Muhaajir sahaba ke yahan sab se pahle kin ki paidaish hui aur Ansaar sahaba me kin ki?

Jawab: Muhajir me Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Zubair Aur Ansaar ke yahan Hazrat-e-Numaan bin Basher radhi allaho anhumaa.

Sawal: “Zul-Bijadain” kis sahabi ka laqab hai?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Abd-e-Nahum Al-maazni ka. In ka naam Abdul-Uzza tha Huzur ﷺ ne badal kar Abdullah Rakha.

Sawal: Kin do sahaba ke bare me Huzur ﷺ ne farmaya ki ye dono meri kaan aura ankh hain?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar aur Hazrat-e-Umar radhi allaho anhumaa ke bare me.

Sawal: Huzur ﷺ ne kin ki taraf ishaara kar ke farmaya ki “Jise Hazrat-e-Isa alaihissalam ki aajezi dekhni ho woh ise dekh le?”

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Abu Zar Gifaari radhi allaho anho.

Sawal: Kaun sahaabi shakl-o-surat me Hazrat-e-Isa se multe julte the?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Urwa bin Mas’ood saqfi radhi allaho anho.

Sawal: Woh kaun hain jin ki Qabr par sab se pahli baar paani chhidka gaya?

Jawab: Huzur ﷺ ke bete Hazrat-e-Ibraahim radhi allaho anho.

Sawal: Woh kaun sahabi hain jo jang-e-uhad me sakht zakhmi hue, Aur jab un ki aakheri saanse chal rahi thi to ek sahabi un ke paas se guzre to unhone un se kaha ki Huzur ﷺ tak mera salam pahuncha dena aur ye kah kar woh dunya se chale gae?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Sa'ad bin Rabi Ansari radhi allaho anho.

Sawal: Jang-e-Badr me musalmano ki taraf ka jhanda kin ke haatho me tha?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Mus'ab bin Umair radhi allaho anho ke haath me.

Sawal: Huzur ﷺ ne farmaya ki Jannat me har nabi ka ek "Rafeeq" saathi hoga aur mera saathi.....ye hoga? Huzur ke saathi kaun honge?

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Usman Gani radhi allaho anho.

Sawal: Woh do sahabi jin ke baare me huzur ﷺ ne farmaya ki ye dono jannat me mere padosi honge, kaun hain?

Jawab: Jannat me Huzur ke padosi Hazrat-e-Talha aur Hazrat-e-Zubair radhi allaho anho honge.

Sawal: Woh kaun sahabi hain Jin ki Qabr ko dafan ke 6 mahine baad baad khola gaya to Jism bilukl taro-taaza tha aur aankho ke darmiyan kaafoor waise hi pada hua tha jaise pahle din rakha gaya tha.

Jawab: Hazrat-e-Jaabir bin Abdullah radhi allaho anho.

Buzurgaan-e-Deen ki Yaum-e-Wilaadat aur Yaum-e-Wisaal

Naam-E-Mubarak	Tarikh-e-Wiladat	Tarikh-e-Wisal
Hazrat Nu'maan bin Saabit, Imam Azam Abu Hanifa radhi allaho anho.	80 Hijri	150 Hijri
Hazrat imam Mohammad bin Idrees Shafa'ee radhi allaho anho.	150 Hijri	204 Hijri
Hazrat Imam Malik bin Anas radhi allaho anho.	93 Hijri	179 Hijri
Hazrat Imam Ahmad bin Hambal radhi allaho anho.	164 Hijri	241 Hijri
Hazrat Imam Mohammad bin Ismaail Bukhari	194 Hijri	256 Hijri
Hazrat Imam Muslim bin Hajjaj bin Muslim	206 Hijri	261 Hijri
Hazrat Imam Mohammad bin Isaa Tirmizi	209 Hijri	279 Hijri
Hazrat Imam Sulaiman Bin Dawood Tiyalsi	133 Hijri	204 Hijri
Hazrat Imam Ahmad bin Shu'aib Nisaai	251 Hijri	303 Hijri

Hazrat Imam Mohammad bin Yazid Maajah	209 Hijri	273 Hijri
Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Qadir bin Syyed Abu Saaleh Musa jangi dost Jilaani.	470 Hijri	561 Hijri
Hazrat Moinuddin Hasan bin Syyed Gayasuddin Sanjari(Gareeb Nawaz)	535 Hijri	633 Hijri
Hazrat Shaikh Ahmad bin Abdul-Ahad sarhandi Farooqi (Mujaddid-e-Alfe Saani)	1564 AD	28 Safar 1624 AD
Hazrat Shaikh Abdul-Haq bin Saifuddin Muhaddis-e-Dehlawi	958 Hijri	21 Rabiul Awwal 1052 Hijri
Hazrat Shaah Waliullah Muhaddis Dehlawi	1114 Hijri	1176 Hijri
Hazrat Shaah Abdul Aziz Muhaddis Dehlawi	1159 Hijri	1239 Hijri
Ala Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza bin Naqi Ali	1272 Hijri	1340 Hijri
Hazrat Mustafa Raza Khaan bin Ala Hazrat (Mufti-e-Azam-e-Hind)	1310 Hijri	14 Muharram 1402 Hijri
Huzur Hafiz-e-Millat Abdul Aziz bin Hafiz Gulam Noor bin Abdur Rahim Murad-abadi	1312 hijri	1396 Hijri

DAWAT-E-QURAN

Educational And Welfare Trust
Khidderpore, Kolkata-23