

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

HADEES DERS: JUMMAH MEIN MAZEED AJR HASIL KARNE KE AAMAAL

As-Salāmu ‘Alaykum wa RaḥmatuLlāhi wa Barakātuh.

A‘ūdhu BiLlāhi Minash-shayṭāni r-rajīm. Bismillāhi r-Raḥmāni r-Raḥīm.

Wa ṣ-Salātu wa s-Salāmu ‘alā Rasūlinā Muḥammadin Sayyidi l-Anwālina wa l-Akbarin.

Madad yā RasūlAllāh, Madad yā Sādāti Aṣḥabi Rasūlillāh, Madad yā Mashāyikhinā,

Dastūr Mawlana Sheikh Abdullah al-Fā’iz ad-Dāghistāni, Sheikh Muḥammad

Nāẓim al-Ḥaqqānī. Madad.

1- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ، فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَلْيَتَجَوَّزْ فِيهِمَا

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, “**Jab tum mein se koi Jummaah ke din aaye jab imam khutbah (bayaan) de raha ho, use chahiye ke wo do rakaat namaaz padhe aur unhein mukhtasar rakhe.**”

2- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلَا يُصَلِّي بَعْدَهَا شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَتَكَلَّمَ أَوْ يَخْرُجَ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, “**Jab koi shaks Jummaah ki namaaz adaa kare, to usay chahiye ke wo uske baad koi doosri namaaz na padhe jab tak ke woh koi baat-cheet na kar le ya masjid se bahar na chala jayein.**”

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

3- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

إِذَا صَلَّيْ أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيُصَلِّ بَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعًا

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Jab tum mein se koi Jummah ki namaaz padhein, to use chahiye ke woh uske baad chaar rakaat namaz padhein.”** Yeh sunnat hain. Beshak, jo humne kaha hai woh mazhabon ke mutabiq hai. Hum usi ke mutabiq amal karenge. Mazhabon mein iski tafseeli wazahat hai ke hum kaun si aur isay kaise adaa karenge. Yeh Jummah ki sunnat aur aadaab (usoolon) ki tarah hain.

4- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ الْعَمَائِمِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Beshak, Allah ﷻ aur Us ﷻ ke farishte Jummah ke din amama pehnne walon par duayein bhejte hain.”** Lehaza, Jummah ke din, Allah ﷻ aur Us ﷻ ke farishte un logo par duayein bhejte hain jo amama pehente hain. Unka amama pehenna yeh hota hai ke woh log Allah ﷻ aur Us ﷻ ke farishton ki duayein hasil kar lete hain.

5- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

مَا عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ، إِنْ وَجَدَ سَعَةً، أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ ثَوْبَيْنِ لِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ، سِوَى ثَوْبَيِ مَهْنَتِهِ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Tum mein se kisi ke liye koi harj nahi hai, agar uske paas imkaan ho, Jummah ke din ke liye do joday kapde kharid le, apne roz-marra ke kaam walay kapdon ke alawa.”** Jummah ek fazilat wala din hai. Lehaza, us din naye kapde pehno. Yeh sunnat hain, naye, saaf-sutray kapde pehna. Isiliye, roz-marra kaam ke kapde— pehlay zamane mein, kapde milna asaan nahi tha jaise ke aaj hota hai. Lehaza, agar imkaan ho, humare Rasool ﷺ

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

farmatein hai, roz-marra kaam ke kapdon ke alawa Jummah ke din ke liye do saaf joday
alag se rakho.

6- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

مَنْ قَرَأَ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا ‘أَلْ عِمْرَانُ’ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَلَئَتْهُ
حَتَّى تَجِبَ الشَّمْسُ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Jis kisi ne Jummah ke din woh
surah padhi jisme Āli ‘Imrān ka zikar hai, Allah ﷻ aur Us ﷻ ke farishte us par
suraj guroob hone tak duayein bhejte hain.”** Jummah ki fazilatein bahot zyada hain.

7- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

مَنْ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ أَضَاءَ لَهُ النُّورُ مَا بَيْنَ الْجُمُعَتَيْنِ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Jis shakhs ne bhi Jummah ke din
Surah Al-Kahf ki tilawat ki, uske liye dono Jummah ke darmiyan ek noor roshan
rahega.”** Do Jummah ke darmiyan, us shakhs par ek noor roshan rahega jo koi bhi
Jummah ke din Surah Al-Kahf ki tilawat karta hai.

8- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

مَنْ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَضَاءَ لَهُ مِنَ النُّورِ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Jo shakhs Jummah ke din Surah
al-Kahf padhta hai, uske liye ek nur roshan hoga jo us se lekar Qadeem Makaam
(Ka‘bah) tak jari rahega.”** Yani, us shakhs ko nur naseeb hoga jo us se lekar Ka‘bah
tak dono ke darmiyan rahega. Lehaza tum jis jagah se bhi Surah al-Kahf padhoge, uss

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

jagah se lekar Ka'bah tak ek nur roshan rahega. Ye nur tum tak pahochega, aur un logo ke liye bhi jis kisi ne Jumma ke din Surah al-Kahf ki tilawat ki.

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

9- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

مَنْ قَرَأَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ}، وَ {قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ}،
وَ {قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ} سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ، أَعَاذَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنَ السُّوءِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ الْآخِرَى

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, “Jo shaks Jummah ki namaz ke baad Surah Al-Fatihah, Surah Al-Ikhlās, Surah Al-Falaq aur Surah Al-Nas saat (7) martaba padhta hai, Allāh ﷻ usey agle Jummah tak saari buraiyyo se hifazat ataa farmata hai.” Aur yeh uski hifazat ka sabab hoga.

10- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

مَنْ قَرَأَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُثْنِيَ رَجُلِيهِ: فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} وَ {قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ} وَ {قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ} سَبْعًا سَبْعًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, “Jo shaks Jummah ke din, imam ke salaam pherne ke baad, apni jagah se uthne se pehle, Surah Al-Fatihah, Surah Al-Ikhlās, Surah Al-Falaq aur Surah Al-Nas saat (7) martaba padhta hai, to uske pichle aur agle saare gunah maaf kar diye jaate hain.” Yeh Jummah ke fazilat wale aamaal mein se hai.

11- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

احْضَرُوا الْجُمُعَةَ وَادْنُوا مِنَ الْإِمَامِ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَا يَزَالُ يَتْبَعُهُ حَتَّى يُوْخَرَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ دَخَلَهَا

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, “Jummah ki namaaz mein hazir raho aur imam ke qareeb raho; kyun ke jo hamesha imam se door rehta hai, anjaam yeh hoga ke use jannat mein bhi peeche jagah milegi, agarche woh us

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

mein daakhil hota hai.” Jumma ki namaaz ki fazilat bahot azeem hai. Baghair jayez wajah ke isay chhodna kisi shakhs ke liye bahot azeem nuqsan hai; Allah ﷻ humari hifazat ataa farmaye.

12- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llähu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Alläh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (şallá Llähu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

إذا كان يوم الجمعة كان على كل باب من أبواب المسجد ملائكة يكتبون الناس على قدر منازلهم ؛ الأول فالأول ، فإذا جلس الإمام طووا الصحف ، وجاؤوا يستمعون الذكر ، ومثل المهجر كمثل الذي يهدي بدنة ، ثم كالذي يهدي بقرة ، ثم كالذي يهدي الكباش ، ثم كالذي يهدي الدجاجة ، ثم كالذي يهدي البيضة

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Jab Jumma ka din hota hai, farishte masjid ke har darwaze par khade ho jaate hain aur aane wale logo ka naam unki aamad ke hisaab se darj kartein hain; pehla, doosra, waghaira.”** Lehaza har darwaze par, farishte khadey hote hain. “Kaun aaya? Pehle yeh shakhs aya, Ahmad. Doosre par jo aya hai woh Muhammad hain. Teesra shakhs jo aya hain woh Hassan hain.” Woh sab ke liye isi tarah darj karte hain. Woh sab ka naam tartib ke hisaab se likhte hain. **“Aur jab Imam baithta hai (khutbah dene ke liye minbar par), to woh apne panne (Quran ke mukhtootaat) modkar rakh dete hain aur andar chale jaate hain taake Khutbah sun sakein.”** Woh darwazon se andar chale jaate hain aur uske baad kuch bhi darj nahi karte. Jo log uske baad aate hain, woh bina naam likhe andar daakhil hote hain. **“Aur jo sabse pehle aata hai,”** yani jis ka naam sabse pehle darj kiya jata hai, **“usay us shaks ke barabar ajar milta hai jo ek oontni qurbaan karta hai, agley shakhs ko gai ke qurbani ka, agley ko ek dumba qurban karne ka, agley ko ek murghi qurban karne ka, agley ko ek anda qurban karne ka.”** Jo sabse pehle pahonchta hain, usay sabse zyada ajar milta hai. Jo baad mein aate hain, unko kam sawaab milta hai. Sabse pehle daakhil hone wala hi fateh hai. Sabse bada ajar usi ka hai.

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

13- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَجْلِسُونَ مِنْ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى قَدَرِ رَوَاحِهِمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَاتِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ الثَّانِي
ثُمَّ الثَّلَاثِ ثُمَّ الرَّابِعِ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Qiyamat ke din log Allah ke qareeb jama honge (qurbat ke taur par), is hisaab se ke woh Jummaah (ki namaaz) ke liye kitne jaldi aaye thay — pehla, doosra, teesra, chautha.”** Lehaza jo shakhs jitna jaldi Jummaah ki namaz ke liye jata hai, Qayamat ke din Allah ‘Azza wa-Jalla ki rehmat aur bargah mein woh utna hi zyada qareeb hoga.”

14- Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ (ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam) farmatein hain:

تَفْعُدُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ الْمَسَاجِدِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَيَكْتُبُونَ الْأَوَّلَ وَالثَّانِي وَالثَّلَاثَ، حَتَّى
إِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ رُفِعَتِ الصُّحُفُ

Humare Paak Rasool ﷺ farmatein hain, **“Farishte Jummaah ke din masjid ke darwazon par baith jaate hain, pehla, dusra, teesra (aane wala) darj karte hain, yahan tak ke jab Imam aa jata hai, to daftar (likhe huye panne) lapet lete hain.”** Woh (farishte) likhte rehte hain jab tak imam nahi aa jata aur minbar par chadh kar khutbah shuru nahi karta: pehla, doosra, teesra, paanchwa, daswa, sauwaan. Jab Imam minbar par aa jata hai, woh (daftar) lapet kar rakh dete hain, andar chale jaate hain aur khutbah sunte hain.

Sadaqa RasuluLlah fi ma qal, aw kama qal.

Allāh ﷻ ke Rasool ﷺ ne haqq farmatein hain joh kuch bhi aap ﷺ ne famaya
ya jaisa aap ﷺ ne farmaya.



Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

Ihda' – Isaal e sawab

Ziyadatan ila sharafi' 'n-Nabi, sallaLlahu `alayhi wa sallam wa Alihi wa Asahabihi l-kiram, wa ila arwahi jamee'i al Anbiya'i wa l-Mursalin wa Khudama'i sharai'ihim wa ila arwahi al 'Aimmati al arba'a, wa ila arwahi Mashayyikhina fi t-Tariqati n-Naqshbandiyyati l-Aliyyah, khassatan Imamu t-Tariqah wa Ghawthu l-Khaliqah Khwaja Bahauddin Muhammad al-Uwaisiyi l-Bukhari, Sayyidina Abdul Khaliq al Ghujduwani, Mawlana Shaykh Sharafuddin al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Abdullah al Faiz al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Nazim Adil al Haqqani, wa sai'ri Sadatina wa s-Siddiqiyun, wa man nahnu fi hadratihim wa jiwarihim, for the souls of all our past ones, for the souls of all Shaheeds. Li-Llahi Ta'ala, Al-Fatiha.

[(*Tarjuma*) Rasool ﷺ ki shaan mein, durood o salaam, aap ﷺ ki aal par (ahle bayt), aur aap ﷺ ke ashaab par, aur tamaam anbiya' aur Us ﷺ ke rasoolo par, aur shari'at ki khidmat karne walon par, aur chaaro imam ki roohon ke naam. Aur khaas taur par mumtaz tareen Naqshbandi silsila ke humaray Mashayikh ki roohon ke naam, bil-khusoos Imam-e-Tareeqat, Ghaus-ul-Khaleeqah (Madadgaar-e-Kainat), Khwaja Bahauddin Muhammad al-Uwaisiyi l-Bukhari, Sayyidina Abdul Khaliq al- Ghujduwani, Mawlana Shaykh Sharafuddin al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Abdullah al Faiz al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Nazim Adil al Haqqani, aur humaray baqi asaatz aur siddiqeen, aur jin ke hum huzoor aur qurb mein hain, tamaam marhoomeen, tamaam shuhada ke naam ki roohon ke naam. Allah ﷻ Rabbul 'Izzat ki taraf. Al Fatiha.]

Mawlana Sheikh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani
15 July 2025/ 20 Muharram 1447
Beylerbeyi Dergah, Istanbul