

Shar'i Pardah

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- [Ijazat lene ka huqm apne ghar ki surat me bhi hai](#)

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Yeh baat humare samaj mein chhoti lagti hai, lekin asal mein yeh ek **badi samajhdari aur adab ka paigham hai** jo ghar ke andar ke mohabbat bhare mahaul ko banaye rakhne ka zariya hai.

Ek shakhs ne Nabi Akram ﷺ se sawal kiya:

"Kya main apni maa ke paas jaane se pehle bhi ijazat loon?"

Aap ﷺ ne farmaya: **"Haan."**

Us shakhs ne hairan ho kar kaha:

"Mere siwa unki khidmat karne wala koi nahi hai, kya har baar jab main unke paas jaoon to ijazat maangoon?"

Nabi Akram ﷺ ne jawab diya:

"Kya tu pasand karega ke apni maa ko aise haalat mein dekhe jo unko pasand na ho?"

Sochne wali baat yeh hai ke agar maa, behen ya ghar ke doosre log apne ghar ke andar kisi aise waqt mein hoon jab woh aapko dekhna pasand na karte hoon, to yeh unke liye na sirf ajeeb hota hai, balki unki izzat aur apni rahat ka bhi takaza hai ke unhein pehle se khabar ho.

Ijazat lena ek chhoti si aadat hai jo aapki sharaafat aur tameez ka saboot deti hai. Yeh aadat ghar ke rishton mein ek nayi izzat aur mohabbat paida karti hai. Kyunke har shakhs ko apni privacy (zati zindagi) ka haq hota hai, chahe wo maa ho, behen ho ya koi aur.

Hazrat Abdullah bin Masood رضى الله عنه ka qoul hai:

"Apni maa aur behnon ke paas bhi jao to ijazat lekar jao."

Yeh aapki apno ke liye izzat aur apne aap ki tameez ko dikhata hai.

Aur dekhiye, Hazrat Zainab رضى الله عنها se riwayat hai ke jab unke shauhar ghar aate, to woh **kisi na kisi awaaz ke zariye apni aamdad ka ehssaas dilate the.** Iska

matlab yeh tha ke woh achanak kisi ke samne nahi aate the, balke apne ghar walon ko pehle se tayyar karte the.

Is hukm ka asal maqsad yeh hai ke:

1. **Ghar ke logon ki izzat aur rahat ka khayal rakha jaye.** Har shakhs ko apni zindagi mein ek zati waqt aur ek zati jagah chahiye hoti hai. Ijazat lena unhein yeh sukoon deta hai ke aap unka khayal rakhte hain.
2. **Mohabbat aur tameez ka izhar hota hai.** Jab aap ghar ke logon ke paas ijazat le kar jaate hain, to unke dil mein aapke liye ek izzat aur mohabbat paida hoti hai. Yeh chhoti si cheez ghar ke rishton ko aur mazboot banati hai.
3. **Galat aur pareshan karne wale waqton se bacha jata hai.** Sochiye agar aap achanak maa ya behen ke samne aa jaayein aur woh kisi aise haalat mein hoon jo unhein pasand nahi, to woh sharminda ho sakti hain. Yeh ek musalman ka farz hai ke woh doosron ki izzat ka poora khayal rakhe.

Ijazat lena ek tahzeeb hai jo humein insaniyat aur Islam dono sikhata hai. Yeh aadat na sirf ghar ke andar, balki har jagah ek acha insaan banane mein madad karti hai.

Socho, jab aap ek chhoti si awaaz ya ijazat se apne ghar walon ke saamne jaate hain, to yeh unhein yeh ehsaas dilata hai ke aap unki izzat karte hain. Isi se ghar ke andar sukoon, izzat aur pyaar ka mahaul ban jata hai.

Yeh ek sunnat bhi hai, ek tahzeeb bhi aur ek zaroorat bhi. Chhoti si baat, lekin iska asar zindagi bhar ke liye hota hai. **Rishta chaahe maa ka ho, behen ka ho ya kisi aur apne ka — ijazat lena unhein aur zyada izzat aur apnapan deta hai.**

Nigah (Nazar) Nichi Rakhna

Nigaahein neeche rakhne ki zaroorat aur ahmiyat ka andaza is baat se lagaya ja sakta hai ki Allah Ta'ala ne mardon aur aurton ke liye alag-alag taur par iska hukm diya hai. **Yeh hukm sirf ek aam baat nahi balki ek bahut zaroori aur samajhdari ki baat hai jo insani zindagi ko sudharne aur fitno se bachane ke liye hai.**

Surah An-Nur ki Ayat no. 30 mein Allah Ta'ala ne farmaya:

"Qul lil-mu'mineena yaghuddoo min absarihim wa yahfazoo furoojahum"

(Ae Nabi ﷺ, mu'min mardon se keh do ki apni nigaahein neeche rakhein aur apr...

sharamgah ki hifazat karein).

Yani Allah Ta'ala ne pehle mardon ko yeh taaleem di ki woh apni nigaahen neeche rakhne ka aadat banayein. Nigaahen neeche rakhne ka matlab yeh hai ki wo na-mahram aurton ko ghoor kar na dekhein ya kisi ke husn aur shakal mein uljha na rahein. **Zyada dekhna, galat soch aur galat raahein khol sakta hai jo akhir mein insan ko pareshani aur gunaahon mein le jata hai.**

Iske baad, Ayat no. 31 mein Allah Ta'ala ne aurton ke liye bhi yahi hukm diya:

"Wa qul lil-mu'minaati yaghzudna min absarihinna wa yahfazna furoojahunna"

(Ae Nabi ﷺ, momin auraton se keh do ki apni nigaahen neeche rakhein aur apni sharamgah ki hifazat karein).

Yeh hukm auraton ke liye bhi utna hi zaroori hai jitna mardon ke liye. Yani aurtein bhi na-mahram mardon ko dekhne se apne aap ko rokein aur apni nigaahon ko sambhalein. **Iska matlab yeh hai ki ek doosre ki taraf ghoor kar dekhne se insani dilon mein bekaar khayal aur fitna paida hota hai.**

Yeh dono ayatein humse yeh samjhaati hain ki:

1. **Nigaahen neeche rakhna insani izzat aur sharafat ka saboot hai.** Jo apni nigaahen neeche rakhta hai, woh apne dil ko paak aur apne amal ko behtar rakhta hai.
2. **Apni sharamgah ki hifazat karna** yani apni sharafat aur izzat ka khayal rakhna, yeh insani zindagi ke liye ek zaroori qadam hai.

Allah Ta'ala ka yeh hukm ek aisi hifazat hai jo insaan ko na sirf duniya ke fitno se bachata hai balki akhirat mein bhi ek pak aur imandaar zindagi ka sabab banta hai. Nigaahen neeche rakhne se insaan ka soch vichar, dil aur amal saaf rehta hai aur woh har galat cheez se door rehne ki koshish karta hai.

Yeh baat samajhna zaroori hai ki jab hum apne dil aur nigaahen paak rakhenge, tabhi hamari zindagi mein asliyat aur imaandari ka izafa hoga. Nigaahen neeche rakhna ek chhoti si baat lag sakti hai, lekin yeh ek **badi buniyad hai jo gunahon aur buri aadaton se bachne ka raasta kholti hai.**

Isliye, chaahe mard ho ya aurat, har ek ke liye zaroori hai ke woh apne nigaahon par qaboo paayein aur apni izzat ki hifazat karein. Iska faida yeh hoga ki samaj mein sharafat, paakizgi aur izzat ka mahaul paida hoga jo aane wali naslon ke liye ek behtareen misaal banega.

Nigaahon ki hifazat ka hukm ghar se bahar bhi hai, lekin asal mein yeh hukm ghar ke andar ke liye zyada zaroori hai. Jab hum baat karte hain nigaahon ki hifazat ki, toh iska taluq sirf bahar chalne phirne ya na-mahramon ko na dekhne tak mehdood nahi hai.

Yeh hukm ghar ke andar ke liye bhi utna hi ahem hai. Kyun? Kyunke ghar ke andar hum relaxed hote hain, aur aksar be-ehteyaati se nigaah idhar-udhar chali jaati hai. Bahar toh agar hum nigaah neech rakhein, toh koi cheez se takrane ka khatra ho sakta hai, lekin ghar mein is baat ka khatra nahi hota. Aise me, ghar mein bhi humein apni nigaahon ka pura khayal rakhna chahiye.

"Nigaahein neech rakhne ka asal maqsad yeh hai ke fitna aur na-pasandeeda sochon ko paida hone se roka jaaye."

Ghar ke andar ka taqaza

Ghar ke andar humein apni mahram khawateen (aurto) ke saath izzat aur tahzeeb ka rishta nibhana hota hai. Yaqeenan, maa, behen aur doosri mahram khawateen ke saath ek **taqaddus (pakizgi) ka rishta** hota hai, lekin iske bawajood:

1. **Mard aur aurat jins-e-mukhalif hain** – yani dono mein ek fitrati kashish (attraction) hoti hai jo Allah Ta'ala ne paida ki hai. Yeh kashish buri nahi, lekin iska galat istimaal fitna aur gunaah ka sabab ban sakta hai.
2. **Nigaahon ki be-ehteyaati** ghar ke mahaul ko kharaab kar sakti hai. Jaise be-dhyan se kisi ko ghoor kar dekhna, ya aise nazar daalna jo doosre ko na-pasand ho, yeh adab ke khilaf hai.

Nigaahon ki hifazat aur iski hikmat

Allah Ta'ala ne Quran mein nigaahon ki hifazat ke hukm ko **hifazat-e-farj** (apne badan ki paakizgi aur izzat ki hifazat) ke hukm se pehle isliye rakha kyunke:

1. **Bad-naziri badkaari ki pehli seedi hai** – jab insaan apni nigaah ko be-lagaam chhod deta hai, toh dheere dheere uske dil mein galat khayal paida hote hain.
2. **Nigaahein dil ka darwaza hoti hain** – jo cheez aapki nigaahein dekhti hain, woh aapke dil tak pahunch jaati hai. Agar nigaah saaf aur paak ho, toh dil bhi paak rehta hai. Lekin agar nigaah mein be-ehteyaati ho, toh yeh dil mein fitna daalti hai aur aage chal kar badi pareshaniyon ka sabab ban sakti hai.
3. **Rishte ka izzat aur tahzeeb** – ghar ke andar ke rishton ki khubsurati yeh hai ke woh izzat aur tahzeeb par mabni hote hain. Apni nigaahon ka ehtiyaat karke hum un rishton ko aur zyada mazboot aur paak bana sakte hain.

Sochiye, agar har shakhs apni nigaahon ki hifazat kare toh:

- **Ghar ka mahaul sukoon wala ban jayega.** Sab ek doosre ki izzat aur hurmat ka khayal rakhenge.
- **Dil paak aur sukoon mein rahega.** Jab hum apni nigaahain sambhalte hain, toh galat sochon se bach jate hain jo hamare dil aur dimagh ko pareshaan karti hain.
- **Fitna aur pareshani se bachao hota hai.** Chhoti be-ehteyaati, jo lagti toh aam si hai, asal mein bade fitne ka zariya ban sakti hai.

Allah Ta'ala ne nigaahon ki hifazat ke hukm mein ek **badi hikmat aur samajh** rakhi hai. Yeh sirf ek zahiri amal nahi, balki apne dil ko paak aur apne rishton ko khubsurat banane ka tareeqa hai. Jab hum nigaahon ka ehtiyaat karte hain, toh Allah Ta'ala humein dil ka sukoon aur apni ibaadat ki lutf o lazzat ata karte hain.

Isliye, chaahe ghar ke andar ho ya bahar, **nigaahon ki hifazat** ek chhoti si adat hai jo humein duniya aur akhirat dono mein behtar insaan banati hai.

Is hadees-e-mubarak se humein ek ahem naseehat milti hai ke parda aur nigaahon ki hifazat sirf na-mahram mardon ke liye nahi, balki mahram khawateen ke liye bhi ek zaroori amal hai.

Hadees ka Tarseel

Jab ek **naabeena Sahabi**, Hazrat Abdullah bin Umm Maktoom رضى الله عنه, Nabi Akram ﷺ ke hujra مبارک mein tashreef laye, toh **Sayyida Maimoona رضى الله عنها** aur **Sayyida Umm Salama رضى الله عنها** ko parda karne ka hukm diya gaya. Unhon ne poocha ke:

"Kya yeh naabeena nahi hain?"

Toh **Rasool Allah ﷺ ne jawab diya:**

"Magar tum to naabeena nahi ho."

Yeh jawab apne andar ek gehri samajh aur hikmat rakhta hai. Iska matlab yeh hai ke **insaan ko sirf apne aamaal (dekhne ya na dekhne) ki zimmedari hai**, chahe saamne waala dekh sakta ho ya nahi.

Aaj ke dor ka maamla

Afsos ke saath kehna padta hai ke aaj humare maamlaat is qadar bigad chuke hain ke humne apne ghairat aur tahzeeb ko ignore karte hue:

1. **Makhloot taleemi idare** (co-education),
2. **Daftar** (offices),
3. **Shaadiyan aur mahafil**,
mein ghair-mahramon ka aazadana mail-jol aam kar diya hai.

Kayi waalideen kehte hain:

"Humein apni beti par bharosa hai."

Yeh soch samajhna zaroori hai ke agar humari betiyan paak-daman hain toh yeh Allah Ta'ala ka ehsaan hai, lekin iska matlab yeh nahi ke hum unhein aise mawaqe (situations) mein le jaayein jo imtehaan ka sabab ban jayein.

1. **Nabi Akram ﷺ ka apni Azwaj-e-Mutahharat ke liye ikhlaqi o tahzeebi ghairat:**

- Kya **Hazrat Aisha رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا** aur dusri **Azwaj-e-Mutahharat رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ** se zyada paak-daman koi ho sakta hai?
- Unki pakeezgi ki gawaahi khud **Allah Ta'ala ne Quran** mein di hai (Surah An-Nur).
- Phir bhi Nabi ﷺ ne unke liye parda ka hukm diya. Yeh is baat ki dalil hai ke parda ya nigaahon ki hifazat ka taaluuq sirf "bharose" se nahi, balki ek **hikmat aur Allah ke hukm** se hai.

2. **Shaitaan ka dhoka:**

- Shaitaan ek **chhoti se be-ehteyaati** se faida uthata hai.
- Hadees ke mutabiq: **Shaitaan aankh ke raste se dil mein utar jata hai.**
- Jab ek baar aankhon ka fitna shuru ho jata hai, toh phir woh dil tak pahunch jata hai, aur dheere dheere dono fareeq (mard aur aurat) ek doosre ke hum-kalaam hote hain.
- Yeh aage chal kar bade gunahon ka sabab ban sakta hai.

Yaqeenan bharosa achi baat hai, lekin bharose ke saath saath hifazat aur ihtiyaat zaroori hai.

- **Parda aur nigaahon ki hifazat ek zariya hai:** Isse hum apne imaan ko bacha sakte hain.
- **Shaitaan chhote amal ka faida uthata hai:** Bad-naziri ek chhota amal lagta hai, lekin yeh ek **zameen ki pehli darar** ki tarah hota hai jo dheere dheere badi shaqq mein badal jata hai.

Nabi Akram ﷺ ne humein har wo zariya band karne ki taleem di hai jo fitna ki sabab ban sakta hai. Aaj ke dor mein jab fitna har taraf aam ho chuka hai, humein aur zyada ehtiyaat karni chahiye.

Apni betiyon aur beton ke liye ek paak aur tahzeebi nizaam banayen, taki unka imaan aur izzat mehfooz rahein.

Nigaahon ki Hifazat ki Tafseer aur Samajhdari

Nigaahon ki hifazat sirf yeh nahi ke mard aur aurat ek doosre ke chehre ko na dekhein, balki iska maqsood yeh bhi hai ke hum kisi ke bhi "satar" (woh jis ka chhupa rehna zaroori hai) par nigaah na daalain, aur **fahash manazir ya tasaveer** dekhne se bhi apni nigaahon ko mehfooz rakhein. Is amal ka taluq sirf zahiri paaki se nahi, balke *dil* aur *rooh* ki paaki aur imaan ki hifazat se hai.

Hadees ki Rehnumai

Nabi Akram ﷺ ki ahadees nigaahon ki hifazat ke maamle mein humein bepanah hikma aur samajh deti hain:

1. Pehli nazar maaf, doosri nahi:

Nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه se farmaya:

“*Ek nazar ke baad doosri nazar na daalna. Pehli nigaah jo bila irada parh gayi, woh maaf hai. Lekin doosri nazar maaf nahi hai.*”

Yaani agar pehli nigaah galti se pad bhi gayi ho, toh foran apni nigaah hata lo ya neech kar lo.

2. Nigaah hataane ka ajar:

- Jo Musalman apni nigaah ko hata leta hai jab uski nigaah kisi aurat ke husn par padti hai, toh Allah uske badle uske **ibaadat mein lutf aur lazat** paida kar deta hai.
- Iska matlab yeh hai ke Allah uske dil mein **ruhani sukoon** aur **ibadat ka mazed shoq** paida farmata hai.

3. Nigaah Iblees ka teer hai:

- Nabi ﷺ ne Hadees-e-Qudsi mein farmaya:

"Nigaah Iblees ke teeron mein se ek zahreela teer hai. Jo shakhs mujhse dar kar apni nigaah ki hifazat karega, main usse imaan ki aisi halawat (mithaas) dunga, jo woh apne dil mein paayega."

- Iska matlab yeh hai ke jo shakhs apni nigaah ka ehtiyaat karega, Allah usse **imaan aur dil ka sukoon** ata farmayega.

Kuch Jaiz Sooratein

Islam ek aise deen hai jo **zarurat aur hikmat** ko samajhta hai. Kuch sooratein aisi hain jahan ghair-mahram aurat ko dekhne ki ijaazat hai:

1. Nikah ke maqsad se:

- Agar ek shakhs kisi aurat se shaadi ka iraada rakhta ho, toh use ijaazat hai ke woh chhup kar ek baar us par nigaah dal le, taake rishta ka faisla asaan ho.
- *Nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Mugheera bin Shu'ba رضى الله عنه se farmaya:*

“"Tumne ladki ko dekha hai?"
Jab unhone kaha "nahi", toh aap ﷺ ne farmaya:
"Use dekh lo, taake tumhare darmiyan mohabbat aur mawafiqat ho sake."

2. Adalati kaarwai ya gawaahi:

- Qazi ya gawah ke liye kisi aurat ko dekhna zarurat ke tehat jaiz hai.

3. Taftees-e-jaram (investigation):

- Police ya muhaqqiq ke liye kisi aurat ko dekhna zarurat ke liye jaiz hai.

4. Ilaaj ke maqsad ke liye:

- Doctor ka apni mareeza ko dekhna bhi jaiz hai, lekin is mein bhi sirf zarurat ke had tak dekhne ki ijaazat hai.

Mard aur Aurat ke Liye Istehkaam

Nigaah neechे rakhne ka hukm **aurton aur mardon dono** ke liye hai. Lekin aurton ke liye is hukm mein thodi narmi hai. Iski wajah yeh hai:

- **Jis mard se aurat ka barah-e-raast rabta ho (contact ya mulaqat ka chance ho), usse dekhna mana hai.**
 - Agar rabta ka koi imkan nahi, toh zarurat aur maqsad ke tehat dekhna jaiz hai.
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Ek Waqia - Nabi ﷺ ka Hikmat Bhara Amal

Riwayat hai ke **7 Hijri** mein Habshiyon ka ek wafd Madinah aaya aur unhone **Masjid-e-Nabwi** ﷺ ke paas tamaasha (khel) kiya.

- Nabi ﷺ ne khud **Hazrat Aisha رضى الله عنها** ko yeh tamaasha dikhaya.
 - Iska matlab yeh hai ke agar **barah-e-raast rabta** ka khatra na ho, toh zaroorat ke tehat dekhne ki gunjaish hai.
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Aaj Ka Paigham - Practical Amal

Nigaahon ki hifazat na sirf **imaan** ki hifazat hai, balke yeh insani izzat aur tahzeeb ka bhi aik aham hissa hai.

1. **Fahash manazir aur tasaveer** se bachna:
 - Social media aur entertainment platforms par fahash cheezein aam hain. Unse apni nigaahon ko mehfooz rakhna zaroori hai.
 2. **Zarurat aur Ehtiyaat:**
 - **Aurat ka parda** aur **mard ki nigaah ka ehtiyaat** dono ek doosre ke liye tahafuz ka zariya hain.
 3. **Shaitan ke daamon se hifaazat:**
 - Nigaahon ka beqaabu hona shaitan ka pehla daam hai. Is daam se bachne ka tareeqa yeh hai ke hum apne dil aur nigaahon ko paak rakhne ki aadat dalen.
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Allah Ta'ala ne humein nigaahon ki hifazat ka hukm diya hai kyunke yeh fitnaon se bachne ka sabse pehla zariya hai. Jo shakhs Allah ke hukm ki paabandi karega, Allah usse imaan ki mithaas aur dil ka sukoon ata farmayega.