

Importance of Fajr Prayer

“It was narrated that Bilal came to the Prophet to call him for the Fajr prayer, and was told: "He is sleeping." He said: "As-salatu khairum minan-nawm, As-salatu khairum minan-nawm (The prayer is better than sleep, the prayer is better than sleep). These words were approved of in the Adhan for the Fajr, and that is how it remained.

Bilal (RA) ne Nabi (SAW) ke paas Fajr ki namaz ke liye bulane aaye aur kaha gaya: "Woh so rahe hain." Bilal (RA) ne kaha: "**As-salatu khairum minan-nawm, As-salatu khairum minan-nawm**" (Namaz neend se behtar hai, Namaz neend se behtar hai). Yeh alfaaz Nabi (SAW) ko pasand aaye aur Fajr ki Azaan mein shaamil kar diye gaye, aur tab se yeh rivaaj bana raha.

Is hadees se humein yeh seekhne ko milta hai ki namaz ki ahmiyat har cheez se zyada hai, khaaskar neend se. Fajr ki namaz ke waqt insaan aksar neend aur ibadat ke beech mein chunav karne ki halat mein hota hai. Is waqt yeh yaad rakhna zaroori hai ki Allah ki ibadat aur namaz humari roohani aur duniyaawi zindagi ke liye kitni zaroori hai.

Bilal (RA) ke alfaaz, "Namaz neend se behtar hai," humein yeh yaad dilate hain ki neend humein sirf aram deti hai, lekin namaz humein Allah ke qareeb le jaati hai aur hamaari zindagi mein barakat laati hai. Isliye, humein is hadees ko apni zindagi mein aamalan lagana chahiye aur Fajr ki namaz ko apni routine ka hissa banana chahiye.

“Abu Qatadah reported: "The Prophet (ﷺ) was on a journey. The Prophet (ﷺ) took a turn and I also took a turn with him. He said: 'Look!' I said: 'This is a rider; these are two riders; and these are three' until we became seven. He then said: Guard for us our prayer, i.e. the Fajr prayer. But sleep dominated them and none could awaken them except the heat of the sun. They stood up and drove away a little. Then they got down (from their mounts) and performed ablution. Bilal called for prayer and they offered two rak'ahs of (Sunnah) of Fajr and then offered the Fajr prayer and mounted (their mounts). Some of them said to others: We showed

negligence in prayer. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: There is no negligence in sleep. The negligence is in wakefulness. If any of you forget saying prayer, he should offer it when he remembers it and next day (he should say it) at its proper time.

Abu Qatadah (RA) se riwayat hai:

Nabi-e-Kareem (ﷺ) ek safar par the. Unhone ek mod li aur main bhi unke saath mod liya Nabi (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Dekho!" Main ne kaha: "Yeh ek sawar hai, yeh do sawar hain, aur yeh teen hain," yahan tak ke hum saat ho gaye. Phir unhone farmaya: "Hamari namaz ki hifazat karo," yaani Fajr ki namaz. Magar neend un par galib aa gayi, aur sirf suraj ki garmi ne unhein jagaya. Phir woh uth kar thoda aage chale, phir apne sawariyon se utar kar wudu kiya. Bilal (RA) ne azaan di, aur unhone pehle Fajr ke do Sunnat padhein aur phir Fajr ki Farz namaz ada ki, aur phir apni sawariyon par sawar ho gaye.

Kuch logon ne kaha: "Humari taraf se namaz mein ghaflat hui." Nabi-e-Kareem (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Neend mein koi ghaflat nahi hoti, ghaflat jagne ki halat mein hoti hai. Agar tum mein se koi namaz bhool jaye, to jab yaad aaye us waqt ada kare, aur agle din uske waqt par padhe."

Is hadees se humein namaz ki ahmiyat aur Allah ki shafqat ka ehsaas hota hai. Safar ke dauran Fajr ki namaz ke waqt neend ka galib aa jaana ek aam baat hai, lekin Nabi (ﷺ) ne yeh saaf farmaya ki neend mein ghaflat nahi hoti. Yeh Allah ki taraf se ek rahmat hai ki woh humein neend ke zor ko samajhte hain. Haan, agar hum jagte hue namaz chhod dein, to yeh asal ghaflat hai.

Is hadees ka ek aur pegham yeh hai ki agar kisi wajah se humari namaz chhoot jaye, to humein usse foran yaad aate hi ada kar leni chahiye. Iska matlab hai ki Allah humein mauqa dete hain apni galti sudharne ka aur apni ibadat ko mukammal karne ka.

Zindagi ke har mod par, chahe safar ho ya mushkilat, namaz ko apni prathamikta (priority) banaiye. Yeh hadees humein yeh sikhati hai ki agar kabhi galti ho bhi jaye, to Allah ki taraf rujoo karne ka darwaza hamesha khula hai.

“ Narrated [Abu Hurairah (RA)]:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "The most burdensome prayers for hypocrites are the 'Isha' and the Fajr prayers and if they knew what (rewards) these (prayers) contain, they would have come to them (in the mosques), even though they had to crawl on their knees." [Agreed

upon].

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If the people knew what (reward) there is in the 'Isha' prayer and fajr prayer, they would come even if they had to crawl.'"

Hazrat Abu Hurairah (RA) se riwayat hai:

Allah ke Rasool (ﷺ) ne farmaya:

"Munafiqon ke liye sabse zyada bojh wali namazein Isha aur Fajr ki namaz hain. Aur agar woh jaante hote ki in namazon mein kya ajr wa sawab hai, to woh inhe (masjid mein) ada karne ke liye apne ghutnon ke bal ghisatte hue bhi aate."

(Sahih al-Bukhari aur Sahih Muslim)

Is hadees se humein do aham baatein seekhne ko milti hain:

1. **Isha aur Fajr ki namaz ki ahmiyat:**

Isha aur Fajr ki namaz ka ajr itna zyada hai ki agar log iska poora ilm rakhte, to us ajr ko hasil karne ke liye woh kisi bhi mushkilat ka samna karte. Yeh namaz Allah ki khushi aur humari roohani taraqqi ka zariya hain. Khaaskar Fajr ki namaz, jo din ki shuruaat ka sabab banti hai, aur Isha ki namaz, jo din ka akhri amal hoti hai, dono humare din aur raat ko barakaton se bhar dete hain.

2. **Munafiqat aur namazon ka taluq:**

Munafiq log in namazon mein susti aur gaflat dikhate hain kyunki inka waqt ya to neend ke kareeb hota hai (Fajr), ya din ke kaam-kaj ke baad thakan ka waqt hota hai (Isha). Lekin momin woh hai jo in waqt par apne aap ko Allah ke hukm ke mutabiq namaz ke liye tayar karta hai, chaahe us par kitni bhi mushkil ho.

Humein apni zindagi mein Isha aur Fajr ki namaz ko apni aadat aur afzal tareeqe se ada karne ki koshish karni chahiye. Yeh hadees humein yeh yaad dilati hai ki jab hum masjid mein ja kar ya waqt par namaz ada karte hain, to Allah ka ajr aur rahmat humein hasil hoti hai, jo duniya aur aakhirat dono mein kaam aayegi.

“Abu Huraira reported God’s Messenger as saying:

Angels take turns among you by night and by day, and they all assemble at the dawn and the afternoon prayers. Those who spent the night among you then ascend, and their Lord asks them, yet He is best informed about them, “How did you leave My servants?” They reply, “We left them while they were praying, and we came to them

while they were praying.”

Hazrat Abu Huraira (RA) se riwayat hai:

Rasool Allah (ﷺ) ne farmaya:

"Farishte tumhare paas din aur raat mein badiqi se aate hain, aur Fajr aur Asr ki namazon ke waqt woh sab ikattha hote hain. Jo farishte raat mein tumhare paas rehte hain, woh (subah) upar chadhte hain. Phir unka Rabb unse poochta hai, jabke woh unke haal ko behtareen tareeqe se jaanta hai, 'Tumne mere bandon ko kaisa chhoda?' Woh jawab dete hain, 'Humne unhe namaz ada karte hue chhoda, aur hum unke paas aaye to woh namaz ada kar rahe the.'"

(Sahih al-Bukhari aur Sahih Muslim)

Is hadees se humein Allah ke rahmat aur namaz ki ahmiyat ka ehsaas hota hai:

1. **Farishton ka daurani farz aur unki gawaahi:**

Farishte din aur raat mein Allah ke bande ke aamaal ko dekhte hain aur subah (Fajr) aur shaam (Asr) ke waqt Allah ke huzoor haazir hote hain. Jab woh Allah ke sawaalon ka jawab dete hain, to yeh ek shakhsiyat ki guwaahi hoti hai ki banda Allah ki ibadat mein mashghool tha.

2. **Fajr aur Asr ki namazon ki khaas ahmiyat:**

Fajr aur Asr ki namaz sirf waqt par ada karna hi nahi, balki ek momin ke liye yeh waqt ka sabse afzal amal hai. Yeh dono waqt din ki shuruaat aur ikhtitaam ka ahem hissa hain, jo ek shakhs ke amal aur niyat ko Allah ke nazdeek banate hain.

Humein apni Fajr aur Asr ki namazon par khaas tawajju deni chahiye, kyunki yeh woh waqt hain jab farishte Allah ke huzoor hamari ibadat ki guwaahi dete hain. Is hadees ka paigam humein yeh yaad dilata hai ki Allah ke nazdeek hamesha ibadat aur taqwa ke saath rehna sabse zyada maqbool amal hai.

“It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Prayer in congregation is twenty-five times more virtuous than the prayer of any one of you offered on his own. The angels of the night and the day meet at Fajr prayer. Recite if you wish: Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an in the early dawn is ever witnessed." [1]

Hazrat Abu Hurairah (RA) se riwayat hai:

Rasool Allah (ﷺ) ne farmaya:

"Jama'at ke saath padhi gayi namaz tum me se kisi ek ki akelay padhi gayi namaz se 25 guna zyada fazilat rakhti hai. Raat aur din ke farishte Fajr ki namaz ke waqt milte hain. Agar tum chaho to yeh ayaat padho:

'Beshak, subah ke waqt Qur'an ki tilawat (Fajr ki namaz) mein gawaahi di jaati hai.'"

(Surah Al-Isra, 17:78)

(Sahih al-Bukhari aur Sahih Muslim)

Is hadees mein teen aham baatein zikr ki gayi hain jo namaz ke fazail aur ahmiyat ko ubhar kar samjhati hain:

1. Jama'at ke saath namaz ki fazilat:

Jo namaz jama'at ke saath masjid mein padhi jaye, woh akelay padhi gayi namaz se 25 guna zyada sawab rakhti hai. Yeh sirf sawab mein izafa nahi, balki mominon ke beech ekattha hone aur ibadat ka jazba barhane ka zariya bhi hai.

2. Fajr ki namaz ka khaas maqam:

Fajr ki namaz ka waqt aisa hai jab raat ke farishte aur din ke farishte ek doosre se milte hain. Yeh ek roohani waqt hai jo insaan ke amal ko Allah ke nazdeek banata hai.

3. Qur'an ki tilawat ki gawaahi:

Subah ke waqt Qur'an ki tilawat ka zikr Allah ne khud kiya hai, aur is waqt ki tilawat ko farishte gawaah banate hain. Yeh waqt roohani sakoon aur Allah ke qareeb hone ka zariya hai.

Humein jama'at ke saath namaz ko ahmiyat deni chahiye, khaaskar Fajr ki namaz, kyunki yeh na sirf sawab mein izafa karti hai balki humare roohani taluq ko mazboot banati hai. Agar hum chahte hain ki Allah aur farishton ke samne hamare amaal maqbool hon, to humein Fajr ki namaz waqt par aur jama'at ke saath ada karni chahiye.

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