

QUR'AAN MAJEEED

PARA NO.4 LAN TANAALOO

**WITH
TRANSLATION AND TRANSLITERATION IN ENGLISH**

**O My RABB !
Kindly accept this service from me.**

**Group Captain (Rtd)
ABDUL WAHEED KHAN
36/A South Central Avenue,
Defence Housing Authority,
Karachi 75500.
Pakistan.
Tel: 589-4886**

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PUNCTUATION SIGNS - RUMOO-ZE-OWQAAF

In this English transliterated Qur'aan, correct pronunciation of Arabic words is already worked out by me for the reader. The reader just has to go on reciting the verses as they are written and he would not go wrong. The reader, however, will have to follow the "Punctuation Signs" (Ramu-ze-Owqaaf) as Qur'aan has both "Stop" as well as "Do Not Stop" Signs.

"STOP" SIGNS			" DO NOT STOP " SIGNS		
S. No.	Sign	Name of Sign	S. No.	Sign	Name of Sign
1	○	Ayat	1	لا	Laa
2	هـ	Ayat	2	ص	Saad
3	ط	Mutlaq	3	ز	Zaa
4	م	Laazim	4	صل	Salaa
5	ج	Jaayaz	5	ق	Qaaf
6	وقفه	Waqfa	6	ك	Kaaf
7	صل	Sal	(Here stop or do not stop according to previous punctuation mark)		
8	قفا	Qif	<p>Note:- If there are more than one sign - then follow the top sign. If they are in line follow the last sign.</p>		
9	∴	Maunaca-(out of the two signs, stop at any one)			
10	سكتة	Sakta-Stop but without breaking breath.			

Table No. 1

28 ARABIC LETTERS AND THEIR ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

S. No.	Arabic Letter	Pronunciation	English Letter	Pronunciation
1	ا	ALIF	a	
	ء	HAMZA	a	
2	آ	AIAN	‘a	(Note the position and direction of comma) Right back from the throat.
3	ب	BAA	b	
4	ت	TAA	t	
	ث	TAA	t	
5	ج	ṬAA	ṭ	A little thicker
6	س	SEEN	s	
7	ش	ṢAD	ṣ	A little bold
8	ص	ṢAA	ṣ̣	A little thicker - hissing sound.
9	ض	SHEEN	sh	
10	ي	JEEM	j	
11	هـ	ḤAA	ḥ	A little bold - from the throat.
12	ح	HAA	h	
13	خ	KHAA	Kha	
14	د	DAAL	d	
15	ذ	ZAAL	z	Soft
16	ز	ẒAA	<u>z</u>	Heavy
17	ر	ẒAA	<u>ẓ</u>	
18	ر	DZAD	<u>ḍ</u>	With a hissing sound between D and Z.
19	ر	RAA	r	
20	غ	GHAIN	gh	
21	ف	FAA	f	
22	ك	KAAP	k	
23	ق	QAAF	q	
24	ل	LAAM	l	
25	م	MEEM	m	
26	ن	NOON	n	
27	و	WAAW	w	
28	ي	YAA	y	

Table No. 2

NEAR SIMILAR PRONUNCIATIONS

1	ا	a	Throat
2	ع	a	
3	ع	‘a	
1	س	s	Bold Hissing
2	ش	sh	
3	س	ṣ	
4	س	ṣ̣	

1	ت	t	Thick
2	ة	t	
3	ط	ṭ	
1	ذ	z	Soft
2	ظ	ẓ	Bold
3	ز	ẓ̣	Harsh
4	ض	ḍ	Hissing

Table No. 3

STRETCH THE SOUNDS ACCORDING TO ARABIC VOWELS

S.No.	Duration of sound	Vowel A = ا		Vowel E = ا		Vowel O = ا	
		Arabic	English	Arabic	English	Arabic	English
1	Say-One Second	ا	A	ا	E	ا	O
2	Two Seconds	ا	AA	ا	EE	ا	OO
3	Three Seconds	ا	AAA	ا	EEE	ا	OOO
4	Four Seconds	ا	AAAA	ا	EEEE	ا	OOOO

Table No. 4

KEY LETTERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ع	ث	ح	ص	ط	ظ	ز	ض	ذ
‘a	ṣ	ḥ	ṣ	ṭ	ẓ	ẓ̣	ḍ	z

- Note: 1. ‘a = Sound will be from the throat.
2. a’ = It will be equal to half of A, with a jerk.

QUR'AAN MAJEED

PARA NO. 4 LAN TANAALOO

No 3 SURAH AALE 'IMRAAN (89) (FAMILY OF 'IMRAN)	No 3 SURAH AALE 'IMRAAN (89)	
<p>IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, MOST GRACIOUS, MOST MERCIFUL.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUKO'O 10</p> <p>92 You can never attain righteousness unless you spend in the cause of ALLAH that which you hold dear. And surely ALLAH is well aware of what you spend.</p> <p>93 In the days before the arrival of Towraat all articles of food were lawful to the people of Israel except what Israel (i.e. Yaqoob 'A.S.) forbade for himself. O Messenger! Ask them-"Bring Towraat and read it and produce any evidence in support if you are true."</p> <p>94 If even after this</p>	<p>BIS MILLAA HIR RAḤMAA NIR RAḤEEM ○</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUKO'O 10</p> <p>92 Lan tanaa lul birra ḥattaa tun fiqoo mimmaa tu ḥibboon ط ٥ Wamaa tun fiqoo min shai in fa innal laaha bihee 'aleem ○</p> <p>93 Qul luṭṭa 'aami kaana ḥil lal li baneeع israaaaa-eela illaa maa ḥarrama israaaaa-eelu 'alaa naf sihee min qabli an tu naz ḡalat towraah ط Qul fa'too bit towraati fat loohaaa in kun tum ṣaadi qeen ○</p> <p>94 Fa manif taraa</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">٩٢- لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۗ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ○</p> <p style="text-align: right;">٩٣- كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ كَانَ حَلَالًا لِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُنزَلَ التَّوْرَةُ ۗ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَاتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ○</p> <p style="text-align: right;">٩٤- فَمَنْ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ مِنْ بَعْدِ</p>

those who invent a lie and attribute it to ALLAH then such are indeed the unjust people.

95 You tell them that what ALLAH has said is the very truth. Therefore follow the religion of Ibraaheem ('Allehis Salaam) who was most truthful in his faith and he was not of those who associated other gods with ALLAH.

96 Surely the very first house that was appointed for mankind to worship ALLAH is at Mecca, a blessed place and a source of guidance for all the worlds (men and jinns).

97 In it are clear indications of ALLAH's guidance. There is a place where Ibraaheem ('Allehis Salaam) used to pray. It is a sanctuary for mankind and whosoever enters it he becomes safe and secure. A pilgrimage to

'alal laa hil kaziba min
ba'a'di zaalika fa
ulaa2a-ika humuz
zaali moon ۞

95 Qul sada
qallaah فatta bi-'oo
millata ibraa heema
haneefaa ط Wamaa
kaana minal mushri
keen ۞

96 Inna awwala bai
tinw wudi-'a lin naasi
lal lazee bi bakkata
mubaara kanw wa
hudal lil 'aala meen ۞

97 Feehi aayaa tum
bayyinaa tum
maqaamu ibaraa
heem ۞ Wa man dakha
lahoo kaana aaminaa ط
Wa lil laahi 'alan naasi
hijjul baiti manis
taṭaa-'a ilaihi sabeelaa ط

ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ۝

۹۵- قُلْ صَدَقَ اللّٰهُ وَتَد
فَاتَّبِعُوْا مِلَّةَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ حَنِيفًا
وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۝

۹۶- اِنَّ اَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنّٰسِ
لَلَّذِيْ بِبَكَّةَ مُبْرَكًا
وَهُدًى لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝

۹۷- فِيْهِ اٰيٰتٌ بَيِّنٰتٌ مِّمَّا رَفَعْنَا لِبْرٰهِيْمَ
وَ مِنْ دَخَلَهٗ كَانَ اٰمِنًا
وَلِلّٰهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ
مِنْ اِسْتِطَاعَۃٍ اِلَيْهِ سَبِيْلًا
وَ مَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ

عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ○

the House is a duty men owe to ALLAH. And whosoever can afford should visit the House. And whoever denies this duty should know that (he is a disbeliever) and ALLAH does not need the worship from any of HIS creatures in the world.

Wa man kafara fa innal
laaha ghaniy-yun 'anil
'aala meen ج
ه

98 O Messenger! Tell the. "O people of the Book (Jews and Christians) ! Why do you disbelieve in the revelations of ALLAH and whatever you are doing ALLAH is witnessing all that."

98 Qul yaaah ah lal
kitaabi lima tak
furoona bi aayaa til
laahi صلوة wal laahu
shahee dun 'alaa maa
t'a' maloon ○

99 O Messenger! Tell them: "O people of the Book (Jews and Christians) ! Why do you obstruct the believers (the Muslims) from the path of ALLAH by trying to find fault in it while you are well aware that they are on the right path. And ALLAH is not unaware of what you are doing."

99 Qul yaaah ah lal
kitaabi lima ta
şud-doona 'an sabee lil
laahi man aamana
tabghoo nahaa 'iwa
janw wa an tum
shuha daaaa-a' ط Wa
mallaahu bi ghaafi
lin 'ammaa t'a'
maloon ○

100 O you who

100 Yaaah ayyu hal

٩٨- قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ
لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ○

٩٩- قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ
لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
مَنْ آمَنَ تَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا
وَأَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ
وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ○

١٠٠- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

believe! If you follow a group of people out of the followers of the Book, (Jews and Christians) they would indeed turn you towards disbelief, after you have come to believe.

101 How can you now turn back towards disbelief again when you have recited the verses of ALLAH, and HIS Messenger also lives amongst you. And any one who holds firmly the rope of ALLAH, is surely guided to a straight path.

RUKO'O 11

102 O Believers! Fear ALLAH as HE should be feared. And see that you die not save as a true Muslim.

103 And all of you together hold fast to the rope of ALLAH and do not get divided amongst yourselves. And remember

lazeena aamanooO in
tuṭee 'oo faree qam
minal lazeena ootul
kitaaba ya ruddoo kum
b'a'da eemaani kum
kaafi reen ○

101 Wa kaifa tak
furoona wa an tum
tutlaa 'alai kum aayaa
tul laahi wa fee kum
rasoo luh ط Wa
many 'a' taṣim bil
laahi fa qad hudiya
ilaa ṣiraa ṭim musta
qeem ع ○

RUKO'O 11

102 Yaa ayyu hal
lazeena aama nutta
qul laaha ḥaqqa tukaa
tihee walaa tamoo
tunna illaa wa an tum
musli moon ○

103 W'a' taṣimoo bi
ḥab lil laahi jamee
'anw walaa tafarra
qoo ص waz kuroo n'i'

إِنْ تُطِيعُوا فَرِيقًا
مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ
يَرُدُّوكُم بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ كَافِرِينَ ○

١٠١- وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ
وَأَنْتُمْ تَتْلُونَ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ
وَفِيكُمْ رَسُولُهُ وَمَنْ يَعْتَصِمْ
بِلِصَّةِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِيَ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ○

١٠٢- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ
وَلَا تَمُوتُوا
إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ○

١٠٣- وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا
وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ

ALLAH's favour on you with gratitude, for you were enemies amongst yourselves but HE instilled love in your hearts and by HIS grace you became brothers. And you were on the brink of a pit of fire but HE saved you from it. Thus ALLAH makes HIS revelations clear to you so that you may be guided.

104 Let there arise some people among you who should invite others towards good deeds and enjoin on them the right conduct and forbid them from what is wrong. Such are the people who would be successful.

105 And do not be like those who disagreed and got divided amongst themselves even after receiving the clear teachings. For such there would be a terrible punishment on the Day of Judgement.

matal laahi 'alai kum
iz kun tum a'a'
daaaa-an fa allafa
baina quloobi kum fa
aṣ baḥ tum bi n'i'
matihee^e ikh-waanaa ط
Wa kun tum 'alaa
shafaa ḥufra tim
minan naari fa an qaza
kum minhaa ط Kazaa
lika yu bayyi nul
laahu lakum aayaa
tihee la 'alla kum
tahta doon ○

104 Wal ta kum min
kum umma tuny-yad
'oona ilal khairi wa
y'a' muroona bil m'a'
roofi wa yan howna
'anil mun kar ط Wa
ulaaa-ika humul
mufli ḥoon ○

105 Walaa takoonoo
kal lazeena tafarra qoo
wakh talafoo mim
b'a'di maa jaaa-a
humul bayyi naat ط Wa
ulaaa-ika lahum
'azaa bun 'azeem ○

إِذْ كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ
فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَانًا
وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ النَّارِ
فَأَنقَذَكُم مِّنْهَا
كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ
لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ○

۱۰۴... وَلَتَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ
وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ
وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ○

۱۰۵... وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا
وَإِخْتَلَفُوا
مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ
وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ○

106 On the Day of Judgement some faces would be bright with joy and some faces would become black with grief. To those whose faces would grow dark it will be said: "Did you reject the true faith after accepting it? So now taste the punishment for rejecting the true faith."

107 And those whose faces would be bright they will enjoy ALLAH's mercy in the gardens of Paradise and would remain there for ever.

108 These are the revelations of ALLAH and WE recite them to you in Truth and ALLAH does not desire any injustice to the worlds (mankind and jinns).

109 To ALLAH belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth and to ALLAH all matters are presented (for decision).

106 Yowma tab yaddu wujoo hunw wa tas waddu wujooh ج Fa ammal lazee nas waddat wujoohu hum قف A-kafar tum b'a'da eemaani kum fazoo qul 'azaaba bimaa kun tum tak furoon ○

107 Wa ammal lazee nab yaddat wujoo hu hum fa fee rah matil laah ط Hum feehaa khaali doon ○

108 Tilka aayaa tul laahi nat loohaa 'alaika bil haqq ط Wa mallaahu yureedu zul mal lil 'aala meen ○

109 Wa lil laahi maa fis samaa waati wamaa fil arḍ ط Wa ilal laahi turja 'ul umoor ع ○

١٠٦- يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌُ وَ تَسْوَدُّ وُجُوهٌُ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ اسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَ كَفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ○

١٠٧- وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ابْيَضَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ○

١٠٨- تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نُنزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ○

١٠٩- وَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ○

RUKO'O 12

110 You (Believers) are the best of the communities that has ever been raised up among mankind. You enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong, and you believe in ALLAH. And if the people of the Book (i.e. Jews & Christians) have also believed (like you), it would have been better for them. Among them there are some who are believers but most of them are transgressors.

111 They will, by no means, harm you except a little annoyance. And if they come out to fight you, they will turn their backs to you and they will not be helped.

112 Wherever they are found, shame is their share, except when under a covenant of protection from ALLAH, or under a covenant (of Protection) from men.

RUKO'O 12

110 Kun tum khaira umma tin ukhri jat lin naasi ta' muroona bil m'a'-roofi wa tan howna 'anil mun kari wa tu' minoona bil laah ط Wa low aamana ah lul kitaabi la kaana khai ralla hum ط Min humul mu' minoona wa akṣaru humul faasi qoon ○

111 Lanyya ḍurroo kum illaa azaa ط Wa inyyu qaatiloo kum yu walloo kumul ad baar ط Summa laa yunṣa roon ○

112 Duri bat 'alai hi muz zil latu aina maa ṣuqi foo○ illaa bi ḥab lim minal laahi wa ḥab lim minan naasi wa baaaa-oo bi ghaḍa

١١٠- كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ
تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ
وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ
وَلَوْ آمَنَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ
مِنْهُمْ الْتُؤْمِنُونَ
وَكَثُرُهُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ○

١١١- لَنْ يَضُرُّكُمْ إِلَّا أَذًى
وَإِنْ يُقَاتِلُواكُمْ يُولَوْكُمْ الْآدْبَارَ
ثُمَّ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ○

١١٢- ضَرَبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّلِيلُ آيْنَ مَا تَقِفُوا
إِلَّا بِحَبْلِ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَحَبْلِ مِنَ النَّاسِ
وَبَاءٌ وَبِغَضَبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ

They have incurred the wrath of ALLAH. Humiliation is pitched over them (like a tent). All this because they disbelieved in the revelations of ALLAH, and they slew the previous Messengers wrongfully, because they disobeyed defiantly and transgressed beyond limit.

113 They are not all alike. There are some staunch followers of the Book (Towraat, Zaboor and Injeel) who recite the revelations of ALLAH all night and they prostrate themselves in prayer.

114 They believe in ALLAH and in the Last Day (i.e. the Day of Judgement) and they enjoin others to right conduct and forbid what is wrong and they compete with one another and hasten to do good deeds. Such are the righteous people.

bim minal laahi wa duri bat 'alai hi mul maska nah ط Zaalika bi anna hum kaanoo yak furoona bi aayaa til laahi wa yaq tuloo nal ambiyaaa-a bi ghairi haqq ط Zaalika bima'a 'a'waa kaanoo y'a'ta doon ○

113 Lai soo sawaaa-aa ط Min ah lil kitaabi umma tun qaaa-i-ma tuny-yat loona aayaa til laahi aanaaa al laili wa hum yas judoon ○

114 Yu' minoona bil laahi wal yowmil aakhiri wa ya' muroona bil m'a'roofi wa yan howna 'anil mun kari wa yusaari 'oona fil khai raat ط Wa ulaaa-ika minas saali heen ○

وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْكَنَةُ ذَلِكِ بِأَنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ
وَيَقْتُلُونَ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ
ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ○

۱۱۳- لَيْسُوا سَوَاءً ۖ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ
أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ
يَتْلُونَ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ
أَنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ ○

۱۱۴- يَوْمِئِذٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ
وَأُولَئِكَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ
وَأُولَئِكَ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ○

115 And whatever good they do, nothing out of it will be rejected, for ALLAH knows well those who do good.

116 Those who reject faith, (i.e. disbelieve in Muhammad Mustafa Sal Lal Laahu Alai hi Wa Sallam and Qur'aan), neither their riches nor their children will be of any use against ALLAH. They will be the inmates of Hell fire where they would dwell for ever.

117 Those who spend their riches on the material world of this life is like an icy wind which blows and destroys harvest—of those who harm themselves by wrong deeds. And ALLAH does not harm them but they harm themselves.

118 O you who believe! Do not take into confidence those

115 Wa maa yaf 'aloo min khairin fa lanyyuk farooḥ ط Wal laahu 'alee mum bil mutta qeen ○

116 Innal lazeena kafaroo lan tugh niya 'an hum am waalu hum walaaḥ owlaadu hum minal laahi shai-aa ط Wa ulaaḥa-ika aṣ-ḥaa bun naar ج Hum feehaa khaali doon ○

117 Maṣalu maa yunfi qoona fee haazi hil ḥayaa tid dunyaa kama ṣali reḥin feehaa ṣirrun aṣaa bat harṣa qowmin zalamooḥ anfusa hum fa ahla kat-h ط Wamaa zalama humul laahu walaa kin anfusa hum yazli moon ○

118 Yaaḥ ayyu hal lazeena aamanoo laa tatta khizoo bi ṭaana

۱۱۵- وَمَا يَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ يُكْفَرُوهُ ۖ
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ○

۱۱۶- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ
أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ
مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ
ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ○

۱۱۷- مَثَلُ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ فِي هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا صِرٌّ
رَصَابَتْ حَرَّتٌ
فَوَيْرَظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَاهْلَكَتُهُ ۖ
وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ
وَلَكِنْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ○

۱۱۸- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
لَا تَتَّخِذُوا بَطَانَةً مِّنْ دُونِكُمْ

who are outside your own people (of faith), for they will never fail to harm your interest. They only desire what distresses you. Vehement hatred has already appeared from their mouths but what their hearts conceal is even worse. We have made things clear to you through our revelations if only you have understanding.

119 You are the ones who hold them as your friends but they hold you not. Though you believe in all previous scriptures but they do not believe in Qur'aan. When they meet you, they say "We believe". But when they are alone, they bite their finger tips in rage against you. Tell them- "Die in your rage". ALLAH knows well all that is hidden in their hearts.

120 If good befalls you, it grieves them. And if some misfortune afflicts

tam min dooni kum
laa ya' loona kum
khabaalaa ط Waddoo
maa 'anit tum ج Qad
bada til bagh daaaa-u
min af waahi him ج
Wamaa tukh fee
şudooru hum akbar ط
Qad bayyan naa la
kumul aayaati in kun
tum t'a'qi loon ○

119 Haaa antum
ulaaa-i tu hibboona
hum walaa yu
hibboona kum wa tu'
minoona bil kitaabi
kul-lih ج Wa izaa
laqoo kum qalooO
aamannaa ق ج Wa izaa
khalow 'addoo 'alai
kumul anaa mila minal
ghaiz ط Qul mootoo bi
ghaizi kum ط Innal
laaha 'alee mum biza
tiş şudoor ○

120 In tam sas kum
hasana tun ta su'
hum ز wa in tuşib kum

لَا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ خَبْرٌ إِلَّا وَدُّوا مَا عَنِتُّمْ
قَدْ بَدَأَتِ الْبَغْضَاءُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ
وَمَا تُخْفِي صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ
قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ○

۱۱۹- هَآنَتُمْ أَوْلَاءَ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَكُمْ
وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْكِتَابِ كُلِّهِ
وَإِذَا لَقَوُكُمْ قَالُوا آمَنَّا
وَإِذَا خَلَوْا
عَصَوْا عَلَيْكُمْ الْآنَا مَلِ
مِنَ الْغَيْظِ قُلْ مُؤْتُوا بَعْضِكُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ○

۱۲۰- إِنْ تَسْسَكُمُ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُوهُمْ
وَإِنْ تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُوا بِهَا

you, they rejoice at it. But if you remain patient and keep away from evil not the least harm can their evil scheming do to you. Surely ALLAH encompasses what all they do.

RUKO'O 13

121 And remember when you (i.e. the Messenger) left your family early in the morning to post the (army of) believers at their respective (tactical) positions on the hill for the battle (of Uhad). And ALLAH is All Hearing and All Knowing.

122 When two groups from among you were about to show cowardice but ALLAH was their Protector. And Believers should put their trust in ALLAH alone.

123 And ALLAH did certainly assist you at The Battle of Badr when you were a little

sayyi atuny yafra hoo
bihaa ط Wa in taş
biroo wa tattaqoo laa
ya durrū kum kaidu
hum shai-aa ط Innal
laaha bimaā ya'
maloona muḥeṭṭ ٤
○

RUKO'O 13

121 Wa iz ghadowta
min ah lika tu bawwi-
-ul mu' mineena
maqaa 'ida lil qitaal ط
Wal laahu samee 'un
'aleem ٥
○

122 Iz hammaṭ
ṭaaāa-i fa taani min
kum an taf shalaa ٦
wal laahu waliyyu
humaa ط Wa 'alal laahi
fal yata wakka lil
mu'mi noon ○

123 Wa laqad naşara
kumul laahu bi
badrinw wa an tum
azil lah ج Fatta qul

وَإِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا
لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ○

١٢١- وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ
تَبَوَّأَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
مَقَاعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ
وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ○

١٢٢- إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَائِفَتٌ مِنْكُمْ
أَنْ تَفْشَلُوا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا
وَ عَلَى اللَّهِ فليتوكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ○

١٢٣- وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرِ
وَ أَنْتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ ○

force only. So observe much your duty towards ALLAH and remember HIS favours and be grateful.

124 And remember (the time) when you (i.e. Muhammad Mustafa Sal Lal Laahu 'Alai hi Wa Sallam) were encouraging Muslims and said to them: "Is it not enough for you that ALLAH should help you by sending down three thousand angels.?"

125 Yes, if you remain firm and are on your guard and if the enemy attacks you suddenly, your RABB will help you with five thousand specially marked angels (making a havoc of them).

126 And ALLAH gave you this message of hope so that you may be pleased and your hearts may get some assurance. But know that victory comes only from ALLAH, the Mighty, the Wise.

laaha la 'alla kum tash kuroon ○

124 Iz taqoolu lil mu'mi neena alany-yak fiya kum anyyu midda kum rabbu kum bi şalaa şati aalaa fim minal malaaa-i kati munza leen ○

125 Balaaa لا in taş biroo wa tattaqoo wa ya'too kum min fow-ri him haazaa yum did kum rabbu kum bi kham sati aalaa fim minal malaaa-i kati mu sawwi meen ○

126 Wamaa ja-'ala hul laahu illaa bushraa lakum wali taṭ ma-inna quloobu kum bih ط Wa man naşru illaa min 'in dil laa hil 'azee zil ḥakeem ○

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُشْكُرُونَ ○

۱۲۴- اِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ اَلَنْ يَكْفِيَكُمْ اَنْ يُنَزَّلَ لَكُمْ رِبُّكُمْ بِثَلَاثَةِ اَلْفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُنَزَّلِينَ ○

۱۲۵- بَلَىٰ اِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَيَاْتُوْكُمْ مِّنْ فَوْرِهِمْ هٰذَا يُمْدِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ اَلْفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ ○

۱۲۶- وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللهُ اِلَّا بُشْرٰى لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوْبُكُمْ بِهِ وَمَا النَّصْرُ اِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَكِيْمِ ○

127 In order that HE may cut off a part of the Disbelievers (power) and overwhelm them so that they return back disappointed without attaining their goal.

128 O Messenger! (Muhammad Mustafa Sal Lal Laahu 'Alai hi Wa Sallam) you have nothing to do in the decisions of ALLAH. ALLAH may turn to them in mercy or HE may punish them, for they are evil doers.

129 To ALLAH belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth. HE forgives whom HE pleases and punishes whom HE pleases. But ALLAH is Ever Forgiving, Ever Merciful.

RUKO'O 14

130 O you who believe! Do not devour usury doubled or even redoubled (the sum lent) and be careful of

127 Li yaq ta-'a tara
fam minal lazeena
kafarooO ow yak bita
hum fa yan qaliboo
khaa^{aa}-i been ○

128 Laisa laka minal
amri shai-un ow
yatooba 'alai him ow
yu 'azziba hum fa inna
hum zaali moon ○

129 Wa lil laahi maa
fis samaa waati wamaa
fil ard ط Yagh firu li
manyaa shaa^{aa}-u wa
yu 'azzibu manyaa
shaa^{aa}-a' ط Wal
laahu ghafoo rur
raheem ع
○

RUKO'O 14

130 Yaa^a ayyu hal
lazeena aamanoo laa
ta' kulur ribaa^a
ad 'aafam mudaa-'a fa

١٢٧- لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا
مِّنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
أَوْ يَكْتَسِبُهُمْ فَيُنْقَلِبُوا خَائِبِينَ ○

١٢٨- لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ
أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ
أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ○

١٢٩- وَاللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
يَعْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ
وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ
وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ○

١٣٠- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا

your duty towards ALLAH that you may be successful.

tanw ص watta qul
laaha la 'alla kum
tufli ḥoon ٥

131 And guard yourselves against the fire which has been prepared for the Disbelievers.

131 Watta qunnaa ral
latee ٥ o-'iddat lil
kaafi reen ٥

132 And obey ALLAH and HIS Messenger (Muhammad Mustafa Sal Lal Laahu 'Alai hi Wa Sallam) that you may receive mercy.

132 Wa aṭee 'ul laaha
war rasoola la 'alla
kum turḥa moon ٥

133 And hasten to path that leads to forgiveness of your RABB, and for Paradise which is as wide as heavens and earth, and is prepared for those who guard against evil.

133 Wa saari 'ooO
ilaa magh fira tim mir
rabbi kum wa janna tin
'arḍu has samaa waatu
wal arḍu ٥ o-'iddat
lil mutta qeen ٥

134 Those who spend (freely) whether in prosperity or in adversity, and those who restrain their anger, and pardon others—for ALLAH loves those who do good.

134 Al lazeena yun
fiqoona fis sarraaa-i
wad darraaa-i wal
kaazi mee nal ghaiza
wal 'aafeer.a 'anin
naas ط Wal laahu
yu ḥibbul muḥ-si
neen ٥

أَصْعَافًا مُّضْعَفَةً ٥
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ٥

١٣١- وَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ
الَّتِي أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ٥

١٣٢- وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ٥

١٣٣- وَسَارِعُوا إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ
وَجَنَّةٍ
عَرْضُهَا السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ ٥
أُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ٥

١٣٤- الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ
وَالْكُظُمِينَ الضَّعِيفِ
وَالْعَافِينَ عَنِ النَّاسِ ٥
وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ٥

135 And when they commit an illegal intercourse or do something wrong to their souls, they earnestly remember ALLAH and ask for HIS forgiveness for their sins. And none can forgive sins except ALLAH, and they do not knowingly continue to repeat the wrong which they had committed.

136 For such people, the reward from their RABB is forgiveness and also gardens (of Paradise) beneath which canals flow where they would abide for ever. How excellent a reward for those who work and strive (for good deeds).

137 Many were the examples (of people) who have passed away before you. Therefore travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who denied (and disobeyed ALLAH and HIS Messengers).

135 Wal lazeena izaaf
fa-'aloo faaḥi shatan
ow zalamoo anfusa
hum zaka rul laaha fas
tagh faroo li zunoobi
him wa manyyagh fi
ruz-zunooba il lal
laah Wa lam
yu ṣirroo 'alaa maa
fa-'aloo wa hum
y'a'la moon ○

136 Ulaaaa-ika
jaḥaaa-u hum magh
fira tum mir rabbi him
wa jannaa tun tajree
min taḥti hal anhaaru
khaali deena feeḥaa
Wa ni-'a'ma aj rul
'aami leen ○

137 Qad khalat min
qabli kum suna nun
fa seeroo fil 'ardi
fan zuroo kaifa
kaana 'aaqi batul
mu kazzi been ○

١٣٥- وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً
أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ
فَأَسْتَغْفَرُوا لِذُنُوبِهِمْ
وَمَنْ يَغْفِرِ اللَّهُ ذُنُوبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلُوا
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ○

١٣٦- أُولَٰئِكَ جَزَاءُ وَّهُمْ
مَغْفِرَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّاتُ تَجْرِي مِن
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا
وَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ○

١٣٧- قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ
فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ
فَانظُرُوا
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكذِبِينَ ○

138 This (Qur'aan) is an open declaration (of truth) for mankind and it is a guidance and an admonition for those who fear ALLAH (i.e. who guard against evil)

139 So do not lose heart and do not fall into despair for you will overcome (the enemy) if indeed you are true in your belief.

140 If a wound has touched you people (here at The Battle of Uhad) then a similar wound had also touched The Disbelievers (at The Battle of Badr). WE bring these days of varying fortunes on men and men by turns so that ALLAH may know who amongst you are true Believers. And also that HE may take from amongst you some martyr witnesses (to truth). And ALLAH does not love the wrong doers.

141 (ALLAH's purpose is also) to purify those

138 Haazaa bayaa nul lin naasi wa hudanw wa mow 'iza tul lil mutta qeen ○

139 Walaa tahinoo walaa tah zanoo wa antu mul a'a' lowna in kun tum mu'mi neen ○

140 Inyyam sas kum qar hun fa qad massal qowma qar hum mis luh ط Wa til kal ayyaamu nudaa wi luhaa bai nan naas ج Wali y'a'la mallaa hul lazeena aamanoo wa yatta khiza min kum shuha daaaa-a' ط Wal laahu laa yu hib-buz zaali meen ○

141 Wali yu mahhi şallaa hul lazeena

١٣٨- هَذَا بَيَانٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ○

١٣٩- وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ○

١٤٠- إِنْ يَمَسُّكُمْ كَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ كَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُ ۗ وَتِلْكَ الْأَيَّامُ نَدَاؤُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۗ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَيُخِذَ مِنْكُمْ شُهَدَاءَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ○

١٤١- وَلِيُمَحِّصَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

who are (already) Believers and to deprive the Disbelievers of the Blessings of ALLAH.

142 Do you think that you would enter Paradise without being tested by ALLAH as to who amongst you fought hard (in HIS cause) and remained steadfast.

143 You indeed used to wish for death before you met it. Now you have seen death in front of your eyes. (Then why do you hesitate now).

RUKO'O 15

144 And Muḥammad (Mustafa Sal Lal Laahu 'Alai hi Wa Sallam) is no more than a Messenger and many Messengers like him have already passed away before him. If he then dies or is killed, will you then turn back on your heels? And whoever turns back upon his heels,

aamanoo wa yamḥa qal kaafi reen ○

142 Am ḥasib tum an tad khulul jannata wa lammaa y'a'la millaa hul lazeena jaahadoo min kum wa y'a'la maṣ ṣaabi reen ○

143 Wa laqad kun tum tamannow nal mowta min qabli an tal qow hu ص fa qad ra-aitu moohu wa an tum tan zuroon ○

RUKO'O 15

144 Wamaa Muḥamma dun illaa rasool ج Qad khalat min qabli hir rusul ط Afa immaata ow quti lan qalab tum 'alaa a'a' qaabi kum ط Wa manyyan qalib 'alaa 'aqi baihi fa lanyya dur ral laaha shai-aa ط Wasa yaj zillaa hush

وَيَذَقْنَ أَذَىٰ مَا كَفَرْنَ ○

١٤٢- أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُدْخَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا مِنْكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ الصَّابِرِينَ ○

١٤٣- وَلَقَدْ كُنتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ ○ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ○

١٤٤- وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَأَنْتُمْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ ○ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقْبَيْهِ فَلَئِنْ يَضَرَ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا ○ وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ ○

he will by no means do any harm to ALLAH. But ALLAH (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who serve HIM with gratitude.

145 No soul can ever die except with the permission of ALLAH and at a time that is appointed. If whoever desires a reward of this world, WE shall give it to him; and whoever desires a reward in the Hereafter, WE shall give it to him. And WE will reward the grateful.

146 How many of ALLAH's Messengers fought (in ALLAH's way) and with them fought many devoted men? But when they met with disaster in ALLAH's way, they never lost the heart, nor did they get weakened in spirit, nor did they give in. And ALLAH loves those who are firm and steadfast.

shaaki reen ○

145 Wamaa kaana li
naf sin an tamoota
illaa bi iz nil laahi
kitaa bam mu ajjalaa ط
Wa manyyu rid sawaa
bad dunyaa nu' tihee
minhaa ج Wa manyyu
rid sawaa bal aakhi
rati nu' tihee minhaa ط
Wa sanaj zish
shaaki reen ○

146 Waka ayyim min
nabiy-yin qaatala لا
ma-'a hoo rib
biy-yoona kaṣeer ج
Fa maa wahanoo
limaaḍ aṣaaba hum
fee sabee lil laahi
wamaa da-'o foo wa
masta kaanoo ط Wal
laahu yu ḥib buṣ
ṣaabi reen ○

١٣٥- وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَنْ تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ
كُنِبًا مُّؤَجَّلًا ط
وَمَنْ يُرِدْ
ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا
وَمَنْ يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ الْآخِرَةِ
نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا ط
وَسَنَجْزِي الشَّاكِرِينَ ○

١٣٦- وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ نَبِيِّ قُتِلَ مَعَهُ
رَبِّيُونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُوا
لِمَا آصَابَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
وَمَا ضَعُفُوا
وَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا ط
وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الصَّابِرِينَ ○

147 And all that they said was-"O our RABB! Forgive us our sins and any thing wrong that we may have done that transgressed our duties to YOU, and establish our feet firmly, and give us victory over the disbelieving people.

148 So ALLAH gave them the reward in this world and even better reward awaits them in the Hereafter. For ALLAH loves those who do good.

RUKO'O 16

149 O you who believe! If you obey the Disbelievers, they will make you turn back on your heels and then you will turn back from faith as losers.

150 (Not they) but ALLAH is your Protector and HE is The Best of helpers.

151 WE (i.e. ALLAH) will cause terror in the

147 Wamaa kaana qowla hum illaa an qaaloo rabba nagh fir lanaa zunoo banaa wa israa fanaa fee amrinaa wa sabbit aqdaa manaa wan şurnaa 'alal qowmil kaafi reen ○

148 Fa aataa humul laahu şawaa wad dunyaa wa husna şawaa bil aakhi rah ط Wal laahu yu hibbul muhsi neen ع ○

RUKO'O 16

149 Yaa ayyu hal lazeena aamanoo in tuṭee 'ul lazeena kafaroo ya ruddoo kum 'alaa a'a' qaabi kum fa tan qaliboo khaasi reen ○

150 Ba lil laahu mowlaa kum ج Wa huwa khairun naasi reen ○

151 Sa nulqee fee quloo bil lazeena kafa

١٣٤- وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ○

١٣٨- فَأْتَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَحَسَنَ تَوَابَ الْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ○

١٣٩- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِن تَطِيعُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُرَدُّوكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ فَانْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ○

١٤٠- بَلِ اللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاصِرِينَ ○

١٥١- سَنُلْقِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ

hearts of Disbelievers because they associate partners with ALLAH for which ALLAH has sent no authority. Their abode will be Fire and how evil an abode that is!

152 ALLAH did indeed fulfil HIS promise to you when you, with HIS permission, were about to totally annihilate your enemy (at The Battle of Uhad). At that very time when you saw the booty which you wanted to collect, your courage failed you and you began to dispute about the Messenger's orders and then you disobeyed it. Some of you desired the worldly goods, where as some others desired the Hereafter. Then HE made you flee from your enemy that HE may test you. But even then HE forgave you. For ALLAH is full of kindness to Believers.

rur r'u'ba bimaaā
ash rakoo bil
laahi maalam yu
nazzil bihee sul
ṭaanaa ج Wa ma' waa
humun naar ط Wa
bi'-sa maṣ waz
zaali meen ○

152 Wa laqad ṣadaqa kumul laahu w'a' dahooO izta ḥus soona hum bi iz nih ج Ḥattaaā izaa fa shil tum wa tanaa z'a' tum fil amri wa 'aṣai tum mim b'a'di maaā araa kum maa tuḥib-boon ط Min kum manyyu ree dud dunyaa wa min kum manyyu ree dul aakhi rah ج Ṣumma ṣarafa kum 'an hum li yabta liya kum ط Wa laqad afaa 'an kum ط Wal laahu zoo faḍ lin 'alal mu' mineen ○

بِمَا أَشْرَكُوا بِاللَّهِ
مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانًا وَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ
وَبئس مثوى الظالمين ○

١٥٢- وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ إِذْ
تَحْسَبُونَهُمْ بِأَذْنِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا فَتِنْتَهُمْ
وَتَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ
وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِمَّنْ بَعْدَ مَا أَرَاكُمْ مَّا
يُحِبُّونَ
مِنْكُمْ مِمَّنْ يُرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا
وَمِنْكُمْ مِمَّنْ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ
ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ
عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ
وَإِنَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ○

153 And remember (the occasion) when you were running away on the hill (at The Battle of Uhad) without even casting a side glance, while the Messenger was calling you back standing at your rear. There ALLAH gave you one distress after another by way of a lesson to you, to teach you not to grieve (for the booty) that had escaped you nor for the ill that had befallen you. For ALLAH is well aware of all what you do.

154 Then after the initial, distress and confusion ALLAH sent calm on a band of you who availed some sleep while the other band was disturbed with anxiety and it began to think wrongly about ALLAH due to their ignorance. They said: "Have we any say in this cause:" (O Messenger) you tell them: "The cause is wholly that of ALLAH." In fact they hide in

153 Iz tuṣ-‘i doona
walaal tal woona ‘alaaā
aḥa dinw war rasoolu
yad-‘oo kum feeE
ukhraa kum fa aṣaaba
kum gham-mam bi
gham-mil li kailaa taḥ
zanoo ‘alaa maa faata
kum walaal maaā
aṣaaba kum ط Wal
laahu khabee rum
bimaa t‘a’ maloon ○

154 Ṣumma an ḡala
‘alai kum mim b‘a’ dil
ghammi amana tan
nu-‘aa sany-yagh-shaa
ṭaaāa-ifa tam min
kum لا wa ṭaaāa-ifa
tun qad a-hammat
hum anfusu hum ya
zun-noona bil laahi
ghairal haqqi dānna
jaahi liy-yah ط Yakoo
loona hallanaa minal
amri min shai’ ط Gul
innal amra kul lahoo

۱۵۳- اِذْ تَضَعُوْنَ
وَلَا تَلُوْنَ عَلٰى اَحَدٍ وَّ الرَّسُوْلُ
يَدْعُوْكُمْ فِىْ اٰخِرِكُمْ
فَاْتَابَكُمْ غَمًّا بَعِيْثًا
لِّكَيْلًا تَمْحَرُوْا
عَلٰى مَا فَاتَكُمْ
وَلَا مَا اَصَابَكُمْ
وَ اللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ○

۱۵۴- ثُمَّ اَنْزَلَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ
اٰمَنَةً نُّعَاسًا يَّغْشٰى طَآئِفَةً مِّنْكُمْ
وَ طَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ اٰهَمَتْهُمْ اَنْفُسُهُمْ
يُظُنُوْنَ بِاِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ الْحَقِّ ظَنِّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ
يَقُوْلُوْنَ هَلْ لَنَا مِنَ الْاَمْرِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
قُلْ اِنَّ الْاَمْرَ
كُلَّهُ لِلّٰهِ يُخْفُوْنَ فِىْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ
مَا لَا يُبْدُوْنَ لَكَ يُقُوْلُوْنَ
لَوْ كُنَّا لَنَا مِنَ الْاَمْرِ شَيْءٌ

their hearts what they do not dare to reveal to you. They say: "(among themselves) If we had anything to do with this cause, then we should not have been in the slaughter here". O Messenger! You tell them: " If you had remained in your homes even then those who are due to be slain would have in any way gone to their places of death to die." (All this has happened) in order that ALLAH might test that what is in your hearts and purge it from your hearts, for ALLAH knows well the secrets of your hearts.

155 (As for) those of you who turned their backs on the day when the two armies clashed (at The Battle of Uhad), it was Shaitan, the Evil, who caused them to fail in their duty because of some misdeed which they had done. Now ALLAH has forgiven them, for ALLAH is Ever Forgiving Ever

lil laah ط Yukh foona
 fee an fusi him maa
 laa yub doona lak ط
 Yaqoo loona low kaana
 lanaa minal amri shai
 ummaa qutil naa haa
 hunaa ط Gul low kun
 tum fee buyooti kum
 la bara zal lazeena
 kutiba 'alai hi mul
 qatlu ilaa maḍaa ji-'i
 him ج Wali yab tali yal
 laahu maafee şudoori
 kum wali yu maḥ-ḥiṣa
 maafee quloobi kum ط
 Wal laahu 'alee mum
 bizzaa tiş şudoor ○

155 Innal lazeena ta
 wallow min kum
 yowmal taqal
 jam-'aani لا inna
 masta ḡalla humush
 shaiṭaanu bi b'a'di
 maa kasaboo ج Wa
 laqad 'afal laahu 'an
 hum ط Innal laaha
 ghafoo run ḡaleem ع ○

مَا قَاتَلْنَا هَهُنَا قُلْ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ
 فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ
 لَكَرَزَ الَّذِينَ كَتَبَ عَلَيْهِمُ
 الْقَتْلُ إِلَىٰ مَضَاجِعِهِمْ
 وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ اللَّهُ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ
 وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ
 وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ○

١٥٥- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى
 الْجَمْعَيْنِ إِنَّمَا اسْتَزَلَّهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ
 بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوا
 وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ○

Forbearing.

RUKO'O 17

156 O you who believe! Do not be like the Disbelievers who say regarding their Muslim brethern who died while travelling or who were martyred in the Holy War that—"Had they stayed back (at home) with us, they would not have died in travel or would not have been killed in the battle." By this kind of talk ALLAH may make it a cause of sighs and regrets in their hearts. (Contrarry to this) It is ALLAH who gives life and death and ALLAH sees all what they do.

157 And if you are slain or you die in the cause of ALLAH, then forgiveness and mercy from ALLAH are far better than all that they could amass.

158 And if you die or are slain, even so, it is to ALLAH that you are returned.

RUKO'O 17

156 Yaaḍ ayyu hal lazeena aamanoo laa takoonoo kal lazeena kafaroo wa qaaloo li ikh waani him izaḍ ḍaraboo fil arḍi ow kaanoo ghuz-ḍallow kaanoo 'inda naa maa maatoo wamaa qutiloo ج
Li yaj 'alal laahu zaalika ḥasara tan fee quloobi him ط Wal laahu yuḥ yee wa yumeet ط Wal laahu bimaa t'a' maloona baḥeer ○

157 Wala in qutil tum fee sabee lil laahi ow muttum la magh-fira tum minal laahi wa raḥ matun khairum mimmaa yajma 'oon ○

158 Wala im muttum ow qutil tum la ilal laahi tuḥ sharoon ○

١٥٦- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ إِذَا ضَرَبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا غُرَىٰ تَوْكَانُوا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَاتُوا وَمَا قُتِلُوا لِيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُخَيِّئُ وَيُيَسِّرُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ○

١٥٧- وَلَئِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ مُتْتُمْ لِمَغْفِرَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٍ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ○

١٥٨- وَلَئِنْ مُتْتُمْ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ○

159 Thus it was by the mercy of ALLAH that you (Messenger) dealt with them gently. If you were severe or harsh hearted with them then they would have broken away from you. So pardon them and ask forgiveness for them and consult with them regarding the conduct of affairs. And when you have taken a decision, then put your trust in ALLAH. For ALLAH loves those who put their trust in HIM.

160 If ALLAH assists you, then there is none that can overcome you, and if HE forsakes you, then who is there who can assist you after HIM. And on ALLAH, let the Believers put their trust.

161 It is not conceivable that a Messenger will commit a breach of trust. For whoever betrays a trust shall bring it

159 Fa bimaah rahmatim minal laahilinta lahum ج Walow kunta faz-zan ghaleezal qalbi lan faddoo min howlika ص f'a' fu 'an hum was taghfir lahum washaa wirhum fil amr' ج Fa izaa 'a-zamta fata wakkal 'alal laah ط Innal laaha yu hibbul muta wakki leen ○

160 Iny-yan şur kumul laahu falaa ghaaliba lakum ج Wa iny-yakh zul kum faman zal lazee yan şurukum mim b'a' dih ط Wa 'alal laahi falyata wakka lil mu'mi noon ○

161 Wamaa kaana li nabiyyin anyya ghull ط Wa many-yagh lulya'ti bimaah ghalla yowmal qiyaa mah ج

١٥٩- فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لِنْتَ لَهُمْ
وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ
لَا نَفَضُوا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ
فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ
وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ
وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ
فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ○

١٦٠- إِنْ يَنْصُرْكُمُ اللَّهُ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ
وَإِنْ يَخْذُ لَكُمْ
فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرْكُم مِّن بَعْدِهِ
وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ○

١٦١- وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَغْلُ
وَمَنْ يَغْلُ
يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

along with him on the Day of Judgement. Then every soul shall be fully paid for what it has earned and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

162 Can a man who follows and seeks the good pleasure of ALLAH be like a man who draws the wrath of ALLAH. He is doomed to Hell which is the worst destination.

163 With ALLAH there are various grades for both types of them. And ALLAH observes all what they do.

164 In fact it is a great favour to the Believers that ALLAH raised a Messenger from amongst them. He recites to them HIS revelations and purifies their lives. He teaches them the Book and the wisdom, although before this they were in manifest error.

Summa tu waffaa kullu naf simmaa kasa bat wa hum laa yuzla moon ○

162 Afa manitta ba-'a ridwaa nal laahi kamam baaaa-a bi sakha tim minal laahi wa ma' waahu jahan-nam ط Wa bi' sal maseer ○

163 Hum darajaa tun 'in dal laah ط Wal laahu basee rum bimaa ya' maloon ○

164 Laqad mannal laahu 'alal mu' mineena iz ba-'asa fee him rasoo lam min an fusi him yatloo 'alai him aayaa tihee wayu zakkee him wayu 'allimu humul kitaaba wal hik mah ج Wa in kaanoo min qablu lafee dalaa lim mubeen ○

ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى
كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ
وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ○

١٦٢- أَفَمِنَ اتَّبَعِ رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ
كَمَنْ بَاءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ
وَمَا أُولَئِهِ جَهَنَّمُ
وَإِنِّي لَصَافِرٌ ○

١٦٣- هُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ بِصِعْرِهِمْ بَاعِلِمُونَ ○

١٦٤- لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ
عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ
رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ
يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ
وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ
وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ
لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ○

165 When a disaster (at The Battle of Uhad) befell you, you exclaimed: "Where from has come this calamity on us?" Although you had afflicted twice as much disaster on your enemies (at The Battle of Badr). O Messenger! tell them: "This is due to your own doings." And surely ALLAH has power over all things.

166 And what befell you when the two armies met (at The Battle of Uhad) was by the Command of ALLAH, so that HE may know the true Believers.

167 And also to know who are the hypocrites. And when they were told: "Come, and fight in the cause of ALLAH or (at least) in the defence of your city (Madina) They replied: "If we knew fighting, we would have certainly come with you." On that day they were much nearer to disbelief than to

165 Awa lammaaa
aṣaa bat kum muṣeeba
tun qad aṣab tum miṣṣ
laihaa ۞ qul tum annaa
haazaa ط Qul huwa
min 'indi an fusi
kum ط Innal laaha
'alaa kulli shai-in
qadeer ○

166 Wamaaa aṣaaba
kum yowmal taqal jam
'aani fabi iz nil laahi
wali y'a'la mal mu'
mineen ۞

167 Wali y'a'la
mal lazeena naa
faqoo ۞ Wa qeela
lahum ta-'aa low
qaatiloo fee sabee lil
laahi awid fa-'oo ط
Qaaloo low n'a' lamu
qitaa lal latta b'a'naa
kum ط Hum lil kufri
yowma izin aq-rabu
min hum lil eemaan ج
Yaqoo loona bi af

١٦٥- أَوَلَمَّا أَصَابَكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ
قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ مِثْلَهَا ۞
قُلْتُمْ أِنِّي هَذَا
قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ○

١٦٦- وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّحِي الْجَمْعِ
فَبِأَذْنِ اللَّهِ
وَلِيَعْلَمَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ○

١٦٧- وَ لِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا ۞ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ
تَعَالَوْا قَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
أَوْ ادْفَعُوا
قَالُوا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَا اتَّبَعْنَاكُمْ
هُمُ الْكُفْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلَّيْئَانِ
يَقُولُونَ يَا فَوَاحِشُهُمُ

belief. They speak with their mouths and which is not in their hearts and ALLAH is well aware of what they hide.

168 These are the people, who while they themselves stayed back at home, said about their martyred brethern who fought in the cause of ALLAH: "Had they listened to us, they would not have been slain."

169 And do not consider that those who are killed in the cause of ALLAH are dead. No they are really alive with their RABB and are getting their sustenance from their RABB.

170 They (the martyrs) rejoice in the bounty that ALLAH has provided to them. They are glad for other comrades who are left behind and have not as yet joined them (in martyrdom). Because neither they will have fear nor will they have

waahi him maa laisa
fee quloobi him ط Wal
laahu a'a' lamu bimaa
yaktu moon ج ○

168 Al lazeena qaaloo
li ikh waani him waqa
'a-doo low aṭaa 'oonaa
maa qutiloo ط Gul
fadra-oo 'an anfusi
kumul mowta in kun
tum ṣaadi qeen ○

169 Walaa taḥṣa
ban-nal lazeena
qutiloo fee sabee lil
laahi am waataa ط Bal
aḥyaaa un 'inda
rabbi him yurṣa
qoon ٧ ○

170 Fari ḥeena
bimaaa aataa humul
laahu min faḍ lihee ٧
wa yas tab shiroona bil
lazeena lam yal ḥaqoo
bi him min khalfi
him ٧ allaa khowfun
'alai him walaa hum
yahṣa noon ٧ ○

مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ
وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ٥

١٦٨- الَّذِينَ قَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ
وَقَعْدُوا لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُوا
قُلْ فَادْرَأُوْا عَن أَنْفُسِكُمُ الْمَوْتَ
إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ٥

١٦٩- وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ أَمْواتًا
بَلْ أحيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ٥

١٧٠- فَرِحِينَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ
وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ
أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ٥

cause to grieve.

171 They (the martyrs) are rejoicing in ALLAH's bounty and grace and they know that ALLAH will not waste the reward of the Believers.

RUKO'O 18

172 Those who respond to the call of ALLAH and HIS Messenger even after receiving the injuries, are the ones who have done good deed and had feared to do any wrong. For such there is a great reward.

173 Some men came and informed the Muslims that -"enemy (after The Battle of Uhad) has gathered again a large army. So fear them." But this further increased their faith and they said: "ALLAH is sufficient for us for HE is The Best of Protectors."

174 So the Muslims returned (from The

171 Yas tab shiroona
bi n'i' matim minal
laahi wa fad linw
wa an-nal laaha laa
yudee-'u aj ral
mu' mineen

RUKO'O 18

172 Al lazee nasta
jaaboo lil laahi war
rasooli mim b'a'di
maaḍ aṣaaba humul
qarḥu lil lazeena
aḥ sanoo min hum
watta qow aj run
'azeem

173 Al lazeena qaala
la humun naasu in nan
naasa qad jama-'oo
lakum fakh show hum
fa ḥaada hum eema
nanw wa qaaloo ḥasbu
nal laahu wa n'i'
mal wakeel

174 Fan qalaboo bi

١٤١- يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَفَضِيلِ
وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

١٤٢- الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ
مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ
لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقُوا
أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ

١٤٣- الَّذِينَ قَالُوا لِلَّهِ نُسْرًا
إِنْ أَعَانَنَا النَّاسُ
وَأَخْشَوْهُمْ
فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَانًا
وَقَالُوا الْحَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

١٤٤- فَأَنْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَفَضِيلِ

Battle of Uhad) with grace and favour from ALLAH and no harm touched them. They had submitted themselves to the pleasure of ALLAH and ALLAH is the Master of Infinite Bounty.

175 It was indeed Shaitan the evil, who was frightening you of other people. But you should not fear men but fear ALLAH alone if you are true Believers.

176 They easily rush towards disbelief but let not their conduct grieve you (O Messenger). They can do absolutely no harm to ALLAH. ALLAH intends that they should have no share in the Hereafter. Instead there is a very severe punishment in store for them.

177 Surely those who barter away their faith for disbelief, do not harm ALLAH in any way.

n'i' matim minal laahi
wa fad lil lam yam sas
hum sooOO-unw
watta ba-'oo ridwaa
nal laah Wal
laahu zoo fad lin
'azeem O

175 Innamaa zaali
kumush shaiṭaanu yu
khawwi fu owliya
ahoo falaa
takhaafoo hum wa
khaa fooni in kun
tum mu'mi neen O

176 Walaa yah zun
kal lazeena yusaari
'oona fil kufr' Inna
hum lanyya durrul
laaha shai-aa Yuree
dul laahu allaa yaj 'ala
lahum ḥazzan fil aakhi
rah Wa lahum 'azaa
bun 'azeem O

177 Innal lazee nash
tara wul kufra bil
eemaani lanyya dur
rul laaha shai-aa
Wala hum 'azaa bun

لَمْ يَسْسَهُمْ سُوءُ
وَ اتَّبَعُوا رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ○

١٤٥- اِنَّمَا ذِكْمُ الشَّيْطَانِ يُخَوِّفُ اَوْلِيَاءَهُ
فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ
وَ خَافُوْنَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ○

١٤٦- وَلَا يَحْزَنُكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُسَارِعُوْنَ فِي
الْكُفْرِ اِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَضُرُّوْا اللّٰهَ شَيْئًا
يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ
اَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حِزْبًا فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ○

١٤٧- اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوْا
الْكُفْرَ بِالْاِيْمَانِ
لَنْ يَضُرُّوْا اللّٰهَ شَيْئًا
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ○

178 Let not the disbelievers think that the respite (the delay in penalty) that WE are giving them is good for them. No, WE only give them respite so that they may accumulate a heavy burden of sins. Then there will be a shameful and a humiliating punishment for them.

179 ALLAH will not leave the Believers in a state in which they are now until HE separates evil from the good. It is not ALLAH's purpose to let you know the secrets of the unseen. But ALLAH chooses of HIS Messengers whom HE pleases. So believe in ALLAH and HIS Messengers. And if you believe and guard yourself against evil, then there is a great reward for you.

180 And let not those

aleem ○

178 Walaa yahṣa
bannal lazeena
kafaroo○ annamaa
numlee lahum khai
rulli an fusi him ط
Innamaa numlee
lahum li yaḡ daadoo○
iṣṣmaa ج Wa lahum
'azaa bum muheen ○

179 Maa kaanal laahu
li yaza ral mu'
mineena 'alaa maa
an tum 'alahi ḡattaa
yamee ḡal khabeeṣa
minat ṡayyib ط Wamaa
kaanal laahu li yuṡ
li-'a kum 'alal ghaibi
walaa kinnal laaha yaj
tabee mir rusu lihee
manyya shaaḡa-a' ص
fa aaminoo bil laahi
wa rusu lih ج Wa in
tu' minoo wa
tatta-qoo fala kum
ajrun 'azeem ○

180 Walaa yahṣa

١٤٨- وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
أَنَّمَا نُثَبِّتُ لَهُمْ حَايِرًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ
إِنَّمَا نُثَبِّتُ لَهُمْ لِيُزْذَرُوا ۚ وَإِنَّمَا
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ○

١٤٩- مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
عَلَىٰ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ
حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ
وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ
لِيُظْلِعَكُمْ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ
يَجْتَبِيٰ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ
فَأٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهِ
وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا
وَتَتَّقُوا فَلَكُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ○

١٨٠- وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ

who are blessed with ALLAH's bounties, and yet they behave in a miggardly fashion, think that it is good for them. No, it is worse for them. Whatever they are hoarding will be tied around their necks like twisted collar on the Day of Judgement. To ALLAH belongs the inheritance of the heavens and the earth and ALLAH is well aware of what you do.

RUKO'O 19

181 Indeed ALLAH has heard the words of those who said (when they were asked for contributions for war): "ALLAH is poor and we are rich." We have recorded what they said and WE have also recorded that they had been slaying the Messengers in the past and WE shall say to them on the Day of Judgement: "Now taste the punishment of blazing fire."

182 This is on

bannal lazeena yab
khaloona bimaa
aataa humul laahu min
fad lihee huwa khai
ralla hum ط Bal huwa
shar rulla hum ط Sayu
ṭawwa qoona maa
bakhiloo bihee yowmal
qiyaa mah ط Wa lil
laahi meeraa ṣus
samaa waati wal ard ط
Wal laahu bimaa t'a'
maloona khabeer ع ○

RUKO'O 19

181 Laqad sami
'allaahu qow lal
lazeena qaalooO innal
laaha faqee runw
wa nahnu agh
niyaaa-a' م Sa nak
tubu maa qaaloo
wa qatla humul
ambiyaaa-a bi ghairi
ḥaqqinw ل wa naqoolu
zooqoo 'azaa bal
ḥareeq ○

182 Zaalika bimaa

يَخْلُونَ بِمَا أَنَّهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ
هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَلَهُمْ
بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَهُمْ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ
مَا بَخَلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَاثُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ○

١٨١- لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ
قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ
وَأَنْحُنُّ أَغْنِيَاءُ سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا
وَقَتْلَهُمُ الرُّسُلَ
بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ
وَنَقُولُ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ○

١٨٢- ذَلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ أَيْدِيكُمْ

account of your own deeds which you have earned from your own hands, for ALLAH is never an oppressor to HIS creatures.

183 And also those (Jews) who said: "ALLAH has commanded us not to believe in any Messenger until he brings us an offering (for sacrifice), which a fire (from the heaven) should consume it in our presence". O Messenger! You tell them: "Indeed Messengers did come to you before me and brought miracles and showed you even clear proofs which you had asked for. Then why did you kill them? If you are truthful in your (this) demand."

184 Now if the Disbelievers reject you (O Messenger! Muḥammad Mustafa Sal Lal Laahu 'Alai hi Wa Sallam) then you should know that other Messengers

qadda mat aidee kum
wa annal laaha laisa bi
zallaa mil lil 'abeed ۞

183 Al lazeena
qaalooO innal laaha
'ahida ilainaaalla
nu' mina li rasoo lin
hattaa ya'ti yanaa bi
qurbaa nin ta' kulu
hun naar ط Gul qad
jaaaa-a kum rusu lum
min qablee bil bayyi
naati wa bil lazee qul
tum fa lima qatal
tumoo hum in kun
tum ṣaadi qeen ۞

184 Fa in kazza
booka fa qad kuzziba
rusu lum min qabluka
jaaaa-oo bil bayyi
naati waz ḡuburi wal
kitaa bil muneer ۞

وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ ۞

۱۸۳- الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عٰهَدَ اِلَيْنَا
اَلَّا نُوۡمِنَ لِرَسُوۡلٍ
حَتّٰى يٰتِيَنَا بِقُرۡبٰنٍ تَاۡكُلُهٗ النَّارُ
قُلْ قَدْ جَاۡءَكُمۡ رُسُوۡلٌ مِّنۡ قَبۡلِيۡ
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَاَلَّذِيۡ قُلْتُمْ
فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوۡهُمۡ
اِنَّ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيۡنَ ۞

۱۸۴- فَاِنَّ كَذٰبُكَ فَقَدۡ كُذِّبَ رُسُوۡلٌ
مِّنۡ قَبۡلِكَ جَاۡءُوۡ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ
وَالزُّبُرِ وَالكِتٰبِ الْمُنِيۡرِ ۞

before you had also been rejected. They came with clear proofs, scriptures and enlightening Books of religion.

185 Every soul shall have the taste of death and indeed you shall be fully rewarded on the Day of Judgement according to what you have earned. Then, whoever is removed far away from the Fire and is admitted to the Paradise is indeed successful. And the life of this world is nothing but a deceptive enjoyment.

186 (O you Believers!) You will certainly be tried in your possessions and in your own persons. And you shall also hear much that would grieve you from those who received the Books before you (Jews & Christians) and also from Disbelievers (idolators) But if you are patient and guard yourself against evil then that will be really

185 Kullu nafsin zaa^{aa}-i qatul mowt ط
Wa innamaa tu waffowna ujoora kum yowmal qiyaa mah ط Fa man zuh ziha 'anin naari wa ud khilal jannata fa qad faaz ط Wa mal hayaa tud dunyaa^a illaa mataa 'ul ghuroor ○

186 La tubla wanna fee^e am waali kum wa an fusi kum ط Wala tasma 'unna minal lazeena ootul kitaaba min qabli kum wa minal lazeena ashra koo^o a-zan ka^{se}eraa ط Wa in ta^s biroo wa tattaqoo fa inna zaalika min 'az mil umoor ○

١٨٥- كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ط
وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّقُونَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
فَمَنْ زُحِرَ عَنِ النَّارِ
وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ ط
وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا
إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ○

١٨٦- لَتُبْلَوُنَّ فِي أَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ ط
وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ
أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ
أَشْرَكُوا أَدْمَى كَثِيرًا ط
وَإِنْ تَصْبِرُوا
وَتَتَّقُوا
فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ○

a matter of resolute courage.

187 And remember when ALLAH had taken a pledge from the people of the Book (i.e. Jews & Christians) that they will make the Book known to mankind and will not hide it. But they threw it behind their backs and bartered it away for a paltry gain. How evil was the gain which they made.

188 Do not think that those who rejoice at their evil deeds and even wish to be praised for such other good deeds which they have not even undertaken, that they can escape the punishment of ALLAH. There is a grievous punishment for them.

189 To ALLAH belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. ALLAH has power over each and every thing.

187 Wa iz akha zal laahu meeṣaa qal lazeena ootul kitaaba latu bayyi nun nahoo lin naasi walaa taktu moo nahoo ز fa naba zoohu waraaḍa-a zuhoori him wash tarow bihee ṣama nan qaleelaa ط Fa bi'-sa maa yash taroon ○

188 Laa taḥsa bannal lazeena yafra ḥoona bimaaḍ atawwa yu ḥibboona anyyuh madoo bimaa lam yaf 'aloo falaa taḥsa banna hum bi mafaaza tim minal 'azaab ج Wa lahum 'azaa bun aleem ○

189 Wa lil laahi mul kus samaa waati wal ard ط Wallaa hu 'alaa kulli shai in qadeer ع ○

١٨٧- وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَكْفُرُوهٗ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَاشْتَرَوْا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ط فَبِئْسَ مَا يَشْتَرُونَ ○

١٨٨- لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أُوتُوا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ○

١٨٩- وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ع

RUKO'O 20

190 Surely, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and in the alternation of the night and the day there are indeed signs for the people of understanding.

191 Who hymn the praises of ALLAH while standing, sitting and lying down and also contemplate in the creation of the heavens and the earth and say- " O our RABB! You have not created all this in vain. You are Holy, so save us from the torment of fire."

192 "O our RABB! Any whom YOU send to the fire of Hell, YOU indeed put him to eternal disgrace. And wrong doers will never find any helpers."

193 "O our RABB we heard a preacher calling people towards faith: "believe in your RABB. So we have believed. O our RABB!

RUKO'O 20

190 Inna fee khal qis samaa waati wal ardi wakh tilaa fil laili wan nahaari la aayaa til li olil albaab ج

191 Al lazeena yaz kuroo nal laaha qiyaa manw wa qu-'oo danw wa 'alaa junoo bi him wa yata fakka roona fee khal qis samaa waati wal ardi ج Rabbanaa maa khalqta haazaa baati laa ج Sub-haa naka fa qinaa 'azaa ban naar ○

192 Rabbanaa innaka man tud khilin naara fa qad akh zai tah ط Wa maa liz zaali meena min anhaar ○

193 Rabbanaa in-nana sami'a' naa munaadi-yany yunaa-dee lil eemaani an aaminoo bi rabbi kum

١٩٠- إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَإِخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ○

١٩١- الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا
وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ
وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا
سُبْحَانَكَ
فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ○

١٩٢- رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ
فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ
وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِن أَنْصَارٍ ○

١٩٣- رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا
مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ
أَن آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا ○

Forgive our sins and remove the evils from us and let our end be like the righteous people."

194 "O our RABB! Grant us what YOU have promised us through your Messengers. And do not put us to shame on the Day of Judgement. Surely you never go against YOUR promise."

195 So their RABB accepted their prayer and answered: "I do not let go waste the labour of any worker from among you whether he be male or female, for all of you (human beings) are the members of one another. So those who left their homes or were expelled from their homes or were prosecuted in MY cause and who fought and who were killed, surely I will therefore forgive all their short

fa aa mannaa ^{صلح}
 Rabbanaa fagh fir
 lanaa zunoo banaa wa
 kaffir 'annaa sayyi
 aatinaa wata waffanaa
 ma-'al abraar ○

194 Rabbanaa wa
 aatinaa maa wa
 'attanaa 'alaa rusu
 lika walaa tukh zinaa
 yowmal qiyaa mah ^ط
 Innaka laa tukhli ful
 mee-'aad ○

195 Fasta jaaba
 lahum rabbu hum
 annee laaa udee-'o
 'amala 'aami lim min
 kum min zaka-rin ow
 unṣaa ج B'a'du kum
 mim b'a'd ج Fal
 lazeena haajaroo wa
 ukhri joo min diyaari
 him wa oozoo fee
 sabelee wa qaataloo
 wa qutiloo la-u kaffi
 ranna 'an hum sayyi
 aati him wala ud
 khi-lanna hum jannaa
 tin tajree min taḥti

رَبَّنَا فَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا
 وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا
 وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ

١٩٤- رَبَّنَا وَإِنَّا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا
 عَلَى رُسُلِكَ
 وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
 إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْبِعَادَ ○

١٩٥- فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ
 عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ
 فَمَنْ كَفَرَ أَوْ أُنْشِيَ
 بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا
 وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
 وَأُودُوا فِي سَبِيلِي
 وَقَتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا
 لَا كُفِّرُنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا دُخِلَتْ لَهُمْ
 جَنَّتِ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ

comings and I shall admit them into Gardens underneath which rivers flow." This is their reward from ALLAH and ALLAH holds the excellent reward.

196 O Messenger! and let it not deceive you, that those who disbelieve, go about to and fro in the cities fearlessly.

197 It is but a short lived enjoyment (for them) and then Hell shall be their abode, and that is a wretched place.

198 But those who fear ALLAH (i.e. who guard against evil), for them there are Gardens under which rivers flow. There they shall abide for ever. This will be the hospitality for them from ALLAH and that which is with ALLAH is the finest (bliss) for the righteous.

199 And surely there are some among the

hal anhaar ج Sawaa
bam min 'in dil laah ط
Wallaa hu 'inda hoo
hus nuṣ ṣawaab ○

196 Laa ya ghurran-
-naka taqal-lu bul
lazeena kafaroo fil
bilaad ط ○

197 Mataa 'un qaleel قف
Ṣumma ma'-waa hum
jahannam ط Wa bi' sal
mihaad ○

198 Laa kinil lazee
natta qow rabba hum
lahum jannaa tun
tajree min taḥti hal
anhaaru khaali deena
feehaa nuṣ lam min
'in dil laah ط Wa maa
'indal laahi khairul
lil abraar ○

199 Wa inna min
ahlil kitaabi la

ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ○

١٩٦- لَا يَغُرُّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ○

١٩٧- مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ تَتَمَّ مَا وَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ
وَيَسَّ الْمِهَادُ ○

١٩٨- لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ
لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا
نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ
وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْأَبْرَارِ ○

١٩٩- وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

people of the Book who believe in ALLAH and also in the Book which is sent down to you (Muhammad Mustafa Sal Lal Laahu 'Alai hi Wa Sallam) and they also believe in the revelations which were sent to them (previously). They bow to ALLAH in all humility and they do not barter away the revelations of ALLAH for a paltry worldly gain. They will have their reward from their RABB. And ALLAH is very swift in settling accounts.

200 O you who believe! Show greater patience and endurance in the presence of Disbelievers. And stay on against the enemy and continue to fear ALLAH so that you may achieve your goal.

manyyu minu billaahi
wamaaā unẓila ilai
kum wa maaā unẓila
ilai him khaashi 'eena
lil laahi ۛ laa yash
taroonā bi aayaa til
laahi ۛ sama nan
qaleelaa ط Ulaaaāa-ika
lahum ajru hum 'inda
rabbi him ط Innal laaha
saree 'ul hisaab ○

200 Yaaā ayyu hal
lazeena aama nuṣ
biroo wa ṣaabiroo wa
raabiṭoo قف Watta qul
laaha la 'alla kum
tufli ḥoon ع ○

لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ
وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ
خَشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ
أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ○

٢٠٠- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اصْبِرُوا
وَاصْبِرُوا
وَرَابِطُوا قف
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ○

No 4 SURAH
AN-NISAAAA (92)
(THE WOMEN)

RUKOOS 24 AYATS 176
WORDS 3720
LETTERS 16,667

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH,
EVER GRACIOUS, EVER
MERCIFUL.

1 O mankind! Fear your RABB who created you from one soul and from him, HE created his mate. And from these two, HE scattered a multitude of men and women. And fear your RABB in whose name you demand your rights from one another. And beware of the obligations of relationships and other acquaintances. Surely ALLAH is watching over you closely.

2 Restore to orphans their property (when they reach of age) and do not exchange their good material with your worthless things. Nor

No 4 SURAH
AN-NISAAAA (92)

RUKOOS 24 AYATS 176
WORDS 3720
LETTERS 16,667

BIS MILLAA HIR RAH
MAA NIR RAHEEM ○

1 Yaaā ayyu
hannaa sutta qoo
rabba kumul lazee
khalaqa kum min naf
sinw waahida tinw wa
khalaqa minḥaa zow
jahaa wa baṣṣa min
humaa rijaa lan kaṣee
ranw wa nisaaāa-aa ج
Watta qullaa hal lazee
tasaaāa-a loona bihee
wal ar ḥaam ط Inna
laaha kaana 'alai kum
raqeabaa ○

2 Wa aatul
yataamaaa am waala
hum walaa tata badda
lul khabeeṣa biṭ
ṭayyibi ص walaa ta'
kulooO am waala hum



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ○

۱- يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ
الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ
وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا
رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ
وَالْأَرْحَامَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ○

۲- وَآتُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ أَمْوَالَهُمْ
وَلَا تَبَدَّلُوا الْخَيْرَ بِالْطَّيِّبِ
وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ
إِلَىٰ أَمْوَالِكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ○

consume their goods by mixing it with yours. That is surely a great sin.

3 And if you fear that you will not be able to deal justly with the orphan (girls entrusted to your care) then (instead of them) marry other women of your choice two, or three or four. But if you fear that you will not be able to deal with equality and with even justice to each one of them then, have only one or be contented with the slave girl you possess. This way you will be able to avoid injustice.

4 And give women their Mehr willingly on marriage. But if they on their own surrender a portion of it then you enjoy it with pleasure.

5 And give not to the foolish your property which ALLAH has made a means of

ilaaā am waali kum ط
Innahoo kaana ḥooban
kabeeraa ○

3 Wa in khif tum
allaa tuqsi ṭoo fil
yataamaa fanki ḥoo
maa ṭaaba lakum
minan nisaaāa-i
masnaa wa ṣṭulaasa wa
rubaa-‘a’ ج Fa in khif
tum allaa t‘a’ diloo fa
waahida tan ow maa
mala kat aimaanu
kum ط Zaalika adnaaa
allaa ta-‘oo loo ط ○

4 Wa aatun
nisaaāa-a ṣadu qaati
hinna niḥ lah ط Fa in
ṭibna lakum ‘an shai
im minhu naf san fa
kuloohu haneee am
mareeaa-aa ○

5 Walaa tu’ tus
sufa haaāa-a amwaala
kumul latee ja-‘a lal

۳- وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ
فَالنِّكَاحُ مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ
مَثْنَىٰ وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ
فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةً
أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ
ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ○

۴- وَأَتُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً
فَإِنْ طَبْنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ
مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا
فَكُلُوهُ هَنِيئًا مَّرِيئًا ○

۵- وَلَا تُوْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ
أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قِيَامًا

support for you but maintain them (out of its profits) and clothe them and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

6 And go on testing and observing the orphans till they reach marriageable age. Then if you find them to be sensible, hand over their wealth to them, and do not consume it extravagantly and in haste lest they grow up. If the guardian is well off, then he should claim no remuneration out of their wealth. But if he is poor, let him consume for himself what is just and reasonable. When you hand over their wealth to orphans let the transaction be witnessed in the presence of witnesses. And ALLAH is sufficient to take account.

7 Men and women shall have a share out of what the parents or

laahu lakum qiyaa
manw war zuqoo hum
feehaa wak soo hum
wa qooloo lahum qow
lam m'a'-roofaa ○

6 Wab ta lul
yataamaa hattaa iza
bala ghun nikaah ج Fa
in aanas tum min hum
rush dan fad fa'oo○
ilai him amwaala
hum ج Walaa ta' kuloo
haaa israa fanw wa
bidaa ran any-yak
baroo ط Wa man kaana
ghaniy-yan fal yas t'a'
fif ج Wa man kaana
faqee ran fal ya' kul
bil m'a'roof ط Fa iza
daf'a' tum ilai him
amwaala hum fa ash
hidoo 'alai him ط
Wa kafa bil laahi
haseebaa ○

7 Lir rijaali nasee
bum mimmaa tara kal
waali daani wal aqra

وَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ
وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ○

٦- وَابْتَلُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ
فَإِنْ اُنْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشَدًا
فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ
وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبَرُوا
وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ
وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ
فَأَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ
وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ○

٧- لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ
وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ

the near relatives leave, whether it is little or much of wealth. This is ordained by ALLAH.

8 But at the time of division of property and wealth if other relatives and orphans and poors are also present, then give them also something out of it and speak to them kindly.

9 Let those, who are disposing an estate of the deceased, have the same fear in their own minds as they would have for their own children if they had died leaving them helpless orphans. So let them fear ALLAH and speak justly.

10 Those who grab unjustly the property of the orphans, indeed they fill their bellies with fire, and soon they shall enter into the blazing fire.

boona ص wa lin
nisaa^{aa}-i naṣee bum
mimmaa tara kal waali
daani wal aqra boona
mimmaa qalla minhu
ow kasur ط Naṣee bam
maf roodaa ○

8 Wa izaa ḥada ral
qis mata olul qurbaa
wal yataamaa wal
masaa keenu far zuqoo
hum minhu wa
qooloo lahum qow
lam m'a' roofaa ○

9 Wal yakh shal
lazeena low tara koo
min khalfi him zur
riyya tam di-'aa fan
khaafoo 'alai him ص
fal yatta qul laaha wal
yaqoo loo qowlan
sadee daa ○

10 Innal lazeena ya'
kuloona amwaa lal
yataamaa zulman
innamaa ya' kuloona
fee buṭooni him
naaraa ط Wasa yaṣ
lowna sa-'yee raa ع
○

الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ
بِمَا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ○

٨- وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَىٰ وَ
الْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ
وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ○

٩- وَلِيَخَشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكَوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ
ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعْفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ
فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ○

١٠- إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا
إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا
وَسَيَصْلُونَ سَعِيرًا ○

RUKO'O 2

11 ALLAH directs you regarding inheritance to your children. The share of the male is equal to the share of two females. And if there are only females, more than two then their share is two thirds of what is left. If there is only one female then her share is half of it. For parents, for each one of them the share is one sixth of what is left in case the deceased has left children. If no children, and parents are the only heirs, then the share of mother is one third. If the deceased left brothers (and sisters), then the share of mother is one sixth. In all these cases the distribution would be made after clearing all debts and legacies. As regards your parents or your children you do not know who is nearest to you in benefit. These are

RUKO'O 2

11 Yooṣee kumul laahu feeḥ owlaadi kum ق liz zakari miṣlu ḥazzil unṣa yain ج Fa in kunna nisaaḍa an fow qaṣna taini fala hunna ṣulu ṣaa maa tarak ج Wa in kaanat waahida tan fala han niṣf ط Wali ab waihi li kulli waaḥi dim min humas sudusu mimmaa taraka in kaana laḥoo walad ج Fa illam yakul-lahoo wala dunw wa wariṣa hooḐ abawaa hu fali ummi hiṣ ṣuluṣ ج Fa in kaana laḥooḐ ikhwa tun fali ummi his sudusu mim b'a'di waṣiyya tiny yooṣee bihaaḍ ow dain ط Aabaaḍa-u kum wa abnaaḍa-u kum ج Laa tad roona ayyu hum aq rabu lakum naf-'aa ط Fareeda tam minal laah ط Innal laaha kaana 'aleeman hakeemaa ○

١١- يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثِيَّيْنِ فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ وَإِلَّا بَوَّيْهُ بِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ أَبُوهُ فَلِلْأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِلْأُمِّهِ السُّدُسُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّاتِهِ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْلَادُهُنَّ أَبَاؤُهُنَّ وَأَبْنَاؤُهُنَّ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمُ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ نَفْعًا فَرِيضَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ الْإِنَّا اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ○

fixed shares ordained by ALLAH. And indeed ALLAH is All Knowing, All Wise.

12 In what your wives leave, your share is one half if they leave no child. But if they leave a child you get one fourth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies and any debts. The share of your wives is one fourth what you leave if you have no child. But in case you leave a child then wife's share is one eighth after payment of all legacies and debts. If the man or the woman whose inheritance is in question has left neither parents nor children but has left a brother or sister, then each one of the two gets one sixth. But if more than two then their total share is one third-after payment of all legacies and debts, so that no loss is caused to anyone. This

12 Wala kum nişfu maa taraka azwaaju kum illam yakulla hunna walad ج Fa in kaana la hunna wala dun fala kumur rubu-'u mimmaa tarakna mim b'a'di waşiya tiny-yoo şeena bihaaā ow dain ط Wala hunnar rubu-'u mimmaa tarak tum illam yakulla kum walad ج Fa in kaana lakum wala dun fala hunnaş şumunu mimmaa tarak tum mim b'a'di waşiyya tin too şona bihaaā ow dain ط Wa in kaana raju luny-yoo raşu kalaala tan awim ra atunw wala hooO akhun ow ukhtun fali kulli waahī dim min humas sudus ج Fa in kaanooO akşara min zaalika fahum shura kaaāa-o fiş şulişi mim b'a'di waşiyya

۱۲- وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ
 إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُنَّ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُنَّ
 وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ
 وَصِيَّتِهِنَّ يُوصِينَ بِهَا أَوْ دِينَ
 وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ
 وَلَدٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ
 الثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِهِنَّ
 تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دِينَ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ
 يُورَثُ كَلَّةً أَوْ امْرَأَةً وَكَانَ أَخٌ
 أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِمَّنِ الشُّدُسُ
 إِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي
 الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّتِهِ يُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ دِينَ

is a commandment from ALLAH and ALLAH is All Knowing Most Forbearing.

13 These are the limits ordained by ALLAH. Those who obey ALLAH and HIS Messenger will be admitted to gardens underneath which rivers flow to abide there for ever and that is the Supreme Achievement.

14 But those who disobey ALLAH and HIS Messenger and transgress the limits set by HIM will be made to enter Fire where they will live for ever. And that will be the most humiliating punishment.

RUKO'O 3

15 If any of your women are guilty of adultery then call four of your own people to

tiny-yoo şaa bihaaa
ow dai nin لا ghaira
mudaaarr' ج Waşiyya
tam minal laah ط
Wallaa hu 'alee mun
ḥaleem ط

13 Tilka ḥudoo dul
laah ط Wa many-yuṭi
'illaaha wa rasoo lahoo
yud khilhu jannaa tin
tajri min taḥti hal
anhaaru khaali deena
feehaa ط Wa zaali kal
fow ḥul 'azeem ○

14 Wa many-y'a'
ṣil laaha wa rasoo
lahoo wa yata 'adda
ḥudoo dahoo yud
khilhu naaran khaali
dan feehaa ص wa lahoo
'azaa bum muheen ع

RUKO'O 3

15 Wal laatee ya'
teenal faaḥi shata min
nisaa-i kum fas

عَبْرَ مَضَارِّ وَصِيَّةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ خَلِيمٌ

۱۳- تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا
وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ○

۱۴- وَمَنْ يُعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ
وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا
خَالِدًا فِيهَا
وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ○

۱۵- وَالَّتِي يَأْتِيَنَّ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ
فَأَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنكُمْ

give evidence and if they testify the allegation to be true, then confine her to the house until death comes to her or ALLAH opens some new way for her.

16 If two men among themselves are guilty of lewdness then punish them both. If they repent and reform themselves then leave them. Indeed ALLAH is Ever Forgiving, Ever Merciful.

17 Repentance with ALLAH is only for those who do evil in ignorance and foolishness but then turn quickly in repentance towards ALLAH. So such are the people whom ALLAH will forgive for ALLAH is All Knowing, All Wise.

18 But forgiveness is not for any of those who continue do evil

tash hidoo 'alai hinna ar ba-'a tam min kum ج Fa in shahidoo fa am sikoo hunna fil buyooti hattaa yata waffaa hunnal mowtu ow yaj 'alal laahu la hunna sabeelaa ○

16 Walla zaani ya'ti yaa nihaa min kum fa aazoo humaa ج Fa in taabaa wa aṣḥaa haa fa a'a' ridoo 'an humaa ط Innal laaha kaana tawwaa bar raḥeemaa ○

17 Inna mat tow batu 'alal laahi lil lazeena y'a' maloo nas sooOO-a bi jahaala tin ṣumma yatoo boona min qaree bin fa ulaaa-ika yatoo bul laahu 'alai him ط Wa kaanal laahu 'aleeman ḥakeemaa ○

18 Wa laisa tit towbatu lil lazeena y'a' maloo nas sayyi

فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُمْ فِي الْبُيُوتِ
حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّوهُمْ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ
أَوْ يُجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ لِهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ○

١٦- وَالَّذِينَ يَأْتِيْنَهَا مِنْكُمْ فَادُّوهُمَا
فَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلَحَا
فَاعْرِضْوا عَنْهُمَا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ○

١٧- إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ
لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ
ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ
فَأُولَئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ○

١٨- وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ
حَتَّى إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ

deeds until death faces them. And then he says: "Now I repent." Forgiveness is also not for those who die as disbelievers. For them WE have prepared a most painful punishment.

19 O you who believe! You are forbidden to inherit women against their will. And do not treat them with harshness that you may take away a part of the Mehr money which you have given them except when they have been found guilty of lewdness. Instead you should live with them in an honourable manner. If you dislike them, then it may be that you dislike a thing where as ALLAH may bring much good to you through that very thing that you dislike.

20 But if you decide to take another wife in

aat ج Hattaaaa izaahadara ahada humul mowtu qaala innee tub tul aana wa lal lazeena yamoo toona wa hum kuffaar ط Ulaaaa-ika a'a' tadnaa lahum 'azaa ban aleemaa ○

19 Yaa ayyu hal lazeena aamanoo laa yahillu lakum an tari sun nisaaa-a kar haa ط Walaa t'a' duloo hunna li taz haboo bi b'a'di maaa aatai tumoo hunna illaa anyya' teena bi faahi shatim mu bayyi nah ج Wa-'aa shiroo hunna bil m'a'roof ج Fa in karih tumoo hunna fa 'asaaa an takra hoo shai anw-wa yaj 'alal laahu feehi khairan kaaseeraa ○

20 Wa in arattu mustib daala zow jim

قَالَ إِنِّي تُوبْتُ الْإِن
وَلَا الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا
أُولَئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ○

19- يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا
وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ
لِتَذْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ
مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ
إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ
وَعَايَشَرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ
فَعَسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا
وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ○

20- وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ اسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مِّمَّا
زَوَّجْتُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ أَحْدَاهُنَّ قِنطَارًا

place of one you already have, then do not take from her any thing back out of what you have given to her. Will you take it by slandering her or by doing manifest wrong to her?

21 And how can you take it back when both of you have enjoyed conjugal union with one another and she has taken a solemn undertaking from you as well.

22 And do not marry women whom your father had married. Except what is by gone. Indeed it was most indecent and abominable thing in the eyes of ALLAH and was an evil practice.

RUKO'O 4

23 Forbidden to you for marriage are your mothers, daughters, sisters, father's sisters, mother's sisters, brother's

makaana zow jinw لا
wa aatai tum ihdaa
hunna qin taaran falaa
ta' khuzoo minhu
shai-aa ط A-ta'
khuzoo nahoo buhtaa
nanw wa ismam
mubeenaa ○

21 Wa kaifa ta'
khuzoo nahoo wa qad
afdaa b'a'du kum ilaa
b'a' dinw wa akhazna
min kum meeṣaa qan
ghaleezaa ○

22 Wa laa tanki
hoo maa nakaha
aabaaaa-o kum minan
nisaaa-i illaa maa
qad salaf ط Inna hoo
kaana faahi shatanw
wa maqtaa ط Wa
saaaa-a sabeelaa ع
○

RUKO'O 4

23 Hurri mat 'alai
kum umma haatu kum
wa banaatu kum wa
akha waatu kum wa
'ammaatu kum wa

فَلَا تَأْخُذْ وَامِنْهُ شَيْئًا
تَأْخُذُونَ بِهِتَانًا وَإِنَّمَا مَبِينًا ○

٢١ وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَ
وَقَدْ أَقْضَى بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ
وَأَخَذَ مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ○

٢٢ وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِمَّنِ
النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ
إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَاحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ○

٢٣ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ
وَأَخْوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ
الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخِ
وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ

daughters, sister's daughters, foster mother (who suckled you), foster sisters, your wife's mothers, and your step daughter under your guardianship born of your wives with whom you have conjugal relation. But, if you have not consummated the union with them then there is no sin against you if you marry their daughters. Wives of your sons born from your loins, and two real sisters in wedlock with you at one and the same time. And what is by gone is by gone. For ALLAH is Ever Forgiving, Ever Merciful.

khaalaatu kum wa
banaatul akhi wa
banaatul ukhti wa
umma haatu kumul
laatee ar d'a'na kum
wa akha waatu kum
minar raḍaa 'ati wa
umma haatu nisaa*aa*-i
kum wa rabaa*aa*-ibu
kumul laatee fee
hujoori kum min
nisaa*aa*-i kumul
laatee dakhal tum bi
hinna ز fa illam
takoonoo dakhal tum
bi hinna falaa junaaha
'alai kum ز wa
ḥalaa*aa*-ilu abnaa*aa*-i
kumul lazeena min aṣ
laabi kum wa an taj
ma-'oo baina ukh
taini illaa maa qad
salaf ط Inna laaha
kaana ghafoo rar
raḥeemaa ٧
○

Sada qallaa hul 'azeem ○

وَأَخْوَالِكُمْ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ
وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ وَرَبَائِبُكُمُ الَّذِينَ
فِي حُجُورِكُمْ مِّنْ نِّسَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ
دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمْ تَكُونُوا
دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَإِذَا بَلَغَ ابْنُكُمْ الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ
وَإِن تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ
إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا