



www.LabaikYaZahra.com

TAFSEER-E-QURAN

LECTURE 1:

07/05/2006

Topic: Surah Kausar

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

BISMIL LAH HIR RAHMAN NIR RAHIM

In the Name of Allah, the most Compassionate, the Merciful

اِنَّا اَعْطٰیْنٰكَ الْكَوْثَرَ

INNA AA'TAINA KAL KAUSAR.

To thee have We granted the Fountain (of Kausar).

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَاَنْحَرْ

FASALLI LI RAB-BIKA WAN HAR

Therefore, pray to your Lord and make Sacrifices.

اِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبْتَرُ

INNA SHANI AKA HU WAL ABTAR

Surely your enemy will never be successful in anything they do.

1. Key Benefits of Surah Kausar

Best taseer/faida → Dollat mein barkat athi hai. (Increase in sustenance)

3 Key benefits of Surah Kausar:

1. Barkat in dollat/rizq
2. Keeps you safe from Shar-e-dushman (jealousy, hasad)
3. Increases your Izzat

1. If you are experiencing Maali mushkilat, business problems or any kind of financial difficulty, then the following amaal is highly effective and useful to read, which should help solve these problems:

Time: 1st Wednesday of moon month, near Zuhr time.

Niyat: 2 rakat namaz-e-nafal baraye wusate rizq aur dollat.

Procedure:

- Do wuzu and niyaat (as above) for hajaat.
- Read the namaz same as fajr e.g. read surah qadr with surah tawheed in each rakat. Or you can choose any other surah which you prefer to read.
- After salaam → **41x surah Kausar** and then beseech your hajaat (dua).
- Read **11x durood** before and after the recitation of surah kausar.
- Consequently read this namaz everyday (same procedure) until your problem has been solved

2. If you feel that you are being troubled and harmed by the effects of jealousy and hasad, i.e you feel you are being disturbed and receiving 'nuksaan' because of these then the best solution is to recite Surah Kausar as often as possible.

Surah Kausar is the one wahid surah in the Quran which can provide its recitor protection and immunisation from the effects of jealousy and hasad. It keeps you mehfooz from all enemies as well as nazar and relieves you of all tension created from these negative surroundings. Continue recitation of this surah will not let you feel the tension or harm caused by them.

Surah Kausar is one of the most brilliant and effective surahs in the Quran, even though it is the shortest. It is excellent for relieving tension, which is a very common problem these days affecting many people. The fundamental purpose of this surah being revealed was that it helped relieve the tension our Prophet Muhammed (saw) was facing at that time.

However, the greatest of benefits and proper spiritual understanding of this surah can only be obtained when you are able to create a strong and powerful link to Bibi Fatima (sa) from within yourself, and thus feel that you have a genuine profound and devoted love for her (sa) and the Ahlulbait (as). This can be expressed in a variety of ways including your 'amaal', 'soch' and your 'zuban'; Whoever can succeed in expressing these in the most praiseworthy and honourable manner will be the most triumphant inshallah.

3. Continuous recitation of this surah is known to help increase a person's izzat due to the uncountable merits this surah contains, which start to have a positive effect on the person spiritually as well as in general life, the more the surah is read.

2. Detailed Explanation of Surah Kausar

- “Inna” → Adad = 9. Very good as 9 is also the adad for Bibi Fatima (sa).
 - ‘Inna’ - This single branch reflects 99 Names of Allah (swt).
 - Cannot properly understand the importance of the meaning of “inna” unless it is read in context with the full sentence, which is “*inna aa’taina kal kausar*”.
 - “Inna aa’taina ka” - This alone means ‘*Hamne ata kiya*’ (Hamne = Allah swt). ‘Allah ka tofa... (*Rasool (saw) ke liye*)’
 - Allah (swt) – Also referring to 99 Names e.g. ‘Raheem’, ‘Rahman’ (swt).

- “Aa’taina ka” → Allah (swt) giving tofa to Prophet Muhammad (saw).
 - ‘Ata’ – (Allah swt) Giving something without any other external interference. 100% from yourself. Allah (swt) apni Qudrat mein se *ata* kar rahein hain, kisi aur ki interference nahin hai.
 - ‘Ka’ – “*Tere liye*” i.e. referring to Prophet Muhammad (saw), Mehboob-e-Khuda (saw).
 - This branch alone reflects over 1000 names of the Prophet (saw)
 - “Aa’taina Ka” – Maqsad kya hai ata karne ka? Possibilities are:
 1. Pyaar/Muhabbat ?
 2. Izzat ?
 3. Tofa ?
 4. Nehmat ?
 5. Nawazish ?
 6. Inayat ?
 7. Meherbani ?

- “...Kal Kausar” → “Teri Kausar” – Saying to Prophet (saw) im giving *you* abundant amount of kausar... “*Kasrat*” – i.e. Much and More...
 - When read together in sentence the “ka” becomes “kal” to say “*Inna aa’taina kal kausar*”.
 - “Kausar” – has the most amount of branches of all words in surah kausar.
 - Otherwise when read separately would say “aa’taina... ka... al Kausar” where each word is considered separate. If read together the ‘ka’ and ‘al’ join to say ‘kal’.
 - “Inna aa’taina kal kausar” – Hamne ata *ki* hai... not ‘kiya hai’ BUT ‘ki hai...’ meaning it is still on going (until day of judgement).
 - “Kausar” - Jisse khuda (swt) khud bolrey hain ke ye bohat zyaida hai, wo yakeenan bohat hi zyaida hoga. Much and more = unlimited, endless amount (of Khair).

- Also referring to topics of Imamah and Nabuwat.
- “Fasallee le Rabika” → ‘Fas’ = *Maine tujhe ata kiya hai* ‘sallee’ = ... ab tu ibadat aur bandagi kar i.e. namaz. “.. *Le Rabika* = Tere Rab ki ibadat”
 - The fundamental point which we need to realise is how hard the Prophet (saw) worked for Kausar?
 - **Q:** Allah (swt) muhabat ka *tofa* derein hain; par agar ye nawazish aur muhabat mein der rahe hain phir iske saat sharayat kyun hai?
 - **A:** Kyunke wo bohat keemti cheez hai jo di hai
 - Ye sharayat pata ke Allah (swt) shak nahin kar rahe Nabi (saw) ki ibadat par, sirf ye kay rahein hain ke ye jo ibadat, bandagi, sajdey, jitna bi jhukey Allah (swt) ke liye, Qasrat i.e. kausar ke liye na ho, jo qaseer (much + more) diya hai uske liye na ho par “*Le Rabika..*” sirf terey Rab ke liye ho.
 - 2 types of ‘Rab’: 1 = Allah (swt) 2 = Palnewala
 - Allah (swt) ne apney baad palnewaley ki kismein banayi hain. Par sab se jo pahley zyaida wajib hai wo hai “walidain”.
 - Ibadat aur bandagi Allah (swt) ke liye karo, par iske saath saath apne palnewaley (i.e. parents) ke liye bi dua kiya karo.
 - Itna Qaseer di hai, ab agar tu chahta hai ke uski qasrat jari rahe, itna ho, (forever lasting, much and more...) to phir ye karma parey ga → “*Fasallee*” - Namaz Par. (‘Fas’ = *Maine tujhe ata kiya hai* ‘sallee’ = ... ab tu ibadat aur bandagi kar i.e. namaz)
 - Yahan Surah Muzammil gawahi dethi hai ke Prophet Muhammad (saw) ne itni ibadat ki, ke Allah (swt) ko awaaz dekey kahna para: “*Ya Ayohal Muzammil Komul Layl illah Kaleelah*”...” Ay Chadar aurkar ibadat karne wale, mere liye khareh honey wale...Itna na kharah ho, maine to waise hi ka tha ke ibadat aur bandagi kar...Ab tune itni ibadat karli ke terey payr sujgaye?”
 - The above example goes to show how much Prophet Muhammad (saw) is willing to do to abide by what Allah (swt) has asked him to do.
 - Allah (swt) ki baat ko ada karne mein Nabi (saw) kitne agey chaley jatein hain...Kitna asar hai?
Prophet Muhammad (saw): “Apney mujhey Bohat zyaida diya hai. To ab bohat zyaida ke shukrane mein ‘*Fasallee*’
 - “Fasallee Le Rabika” → 2 Main Points: 1) Ibadat Kar Mere Liye... Par uske saath ibadat mein 2) apne Palnewale ke liye bhi dua kar. The Key issue here is that Allah (swt) has said “...*Le Rabika*”, He could’ve said “*Fasallee...Le Rabbul Alameen*” or “*Fasallee...Le Rahman*” but he didn’t. He chose “*Le Rabika*” to convey the following point:

Nabi (saw) jab bhi ibadat kartey hain, wo sirf apne Rab (swt) ki ibadat kar, us ibadat ko khatam nahin kardete, Par apne Palnewale ke liye bhi dua mangte hain.

Fasallee' → Namaz aur Ibadat ke ilawah iska matlab *Dua* bhi hai. Kyunke hum jab Dua ke liye jatein hain aur agey "*Rab*" ka lafaz atha hai to Rab ke 2 meanings hain as explained above. Isliye Ibadat aur Namaz Allah (swt) ke liye ho, par is Ibadat mein apne Palnewale ke liye Dua bi kiya karo.

- Two things Allah (swt) said to Prophet Muhammad (saw): 1) "Fasallee" 2) "Wan Har".

● "Wan Har" → "...*Aur zibah kiya kar*". '*Nehar*' – Proper word in Arabic Meaning "zibah/qurbani".

These both translate to mean "*Sacrifice*".

- 'Wan Har' - Has 12-14 Branches approximately.
- Prophet Muhammed (saw) made numerous sacrifices for Allah (swt) to show his love and devotion to him.
- 'Jan', 'mal', 'watan', 'ghar' → jo bhi qurbani karni pari, wo karne ke liye tayar te nabi (saw).
- However, some of the most significant sacrifices made by the Prophet (saw) include:
 - ✦ Prophet (saw) left Makkah.
 - ✦ With this, he also left his "Kausar" behind in Makkah.
 - ✦ Went away (hiding) for 3 Years on the command of Allah (swt).
 - ✦ "Apna Nafs talvaroun ke nichey solwaya" - Referring to the biggest qurbani made, which was by Imam Hussain (as) of course, in Karbala.
- Prophet Muhammed (saw) ne jab Makkah chora → wahan se Qurbani ka silsila shuru huwa. Aur phir puri zindagi qurbaniyon ka silsila jari raha.
- "*Fasallee le rabika wan har*" – ye 3 duties ka silsila itna qaim huwa ke Prophet Muhammed (saw) se shuru ho kar akhir Imam Mehdi (atf) tak jari rahe ga (inshallah)..
- Prophet Muhammed (saw) ki qurbaniyon ka silsila unki aulad mein bi jari raha, aur ab tak jari hai. In qurbaniyon se aaj ye deen chalraha hai.
- This "silsila" of qurbani is still running in our present time and will continue to be active until the time of Imam Mehdi's (atf) Zahoor, i.e. until Day of Judgement.
- Result of all the qurbaniyan made by Prophet Muhammed (saw) → "Inna Shane-aka Ho wal abtar".

● "Inna Shane-aka Ho wal abtar" → "*Inna Shane-aka*" – Tere Dushman

"*Ho wal abtar*" - Be Aulad rahe ga

- This means the whole Banu Umaiya and Banu Abbasi generations will never be successful in anything they do. Unki jitni bi sazishein wo kabhi kamyab nahin hosakti. Wo hamashe ke liye be-natijah rahein ge. Never will they achieve the correct result or any success in anything they do.

General Notes:

1. When performing any kind of amaal, do not tell other people that you are doing it, or even tell them to perform that amaal for a problem they are facing. The key reasoning behind this is that it may prevent your own hajaat(s) or dua(s) from being accepted and coming true.

If you are doing a particular amaal e.g. for financial problems, and you know someone who also happens to be experiencing similar financial problems, in order to help them you may decide to tell them they should perform the same amaal. Now, even if you don't tell them that you are also performing that amaal, it can still have a negative or adverse affect on you, in such a way that the "asar/effect" of the amaal may be altered or reversed, so instead of improving your financial status it may make it even worse.

The reason you should not tell anyone to do the same amaal is because you do not know their situation i.e. why they are facing that problem? It may be because of a past sin(s) they have done for which they are now being punished or tested? Therefore the amaal you've given them may not be suitable for them and therefore not work, but also may have an adverse reaction on you.

It is known that different amaals have various effects (asar) on individuals, therefore it is not recommended to share with other people any amaal you are doing. Also the strengths and capabilities of amaals are also highly variable, where certain amaals e.g. vird of nad-e-ali can be extremely powerful and if said by the wrong person or in the wrong state (e.g. if you are not paak) can be quite harmful/dangerous??.

2. 99 Names of Allah (swt) → Asma –ul-Husna (asma-e-elahi) –Best thing to look at everyday, first thing in the morning. Looking at the 99 names gives you a good and positive asar (effect) on your life through various ways e.g. *Dil, Zuban* and *Ruhaniyat*.

Allah (swt) ke naam ka asar aap mein aajata hai, also varies between each individual e.g. 1 name may have more asar on one person than it does on another person. The following is just some of the benefits one can receive: 1. Barkat kafi milti hai 2. Kaam mein asaani hoti hai 3. Rohaniyat, seth mein acha asar hota hai.

If you want your day to have positive start and be filled with barkat do the following:

> Look at Asma – e – Elahi either 2, 6, 9, 11 or 19 times in the morning.

3. If we want ilm to change our lifestyle and wish for our inner feelings to have a positive change we need to give ourselves '*Ilm-ul-aldad*' i.e. study of the Quran. To gain these positive changes in our lives we need to do in depth and proper detailed Quranic study i.e. obtain 'ilmi-taleem'.

Muhabat pehchaan se hoti hai, e.g. pehchaan of adad i.e. 9 represents 'kausar' and Bibi Fatima (sa). The more understanding and pehchaan one has, the deeper and better one can express their muhabat for Allah (swt) and Ahlulbait (as).