Bismillaah-Hir-Rahamaanir-Raheem

Yusuf(a.s) Aur Unke Bhaaī

Taurait : Ḳẖilqat 42:1-3, 6-8, 25, 26; 43:2, 19-34; 45:1-11, 25-26a, 28; 46:2-7

42:1-3, 6-8, 25, 26

Akaal ke waqt Yaaqub(a.s) ko patā lagā ki Misr me anaaj maujud hai to unhone apne beṯoṅ se kahā, “Tum log yahaaṅ baiṯh kar kyā kar rahe ho?[1] Maine sunā hai ki Misr me anaaj bik rahā hai. Wahaaṅ par jaao aur anaaj ḳẖareed kar laao taaki ham log use khā kar ziṅdā rah sakeṅ.”[2] Yusuf(a.s) ke dasoṅ bhaaī anaaj ḳẖareedne Misr gae.[3]

Yusuf(a.s) Misr ke gawarnar banā die gae the aur wo logoṅ ko anaaj ke bechne kī zimmedaarī bhī saṁbhaale hue the. Jab Yusuf(a.s) ke bhaaī wahaaṅ pahuṅche to un sab ne jhuk kar salaam kiyā.[6] Jaise hī Yusuf(a.s) ne apne bhaaiyoṅ ko dekhā to unheṅ pahachaan liyā, lekin Yusuf(a.s) ne unse ek ajnabī ban kar baḍe kaḍak lahje me baat karī. Unhone apne bhaaiyoṅ se pucẖā, “Tum kahaaṅ se āye ho?” To un logoṅ ne jawaab diyā, “Ham Kannaan se anaaj ḳẖareedne āe haiṅ.”[7] Yusuf(a.s) ne apne bhaaiyoṅ ko pahachaan liyā thā, lekin unke bhaaī unko naheeṅ pahachaan paae the.[8]

Yusuf(a.s) ne apne naukroṅ se kah kar unke boroṅ me anaaj bharwā diyā. Unke bhaaiyoṅ ne anaaj ke badle chaaṅdī ke sikke die, lekin Yusuf(a.s) ne un sikkoṅ ko apne paas naheeṅ rakhā aur chupke se waapas unke boroṅ me ḍalwā diyā. Unhone apne bhaaiyoṅ ko safar ke liye zarurī saamaan bhī diyā.[25] Unke bhaaiyoṅ ne gadhoṅ par apnā saamaan laadā aur ghar ke liye rawaanā ho gae.[26]

Yusuf(a.s) Ne Apne Bhaaiyoṅ Ko Daawat Dī

43:2, 19-34

Jab un logoṅ ne Misr se laae hue anaaj ko khā liyā to Yaaqub(a.s) ne apne beṯoṅ se kahā, “Misr jaao aur ham sab ke khaane ke liye anaaj ḳẖareed ke laao.”[2]

To saare bhaaī Yusuf(a.s) ke ghar ke naukroṅ ke zimmedaar ke paas gae.[19] Aur kahā, “Ham yahaaṅ pahale bhī anaaj ḳẖareedne ā chuke haiṅ.[20] Ham jab anaaj ḳẖareed ke waapas gae aur raaste me raat guzaarne ke liye ruke aur apne boroṅ ko kholā to un me chaaṅdī ke sikke mile, wo chaaṅdī utne hī wazan kī thī jitnī ham ne anaaj ḳẖareedne ke liye dī thī.[21] Ham wo paise waapas le āe haiṅ, aur is baar kā anaaj ḳẖareedne ke liye aur chaaṅdī bhī laaye haiṅ. Ham naheeṅ jaante ki hamaare boroṅ me chaaṅdī kis ne ḍaalī.”[22] Usne kahā, “Ḏarne kī koī baat naheeṅ kyuṅki tumhaare waalid ke rab ne tumheṅ wo daulat dī hai, mujhe tumhaare anaaj ke liye chaaṅdī mil gaī thī.”[23] Wo un logoṅ ko Yusuf(a.s) ke ghar le gayā aur pair dhone ke liye paanī diyā aur unke gadhoṅ ko chaarā diyā.[24] Wo log Yusuf(a.s) ke liye tohfe taiyaar karne lage, kyuṅki Yusuf(a.s) dopahar me āne waale the aur un logoṅ ne sunā thā ki wo bhī un ke saath khaanā khaaeṅge.[25]

Jab Yusuf(a.s) ghar waapas āe to un logoṅ ne unko tohfe pesh kie aur unke saamne izzat se jhuke.[26] Unhone pucẖā, “Tum sab log kaise ho? Tumhaare buḍhe waalid kaise haiṅ, jin ke baare me tum logoṅ ne bataayā thā? Kyā wo abhī bhī ziṅdā haiṅ?”[27] “Jī haaṅ,” saare bhaaeeyoṅ ne ek saath jawaab diyā. “Hamaare waalid āpke ġulaam abhī bhī ziṅdā haiṅ.” Aur wo sab unke saamne izzat se jhuke.[28] Yusuf(a.s) ne unke beech me apne sage bhaaī Binyaameen ko dekhā aur pucẖā, “Kyā ye wahī sabse cẖoṯā bhaaī hai, jiske baare me tumne bataayā thā?” Yusuf(a.s) ne kahā, “Allaah taa’alā tum par meharbaan ho jaae mere beṯe.”[29] Wo apne cẖoṯe bhaaī ko dekh kar ruhaaṅse ho gae aur wahaaṅ se jaldī se baahar chale gae aur apne kamre me cẖup kar roe.[30] Apne jazbaat ko qaabu karne ke baad unhone muṅh dhoyā aur baahar ā kar khaanā lagaane kā hukm diyā.[31]

Yusuf(a.s) ne alag baiṯh kar khaanā khaayā. Unke bhaaiyoṅ ne alag aur Misriyoṅ ne alag baiṯh ke khaanā khaayā, kyuṅki Misrī log Ibraaniyoṅ ke saath khaanā naheeṅ khaate the, ye unkī shaan ke ḳẖilaaf thā.[32] Yusuf(a.s) ne apne bhaaiyoṅ ko apne saamne unkī umr ke hisaab se biṯhaayā, sabse baḍe se sabse cẖoṯā. Unke bhaaiyoṅ ne ek dusre ko baḍī hairat se dekhā.[33] Jab Yusuf(a.s) kī mez par khaanā lagaayā gayā, to Binyaameen ko sab bhaaiyoṅ se paaṅch gunā zyaadā khaanā diyā gayā. Un sab ne Yusuf(a.s) ke saath peṯ bhar ke khaayā piyā.[34]

Yusuf(a.s) Kā Apne Waalid Ke Liye Paiġaam

45:1-11, 25, 26a, 28

Yusuf(a.s) apne āp ko rok naheeṅ paae aur sabke saamne ro paḍe. Unhone baaqī sab logoṅ ko baahar jaane kā hukm diyā, to unke bhaaiyoṅ ko cẖoḍ kar baaqī sab baahar chale gae.[1] Tab unhone bataayā ki wo kaun haiṅ aur rote rahe. Unke rone kī āwaaz ko Misrī logoṅ ne bhī sunā.[2] Unhone apne bhaaiyoṅ se kahā, “Maiṅ tumhaarā bhaaī Yusuf huṅ! Mere waalid kaise haiṅ?” Lekin un ke bhaaiyoṅ ne jawaab naheeṅ diyā kyuṅki wo bahut uljhan me aur bahut ḏare hue the.[3] Yusuf(a.s) ne apne bhaaiyoṅ se kahā, “Mere paas āo maiṅ tumse bheek maaṅgtā huṅ, yahaaṅ āo.” Jab unke bhaaī unke paas gae to unhone kahā, “Maiṅ tumhaarā bhaaī Yusuf huṅ jisko tumne ġulaam banā kar bechā thā.[4] Apne kiye par afsos mat karo aur apne āp par ġussā mat ho. Mujhse Allaah yahī chaahtā thā ki maiṅ yahaaṅ tum se pahale āuṅ aur bahut saare logoṅ kī jaan bachaauṅ.[5] Ye ḳẖatarnaak akaal do saal se lagaataar paḍ rahā hai aur āne waale paaṅch saal tak fasal naheeṅ ugegī.[6] Lekin Allaah rabbul kareem ne mujhe tum logoṅ se pahale bhejā taaki maiṅ tumhaare liye jagah banā sakuṅ aur tum sabko nijaat dilā sakuṅ.[7] Wo tum sab naheeṅ the jis ne mujhe yahaaṅ bhejā hai balki wo Allaah taa’alā hai aur wo yahī chaahtā thā. Us ne mujhe Firaun ke waalid jaisā banā diyā hai. Maiṅ Firaun ke pure ghar aur pure Misr kā gawarnar huṅ.”[8]

Yusuf(a.s) ne kahā, “Jaldī karo aur mere waalid ke paas jaao aur kaho ki unke beṯe Yusuf ne ye paiġaam diyā hai: ‘Allaah taa’alā ne mujhe Misr kā gawarnar banā diyā hai, to mere paas jaldī se āeṅ aur hichakichaae naheeṅ.[9] Āp apne bacchoṅ, naatī potoṅ, aur apne saare jaanwaroṅ ke saath mere paas Goshen kī zameen par rah sakte haiṅ.[10] Āpkā istaqbaal hai yahaaṅ. Akaal ke agle paaṅch saaloṅ me, maiṅ āpko bhukhamrī se bachaauṅgā. In saaloṅ me āpkā aur āpke ghar waaloṅ kā kucẖ bhī naheeṅ khoegā, koī bhī nuqsaan naheeṅ uṯhaanā paḍegā, aur nā hī kucẖ barbaad hogā.’”[11]

Unke bhaaī Kannaan waapas gae aur apne waalid ko sab bataayā.[25] Unhone bataayā “Yusuf abhī bhī ziṅdā hai, aur wo pure Misr kā gawarnar hai.”[26] Yaaqub(a.s) ne kahā, “Maiṅ tum logoṅ kī is baat par yaqeen kar saktā huṅ ki merā beṯā Yusuf abhī bhī ziṅdā hai. Maiṅ use marne se pahale dekhnā chaahtā huṅ.”[28]

Allaah Taa’alā Kā Yaaqub(a.s) Se Waadā

46:2-7

Raat ke dauraan ek ḳẖwaab me Allaah taa’alā ne Yaaqub(a.s) se baat karī aur kahā, “Yaaqub, Yaaqub!” To unhone jawaab diyā, “Jī maiṅ haazir huṅ.”[2] Tab Allaah taa’alā ne kahā, “Maiṅ Allaah taa’alā huṅ, tumhaare waalid kā rab. Tum Misr jaane se mat ḏaro. Misr me maiṅ tumse ek baḍā ḳẖaandaan banaauṅgā.[3] Maiṅ tumhaare paas Misr me bhī maujud houṅgā aur tumko Misr se waapas baahar nikaal laauṅgā. Tumhaarā iṅtiqaal waheeṅ hogā aur Yusuf tumhaare paas hogā aur wo apne haathoṅ se tumhaarā kafan-dafan karegā.”[4]

Tab Yaaqub(a.s) ne Beersheebā shahar ko cẖoḍā aur Misr ke safar ke liye rawaanā ho gae. Yaaqub(a.s) ke beṯe, apne waalid, apnī beewiyoṅ, aur apne sab bacchoṅ ko Misr le kar gae.[5] Wo us sawaarī me baiṯh kar āe the jo Firaun ne unke liye bhejī thī. Wo apne saath apne maweshī aur apnā saarā saamaan bhī le gae. Yaaqub(a.s) ke saath[6] unke beṯe, naatī pote, unkī beṯiyaaṅ, potiyaaṅ, aur ghar ke saare log the.[7]