

Ziṁdā Paanī

Injeel : Yuhannā 4:5-42

Īsā⁽⁵⁾ Saamirah me Suḵḥaar naam ke ek qasbe me pahuñche. Ye qasbā us zameen ke qareeb thā jo Yaaqub^(a.s) ne apne beṭe Yusuf^(a.s) ko dī thī.⁽⁵⁾ Us zameen par Yaaqub^(a.s) kā kuñā bhī thā. Īsā^(a.s) apne safar kī thakaan miṭaane ke liye us kuñe par jā kar baiṭh gae. Wo dopahar kā waqt thā.⁽⁶⁾ Us kuñe par ek Saamrī^[a] aurat paanī bharne āī. Īsā^(a.s) ne usse kahā, “Āp mujhe thoḍā paanī deejie.”⁽⁷⁾ Ye us waqt huā jab Īsā^(a.s) ke shaagird shahar se khaanā ḵḥareedne gae hue the.⁽⁸⁾

Us aurat ne jawaab diyā, “Maiñ is baat par hairaan huñ ki āp ne mujhse peene ke liye paanī maañgā. Āp ek Yahudī haiñ aur maiñ ek Saamrī.” (Kyuñki Yahudī Saamriyoñ kī cheezen naapaak samajhte haiñ.)⁽⁹⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne kahā, “Agar tumheñ Allaah taa’alā ke tohfe kā ilm hotā aur agar tumne ye pahachaan liyā hotā ki tumse peene ke liye paanī kaun maañg rahā hai aur agar tum jaan jaatī to phir mujhse paanī maañgtī, aur maiñ tumko ziṁdā paanī detā.”⁽¹⁰⁾

Us aurat ne Īsā^(a.s) se puchā, “Janaab, āp mujhe ziṁdā paanī kaise de sakte haiñ? Ye kuñā bahut gahrā hai aur āpke paas kuñe se paanī nikaalne kā koī bartan bhī naheen hai.”⁽¹¹⁾ Kyā āp hamaare buzurg Yaaqub^(a.s) se bhī zyaadā azeem haiñ? Wo is kuñe se paanī peete the aur unke beṭe aur unke maweshī bhī.”⁽¹²⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne jawaab diyā, “Jo koī bhī is kuñe se paanī piegā wo phir se pyaasā ho jaaegā.”⁽¹³⁾ Lekin jo koī bhī merā diyā huā paanī piegā to usko kabhī bhī pyaas naheen lagegī. Jo paanī maiñ duñgā wo uske aṁdar jā kar ek jharnā ban jaaegā aur usko kabhī nā ḵḥatm hone waalī zindagī milegī.”⁽¹⁴⁾

Us aurat ne unse kahā, “Janaab, mujhe āp ye paanī deejie taaki mujhe phir se pyaas nā lage aur mujhe baar-baar yahaan paanī lene nā ānā paḍe.”⁽¹⁵⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne us aurat se kahā, “Tum jā kar apne shauhar ko le āo.”⁽¹⁶⁾ Us aurat ne jawaab diyā, “Merā koī shauhar naheen hai.” Īsā^(a.s) ne kahā, “Tum sach kah rahī ho ki tumhaarā koī shauhar naheen hai.”⁽¹⁷⁾ Asliyat me tumhaare paañch shauhar the. Lekin abhī tum jis ādmī ke saath rah rahī ho wo tumhaarā shauhar naheen hai. Tum sach bol rahī ho.”⁽¹⁸⁾ Us aurat ne unse kahā, “Janaab, samajh rahī huñ ki āp to nabī haiñ.”⁽¹⁹⁾ Mere baap-daadā is pahaad par Allaah taa’alā kī ibaadat karte the, lekin Yahudī log kahte haiñ ki Yerushalam hī wo jagah hai jahaan log sahī se Allaah taa’alā kī ibaadat kar sakte haiñ.”⁽²⁰⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne kahā, “Yaqaen maano, wo waqt qareeb hai jab tumko Yerushalam yā is pahaad par jā kar Allaah taa’alā kī ibaadat naheen karnī paḍegī.”⁽²¹⁾ Tum sab uskī ibaadat karte ho jisko tum samajhte hī naheen ho. Ham log uskī ibaadat karte haiñ jisko ham samajhte haiñ ki ham kiskī ibaadat kar rahe haiñ, kyuñki nijaat to Yahudiyōñ kī naslon^[b] se hī ā rahī hai.”⁽²²⁾ Wo waqt bahut qareeb hai, aur shuru bhī ho chukā hai jab pakke īmaan waale log Allaah taa’alā kī sacchī aur ruhaanī ibaadat karenge. Hamaarā rab aise hī bandoñ ko pasaṁd kartā hai.”⁽²³⁾ Allaah taa’alā ek nur hai, islie jo log uskī ibaadat karte haiñ unko sacchī aur ruhaanī ibaadat karnī chaahie.”⁽²⁴⁾ Us aurat ne kahā, “Maiñ jaantī huñ ki Maseehā āne waalā hai. Jab wo āegā to wo hameñ har cheez ko sahī se bataaegā.”⁽²⁵⁾ Tab Īsā^(a.s) ne jawaab diyā, “Wo wahī hai jo tumse abhī baat kar rahā hai, maiñ hī wo huñ.”⁽²⁶⁾

Usī waqt Īsā^(a.s) ke shaagird bhī baazaar se laut āye. Wo sab bahut hairaan hue kyuñki Īsā^(a.s) us aurat se baat kar rahe the. Lekin unmeñ se kisī ne bhī unse naheen puchā, “Āpko kis cheez kī zarurat hai?” Yā, “Āp us aurat se baat kyuñ kar rahe haiñ?”⁽²⁷⁾ Wo aurat apnā paanī kā bartan choḍ kar apne ghar waapas chalī gaī. Aur har ek ko ye baat bataane lagī,⁽²⁸⁾ “Suno! Ek ādmī ne mujhe wo sab batā diyā jo maine apnī purī zindagī me kiyā hai. Āo usse milne chaleñ. Ho saktā hai ki wo Maseehā ho, Allaah taa’alā kā chunā huā numaaīndā!”⁽²⁹⁾ To sab log apne gharoñ se nikal kar Īsā^(a.s) ko dekhne chal paḍe.”⁽³⁰⁾

Us aurat ke wahaan se chale jaane ke baad, Īsā^(a.s) ke shaagird unse guzaarish kar rahe the, “Ustaad, kuchḥ khā leejije!”⁽³¹⁾ Lekin Īsā^(a.s) ne unse kahā, “Tum log mere liye pareshaan mat ho. Mere paas khaane kī wo cheez hai jiske baare me tumheñ patā naheen hai.”⁽³²⁾ Tab shaagirdoñ ne ek-dusre se puchā, “Kyā kisī ne inheñ pahale se hī kuchḥ khaane ko de diyā?”⁽³³⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne kahā, “Merā khaanā wo hai jiske liye mujhe is duniyā me bhejā gayā hai. Merā khaanā hai us kaam ko purā karnā jo mere rab ne mujhe diyā hai.”⁽³⁴⁾ Tum kahoge, ‘Fasal kaaṭne me abhī chaar maheene kā waqt bachā hai,’ lekin maiñ tumse kahuñgā, ‘Apnī āñkheñ kholo! Aur khetoñ ko dhyaan se dekho!’ Fasal kaṭne ke liye pahale se hī taiyaar ho chukī hai.”⁽³⁵⁾ Ab jo is fasal ko kaaṭ rahā hai usko iskī mazdurī mil rahī hai. Wo fasal ko jannat ke liye jamā kar rahā hai. Ab nā sirf wo ḵḥush hai jisne beej boe the, balki wo bhī ḵḥush hai jisne fasal ko kaaṭā hai.”⁽³⁶⁾ Ye sach hai jab ham kahte haiñ, ‘Ek ādmī botā hai, aur dusrā usko kaaṭtā hai.’⁽³⁷⁾ Maine tumko wo fasal kaaṭne ke liye bhejā jisko tumne naheen boyā thā. Dusroñ ne wo kaam kiyā thā, lekin ab tum logoñ ko uskā faaydā milegā.”⁽³⁸⁾

Isī beech, bahut saare Saamrī logoñ ne us aurat kī baatoñ ko sunā aur Īsā^(a.s) par īmaan le āe. Us aurat ne logoñ ko bataayā, “Mujhe unhone wo saarī baateñ bataaeeñ jo maine āj tak karī haiñ.”⁽³⁹⁾ Isī wajah se wo Saamrī log Īsā^(a.s) ke paas gae aur unse guzaarish karī ki wo unke saath raheñ. To Īsā^(a.s) un logoñ ke paas do dinoñ ke liye ruk gae.⁽⁴⁰⁾ Bahut saare log unkī kḥud kahī baatoñ ko sun kar un par īmaan laae.⁽⁴¹⁾ Unhone us aurat se kahā, “Pahale ham tumhaarī baat sun kar Īsā^(a.s) par yaqeen kar rahe the. Lekin ab ham un par īmaan laae haiñ kyuñki hamne unheñ kḥud bolte sunā hai. Ab ham samajh gae haiñ ki asliyat me yahī duniyā ko bachaane waale Maseehā haiñ.”⁽⁴²⁾

[a] Saamrī logoñ aur yahudeeyoñ ke beech me dushmanī thī.

[b] Allaah taa’alā ne Daaud^(a.s) se waadā kiyā thā ki unkī qaum par unke hī gharaane se hameshā koī baadshaah banegā.