

SURAH-92**AL-LAIL**

This Surah derives its name from word al-Lail in its first verse. This is an early Makkan Surah and consists of 21 verses.

In the preceding Surah, people were divided in two groups on the basis of following right way and the wrong way, in this Surah the same thing has been said in another way. This Surah distinguishes between two different ways of life, the right way and the wrong way, and explains contrast between their ultimate consequences.

In verses 1-11, after taking oath of the night and the day and of Allah Who created male and female, the mankind has been divided into two categories on the basis of their endeavours and efforts. First category comprises those who give their wealth in charity and fear Allah and affirm goodness, Allah surely facilitates their way to state of ease. Second category is of those who are stingy and consider themselves self-sufficient and belie goodness, Allah will surely facilitate them to state of hardship and their wealth will not avail them when they perish.

In verses 12-21, it has been said that Allah has not left man unguided. He has taken upon Himself the responsibility of giving guidance which, of course, He gives through His messengers and through His revealed books. So He has warned the man of the evil, the end of which is blazing fire. He who denies the truth and turns away from right way is the wretched one who will enter the fire. The pious one who gives his wealth in charity in order to earn good pleasure of Allah and not to return a favour of anyother man to him, will be saved from Fire and will be pleased with Allah.

SURAH-93**ADH-DHUHA**

This Surah takes its name from the word Adh-Dhuha which occurs in its very first verse. It is an early Makkan Surah which consists of 11 verses.

According to traditions, there was an interval (after the revelation of Surah 89, al Fajr) during which the Prophet received no revelation, which caused him to be deeply distressed and grieved. His opponents also taunted him, saying: "Allah of Whom we used to hear much, has forsaken Muhammad and now He hates him." At this point of time, this Surah was revealed to console the Prophet.

After swearing the oaths of the brightness of the day and of the night, it has been told to the Prophet that his Lord has not forsaken him nor He is displeased with him.

Then the Prophet has been given the good news that the later period of his life would be better than the earlier period of his life, and Allah will grant him good so that he will be pleased with his Lord. In verse 6-8 Allah has counted His favours on the Prophet and in verses 9-11 He has enjoined the Prophet not to treat the orphan harshly, not to repel the beggar, and proclaim the grace of his Lord.

Verse 4 makes a prophecy that the later period of Prophet's life (in this world) would be better than the earlier period of his life as messenger of Allah. At the time when this prophecy was made the Prophet was passing through the most critical period of his life as a man being subjected to the worst persecution and oppression, and so this prophecy appeared to be very far off from fulfilment. However, Allah fulfilled this Prophecy when, after migration to Madinah, Prophet's life for the last ten years became the most wonderful record of dazzling successes in human history.

Lesson-358 :

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1. By the night when it covers (the light with darkness).
2. And by the day when it appears with its brightness.
3. And by Him Who created the male and the female.
4. Verily, your efforts are diverse (in aims and ends).
5. As for him who gives (in charity) and fears Allah.
6. And affirms goodness.
7. We will surely ease his way to the state of ease.
8. But as for him who is miser and considers himself self-sufficient.
9. And belies goodness.
10. We will surely ease his way to hardship.
11. And his riches will be of no avail to him when he perishes.
12. Verily, it is upon Us to give guidance.
13. And verily, to Us belong the Last (Hereafter) and the First (i.e. the world).
14. So I have warned you of the blazing Fire.
15. In which none shall enter save the most wretched.
16. He who denies and turns away.
17. But the pious will be kept far away from it.
18. Who gives his wealth (in charity) in order to purify himself.
19. And none has any favour (or obligation) upon him which he is returning.
20. Except only to seek the good pleasure of his Lord, the Most High.
21. And he will soon be well-pleased (with Allah).

أَيُّهَا (٩٢) سُورَةُ الْبَلَدِ الْكَاثِبِ
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى ١
 وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى ٢
 وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى ٣
 إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّى ٤
 فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى ٥
 وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى ٦
 فَسَنِيسِرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى ٧
 وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى ٨
 وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى ٩
 فَسَنِيسِرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى ١٠
 وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّى ١١
 إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَى ١٢
 وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَى ١٣
 فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّى ١٤
 لَا يَصْلُهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى ١٥
 الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّى ١٦
 وَسَيَجْزِيهَا الْآتِقَى ١٧
 الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّى ١٨
 وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ تُجْزَى ١٩
 إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَى ٢٠
 وَكَسُوفٌ يَرْضَى ٢١

SURAH-93 : Adh-Dhuha

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1. By the brightness of the day.
2. And by the night when (the darkness of) it sets.
3. Your Lord has neither forsaken you (O Muhammad) nor is He displeased with you.
4. And verily the later period of your life will be better for you than the former.
5. And certainly your Lord will give to you (much good) so that you will be pleased.
6. Did He not find you an orphan and gave you shelter.
7. And He found you lost and gave you guidance.
8. And He found you poor and made you rich.
9. So do not treat the orphan harshly.
10. And repel not the beggar.
11. And proclaim the Grace of your Lord.

آيَاتُهَا (٩٣) سُوْرَةُ الضُّحَىٰ بِكَيْسَرٍ رُوِيَ عَنْهَا
 بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۝
 وَالضُّحَىٰ ۝
 وَاللَّیْلِ اِذَا سَجَىٰ ۝
 مَا وَدَّعَاكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ۝
 وَالْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْاٰوَّلَىٰ ۝
 وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ۝
 اَلْوَجَدَكَ يَتِيْمًا قَلِيْلًا ۝
 وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ۝
 وَوَجَدَكَ عَالِيْلًا فَاَغْنَىٰ ۝
 فَاَمَّا الْيَتِيْمَ فَلَا تُقَهِّرْهُ ۝
 وَاَمَّا السَّاۤءِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْهُ ۝
 وَاَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ۝