Surah 3: The family of Imran (v. 200); Surah 4: The women (v. 1-3) Part - 4

the women

to you

that not

from

you can do justice

seems suitable

you fear

But if

possesses

or four.

what

or three

أو

or

two

then (marry) one

the Verses of Allah for a little price They will have their reward with their Lord. Indeed, Allah is swift in (taking) the account.

200. O you who believe!

Be steadfast and patient and constant and fear
Allah so that you may be successful.

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

- 1. O mankind! Fear your Lord the One Who created you from a single soul and created from it its mate and dispersed from them many men and women. And fear Allah through Whom you claim (your mutual rights) and (revere) the wombs (that bore you). Indeed, Allah is Ever-Watchful over you.
- 2. And give the orphans their wealth and do not exchange the bad for the good, and do not consume their wealth with your wealth. Indeed, it is a great sin.
- 3. And if you fear that not you will be able to do justice with the orphans, then marry what seems suitable to you from the women two, three, or four. But if you fear that you will not be just, then marry one or what your right hands possess.

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That is more appropriate so that you may not oppress.

- 4. And give the women their dower graciously. But if they remit to you anything on their own accord then consume it in satisfaction and ease.
- 5. And do not give the foolish (weak-minded) your wealth, which Allah made a means of support for you, but provide for them with it and clothe them and speak to them words of kindness.
- **6.** And test the orphans until they reach the age of marriage, then if you perceive sound judgement in them, then deliver to them their wealth. And do not consume it extravagantly and hastily (fearing) that they will grow up. And whoever is rich should refrain (from taking wages) and whoever is poor, then let him consume what reasonable. Then when you deliver their wealth to them, then take witnesses. And Allah is sufficient as a Reckoner.
- 7. For the men is a portion of what is left by parents and the near relatives, and for the women is a portion of what is left by parents and near relatives whether little or much an obligatory portion.

8. And when



Surah 4: The women (v. 4-8)

and the poor the relatives (at) the (time of) division (of) kindness. words then provide them to them and speak from it offspring And let fear behind they left those who, weak Allah So let them fear about them. (and) they would have feared and let them speak appropriate. wealth those who Indeed words fire, their bellies they consume wrongfully, (of) the orphans only Allah instructs you concerning 10 (in) a Blazing Fire. and they will be burned But if (the) portion like your children -(of) two females for the male (of) what two thirds then for them more (than) (only) women there are two, And for his parents, (is) half. then for her (only) one, (there) is And if he left. (is) left of what a sixth of them for each one فَإِنّ E 69 But if any child for him is a child. for him is not ايؤلأ his parents, (is) one third then for his mother and inherit[ed] him then for his mother brothers and sisters. for him are And if او

[of which] Surah 4: The women (v. 9-11)

he has made

any will

after

the relatives and orphans and poor are present at the time of division, then provide them out of it and speak to them words of kindness.

- And let those have the same fear as they would have for their own, if they had left behind weak offspring. So let them fear Allah and speak appropriate words.
- 10. Indeed, those who consume the wealth of orphans wrongfully, they are only consuming fire in their bellies. And they will be burned in a Blazing Fire.
- 11. Allah instructs you concerning your children - for the male a portion equal to that of two females. But if there are (only) daughters, two or more, then for them two thirds of what he left. And if there is only one, then for her is half. And for the parents, to each one of them is a sixth of what is left, if he has a child. But if he does not have a child and his parents (alone) inherit from him, then for his mother is one third. And if he has brothers and sisters, then for his mother is a sixth after (fulfilling) any will he has made or (payment

any debt. Your parents or your children - you do not know which of them are nearer to you in benefit. An obligation from Allah. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

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which of them you know not (is) nearer any debt. Allah Indeed, Allah. from An obligation to you (1)And for you All-Wise. All-Knowing, is (is) half (is) left (of) what not by your wives = 0 J But if for them is for them is a child, a child they left, of what (is) the fourth then for you آو any debt or they have made a child. then for them for you is But if you have made any will after you left of what (is) the eighth (whose wealth) is to be inherited a man And if any debt. or [for which] آو (is) a brother or and for him a women or (has) no parent or child / 9 € w But if (is) the sixth. of (the) two then for each then they than they are (are) partners [for which] any will after the third, in

what your wives leave if they have no child. But if they have a child, then for you is a fourth of what they leave, after (fulfilling) any they have made and (payment) of any debt. And for them (women) is a fourth of what you leave, if you have no child. But if you leave a child, then for them is an eighth of what you leave after (fulfilling) any will you have made and (payment) of any debt. And if a man or woman whose wealth is to be inherited has no parent or child but has a brother or sister, then for each one of them is a sixth. But if they are more than two, then they share a third after (fulfilling) any will that may have been made

12. And for you is half of

Surah 4: The women (v. 12)

وَاللَّهُ	اللو	قِن	وَصِيَّةً	بار بارا	رُ مُمْ	بِ عَيْر	دَيْرِ	أؤ
			An ordinance	(being) h		ithout any	•	or
الثلج	ه و ه 0ود	ح	تِلْك	(I)	حَلِيْمٌ		عَلِيْمٌ	
(of) Allah,	(are the) limits	These	12 IA	Forbearin	g. (is) A	All-Knov	ving,
جَنْتٍ	خِلْهُ	بَثْ	ه و داری اسوله		مِ الله	يُّطِ	زُمَنْ	•
(to) Gardens	He will a	dmit him	and His Mes	ssenger,	Allah o	beys a	nd who	ever
فِيْهَا	لِرِيْنَ	خ	الآثهرُ	تِهَا	باد انگر	مِڻ	ىرِى	نج
in it. (v	will) abide f	orever	the rivers -	underne	ath them	from	flov	vs
يغض	ئرقي	وه	(17)	العظية	ء ر	الْفَوْ	ذ لِكَ	و
disobeys	And wh	noever	13 [t	he] great.	(is) the s	success	And th	at
مُغِلَّهُ	ي ي	٥ و د کا پود کا	<u> </u>	وَيَتَعَ		وَ رَاسُوا		الثا
He will adm	it him	His limits	s - and tra	ansgresses	and Hi	s Messeng	er A	llah
مُّهِدُهُ	ب	عَنَاكُ	وَلَهُ	بها	ا فِيُ	خَالِدً	ال	نارً
humiliating.	(is) a	punishme	ent And for	him in it	. (will)	abide forev	er (to) Fire
نِسَاعِكُمُ	ق ال	م	الفاحِشة	بُنَ	يأتإ	وَالَّتِي		ع (۱٤)
your wome	n fro	_ ^	he] immorality	cor	nmit A	and those w	ho	14
شبوڭۇا	فَإِنْ	گوه گم	عَةً مِنْ	تَّ أَثُرُا	عَلَيْهِ	بِنُوا	ستشتر	فَا
they testify	And if	among	you. f	our aga	ainst them	then cal	I to witn	ess
الْبُوتُ	ء ين ٻن	يتوقه	حنى	لَب <u>ي</u> وتِ	في ا	وهُنَّ	مُسِكُ	فَا
[the] death	comes	s to them	until	their house	es in	then co	nfine th	em
ٿن نِ	و ا	10	سَبِيْلًا	ھُنَّ	لَّهُ كُلُّ	جُعَلَ الْ	ر ا	اَوْ
And the tw		15	a way.	for the	em A	llah makes		or
تابا	إن		وهرا ^ج وهها	فاد	م	مِنْگُ	ينها	يأت
they repent	But	if t	hen punish bo	oth of them.	amo	ng you,	comn	nit it
عثّا	اِتَّ	<u>ا</u>	عَمْ	عُرِضُوا	فأ	لمحا	وَاَصُ	
Allah Ir	ndeed,	from both	of them.	then turn a	ıway aı	nd correct t	hemsel	ves,
اِنَّهَا	(7)		؆ڿؽؠٵ	,	وَ ابًا	تَ	كان	5
Only	16		Most-Mercifu	ıl.	Oft-Forgi	iving,	is	
يَعْمَلُوْنَ	ئن	لِلَّنِ	جثا	عَلَى		لتوبة	1	
do	(ia) for	those wh	o Allah	by	the acco	eptance of	renenta	nco

Surah 4: The women (v. 13-17)

Part - 4

and (payment) of any debt without being harmful. An ordinance from Allah. And Allah is All-Hearing, All-Forbearing.

- 13. These are the limits of Allah, and whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, He will admit him into Gardens underneath which rivers flow, he will abide in it forever. And that is a great success.
- 14. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses the limits of Allah, He will admit him into the Fire, he will abide in it forever. And for him is a humiliating punishment.
- 15. And those who commit immorality from your women, then bring against them four witnesses from among you. And if they testify, then confine them in their houses until death takes them or Allah ordains for them (some other) way.
- among you who commit it (immorality), then punish both of them. But if they repent and correct themselves, then turn away from both of them. Indeed, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 17. The repentance accepted by Allah is only for those who do

evil in ignorance and then repent soon after. It is those to whom Allah will turn in forgiveness and Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise. النسآء-٤

18. The repentance is not accepted from those who (continue to) do evil deeds until when death approaches one of them, he says, "Indeed, I repent now;" nor for those who die while they are disbelievers. For them We have prepared a painful punishment.

19. O you who believe! It is not lawful for you to inherit women by force. And do not constraint them so that you may take a part of what you have given them unless they commit an open immorality. And live with them in kindness. For if you dislike themperhaps you dislike a thing and Allah has placed much good in it.

20. And if you intend replacing one wife with another and you have given one of them a heap of gold, then do not take away anything from it.

2-90001					, 0	
مِنْ قَرِيْدٍ	بُونَ	يتوبون		بِجَهَالَةٍ	السوء	
soon after.	they re	epent	then i	n ignorance,	the evil	
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ	عَلَيْهِمْ	علنا	<u>ر</u> ف	يتو	فَأُولَيْك	
and Allah is	upon them, (from) Allah	will have f	orgiveness	Then those	
يُوبَ فِي	الأ	وَلَيْسَتِ	(V)	حَكِيبًا	عَلِيْبًا	
(is) the acceptance	of repentance	And not	17	All-Wise.	All-Knowing,	
إذًا حَضَى	حتى	سيات	ئ ال	يعملو	لِلَّنِيْنَ	
approaches when	until	the evil dee	ds	do 1	for those who	
الْئَنَ وَلاَ	تُبْتُ	ٳڣۣٚؽ	قَالَ	الْبُوْتُ	أَحَالُهُمُ	
and not now;	repent	'Indeed I	he says,	[the] death,	one of them	
أوليك	كَفَارًا الله	وَهُمْ	ۇن	ره و <u>ه</u> پ د وت	الَّذِينَ	
Those - (are)	disbelievers.	while they		die	those who	
🛚 يَايُّهَا	آلِيمًا	عَنَابًا	لَهُمُ	تا	أغتذا	
O you 18	painful.	a punishment	for the	m We ha	ave prepared	
آنُ تَرِثُوا	لَّكُمْ	يَحِلُّ	y	امَنُوا	الّذِينَ	
you inherit that	for you	(is) lawful	Not	believe[d]!	who	
لِتَّنُّ هَبُوا	ڵؙۅٛۿؙ ڽۜ	تعصر	75	كرها"	النِّسَاءَ	
so that you may take	e you constr	aint them	And not	(by) force.	the women	
يُ يَأْتِينَ	اِلَّا أَنَّ	م موهن	اتيد	مَآ	بِبَعْضِ	
they commit th	at except	you have giv		(of) what	a part	
نِيْ فَإِنْ ا	بِالْمَعْرُونِ	ئاشِرُ وھُ <u>نَّ</u>	و وء		بِفَاحِشَةٍ	
But if in	kindness.	And live with the	hem	open.	immorality	
شيا	تَكْرَهُوْا	اَنْ	فعسى	هن	گرِهُنْهُوْ	
a thing	you dislike	that th	en perhaps	s you c	dislike them,	
اِنْ اَكَادُتُكُمُ	۹ و	يُدِّا كَثِيْرًا	> 4	ملك في	وَّ يَجْعَلُ ا	
you intend And	d if 19	much good.	•	n it and	Allah placed	
۵۱ بیدی واتینم	زُوجٍ	مَّكَانَ	زُوْجٍ	Ji	استبد	
and you have given	(of) a wife	(in) place	a wife	rep	lacing	
مِنْهُ شَيًّا	تَأْخُذُوا ا	فَلا	10	قنطار	اِحْلَمُنَ	
anything. from i	t take away	then (do) no	t hea	p (of gold)	one of them	

Surah 4: The women (v. 18-20)

ر رَگيفَ	€.	مُبِینًا	إثبًا	٩	بهتاتًا	ڔ	أتأحذون	ĺ
And hov	/ 20	open?	and a	sin	(by) sland	ler V	ould you take	it
إلى	گم	رو ۾ ' پعض	ی	آفض آفض	Ĵ	وَقَ	د ج ج د بر ، احد وت	(*)
to	one	of you	has	gone -	when	surely	could you tak	e it
<u>(1)</u>	غَلِيظًا	بثاقا	**************************************	مِنگمُ		واخنن	فِي ا	بغو
21	strong?	coven	ant	from you	and	they have t	aken anot	her,
النِّسَاءِ	قِنَ	اً وُکُمُ	ابًا	نگخ	مَا	بنركوا	وَلا ا)
the wome	n of	your fath	ers r	married	whom	marry	And (do)	not
	نه وه	فَاحِنَّ	کان	ٳؾٞڬ	ي ط	قَلُ سَلَا	د مَا	الآ
and hate	eful, an im	morality	was	indeed	it has pa	assed befor	e, what ex	cept
نگئم	أَمُّهُ	عَلَيْكُمُ	مب	حُرِّ	(1)	سِيلًا	بَسَآءَ لَهُ	و
(are) you	r mothers	to you	Forbio	dden	22	way.	and (an)	evil
او م ا	وخلثا		وعهنأكم		والإكثر	وَأَخَ	وَبَنْتُكُمْ	
and your	mother's sist	ers and yo	ur father's	sisters	and your	sisters ar	nd your daugh	ters
التي	م مهنگم م	و ا	الأخت	نت	وَبَ	الأخ	َبِئْتُ	9
who	and (the) m		of) sisters	and dau	ughters (of) brothers	and daugh	ters
أَيِّكُمُ	ث نِسَ	فخ وَأُمَّهُ	الرَّضَاعَ	بِنَ	گم ق	وَاَخُواثُ	ضَعْنَكُمُ	آر
(of) your	wives and r	nothers th	ne nursing	from	n and	your sisters 1	94 24	ou
ٰ ڀِکُمُ	ئ ٽِسَا	كُمُ قِمْرُ	حُجُورِها	Ç	تِی فِ	أ ال	وَرَبَابِبُكُ	
your w	omen omen	of your	guardiansh	are (are کاز کے *	e) in who	and yo	our step daugh	nters
1000	ب زور د	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>, </u>	10000	ری)
relations	s you had	not	_ but if ر برو م ح و ذ	with the	m, j yo	u had relation	ons who	m
	بِل أَبُهُ		عَلَيْكُمْ	ځ	جُنَا	فَلا	بن	
(of) your		I wives	on you.	:	sin th	nen (there is	s) no with th	nem,
عوا	نجد	وَاَنْ	بره ولا برگم	أصُلًا	(مِنْ	<u>ٿزئن</u>	1
		and that	your	,	(ar	e) from	those wh	0
	قَلُ سَلَا	مَا		ٳؖڷ	يُنِ	الأخت	<u>ب</u> ين	١
	ssed before.	wha		cept	two	sisters	[between	en]
لا ((1)	عِيبًا	>	فورًا	غً	كان	عثنا	اِتَّ	
23	Most-Me	erciful.	Oft-Forgi	ving,	is	Allah	Indee	d,

Surah 4: The women (v. 21-23)

Would you take it by slander and as a manifest sin?

- 21. And how could you take it while you have gone in unto each other, and they have taken a strong covenant from you?
- those women whom your fathers married, except what has already passed. Indeed, it was an immorality and a hateful (deed) and an evil way.
 - 23. Forbidden to you are your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, daughters of brothers, daughters of sisters, your foster mothers, your foster sisters, mothers of your wives and your step daughters who are under your guardianship (born) of your wives you have had relations with, but if you have not had relations with them, then there is no sin on you. And (also forbidden) are wives of your sons who are from your loins, and that you take (in marriage) two sisters simultaneously, except what has already passed. Indeed, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.