

Noble Qur'an (English Translation)

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The **Noble Qur'an**, known as the **Hilali-Khan** translation, is a translation of the Qur'an by Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan, and Dr. Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din al-Hilali. This English translation was sponsored by the Saudi government. It is assumed that this is the most popular and "Now the most widely disseminated Qur'an in most Islamic bookstores and Sunni mosques throughout the English-speaking world, this new translation is meant to replace the Yusuf 'Ali edition and comes with a seal of approval from both the University of Medina and the Saudi Dar al-Ifta. This venture utilizes mainstream classical sources of commentaries namely, Tabari, Qurtubi and Ibn Kathir.

Surah Najm

(The Star)



1.

وَالنَّجُمِ إِذَاهُوى

By the star when it goes down, (or vanishes).

2.

مَاضَلَ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَاغَوى

Your companion (Muhammad SAW) has neither gone astray nor has erred.

3.

وَمَا يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهُوَى

Nor does he speak of (his own) desire.

4

ٳؚڽؙۿؙۅٙٳؚڵؖۅؘڂؿ۠ؽۅڿ

It is only an Inspiration that is inspired.

| 5. | عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوى |
|-----|---|
| | He has been taught (this Quran) by one mighty in power (Jibrael (Gabriel)). |
| 6. | <u>دُومِرَّ قِإِفَاسْتَوَى</u> |
| | Dhu Mirrah (free from any defect in body and mind), Fastawa (then he (Jibrael Gabriel) rose and became stable). |
| | (Tafsir At-Tabaree). |
| 7. | وَهُوَبِالْأُفْقِ الْأَعْلَى |
| | While he (Jibrael (Gabriel)) was in the highest part of the horizon, |
| 8. | ثُمَّرِ دَنَا فَتَكَلَّلَى |
| | Then he (Jibrael (Gabriel)) approached and came closer, |
| 9. | فكان قاب قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى |
| | And was at a distance of two bows length or (even) nearer, |
| 10. | فَأَوْحَى إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَى |
| | So did (Allah) convey the Inspiration to His slave (Muhammad SAW through Jibrael (Gabriel)). |
| 11. | مَا كَنَ بَ الْقُؤَادُمَا مَأَى |
| | The (Prophets) heart lied not (in seeing) what he (Muhammad SAW) saw. |
| | The (Prophets) heart lied not (in seeing) what he (Muhammad SAW) saw. |

| 12. | أَفَتُمَارُونَهُ عَلَى مَا يَرَى |
|-----|---|
| | Will you then dispute with him (Muhammad SAW) about what he saw (during the Miraj: (Ascent of the Prophet SAW over the seven heavens)). |
| 13. | وَلَقَنُ مَ آهُ نَزُلَةً أُخْرَى |
| | And indeed he (Muhammad SAW) saw him (Jibrael (Gabriel)) at a second descent (i.e. another time). |
| 14. | عِنْلَسِلُهَ قِ الْمُنْتَهَى |
| | Near Sidrat-ul-Muntaha (lote-tree of the utmost boundary (beyond which none can pass)), |
| 15. | عِنْكَهَاجَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَى |
| | Near it is the Paradise of Abode. |
| 16. | ٳۣۮؙؽۼٛۺؘؽٵڵڛؚٞڶ؆ؘؿؘٙڡؘٵؽۼٛۺؘؽ |
| | When that covered the lote-tree which did cover it! |
| 17. | مَازًا غَ الْبُصَرُ وَمَا طَغَى |
| | The sight (of Prophet Muhammad SAW) turned not aside (right or left), nor it transgressed beyond (the) limit (ordained for it). |
| 18. | لَقَدُى آياتِ ، إِلِهِ الْكُبْرِي |
| | Indeed he (Muhammad SAW) did see, of the Greatest Signs, of his Lord (Allah). |
| | 2 |

19. أَفَرَ أَيْتُمُ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّى Have you then considered Al-Lat, and Al-Uzza (two idols of the pagan Arabs) 20. وَمَنَاةَ الثَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرَى And Manat (another idol of the pagan Arabs), the other third? أَلَكُهُ النَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْأَنْثَى 21. Is it for you the males and for Him the females? 22. تِلْكَ إِذَا قِسُمَةٌ ضِيزَى That indeed is a division most unfair! إِنْ هِي إِلَّا أَسْمَاءٌ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانَ 23. They are but names which you have named, you and your fathers, for which Allah has sent down no authority. إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَمَا ثَقُوسَ الْأَنْفُسُّ They follow but a guess and that which they themselves desire, وَلَقَلُ جَاءَهُمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِمُ الْهُكَاي whereas there has surely come to them the Guidance from their Lord! أمُلِلإنسانِمَا مَمَنَّى Or shall man have what he wishes?

| 25. | فَلِلَّهِ الْأَخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَى |
|-----|--|
| | But to Allah belongs the last (Hereafter) and the first (the world). |
| 26. | وَ كَمُ مِنْ مَلَكٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي شَفَاعَتُهُمُ شَيْئًا |
| | And there are many angels in the heavens, whose intercession will avail nothing |
| | إِلَّامِنَ بَعْدِ أَنْ يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى |
| | except after Allah has given leave for whom He wills and pleases. |
| 27. | إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ لَيُسَمُّونَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَسْمِيَةَ الْأُنْثَى |
| | Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names. |
| 28. | ومَا هَمُ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ومَا هَمُ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ |
| | While they have no knowledge thereof. |
| | إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغُنِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْمًا |
| | They follow but a guess, and verily, guess is no substitute for the truth. |
| 29. | فَأَعُرِضَ عَنْ مَنْ تَوَلَّى عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمُ يُرِدُ إِلَّا الْحِيَاةَ اللَّانْيَا |
| | Therefore withdraw (O Muhammad SAW) from him who turns away from Our |

n Our Reminder (this Quran) and desires nothing but the life of this world.

َ ذَلِكَ مَبُلَغُهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَيَ الْعِلْمِ

That is what they could reach of knowledge.

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِمَنِ اهْتَدَى

Verily, your Lord it is He Who knows best him who goes astray from His Path, and He knows best him who receives guidance.

31

And to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth,

that He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done (i.e. punish them in Hell), and reward those who do good, with what is best (i.e. Paradise).

32.

Those who avoid great sins (see the Quran, Verses: 6:152,153) and Al-Fawahish (illegal sexual intercourse, etc.) except the small faults,

verily, your Lord is of vast forgiveness.

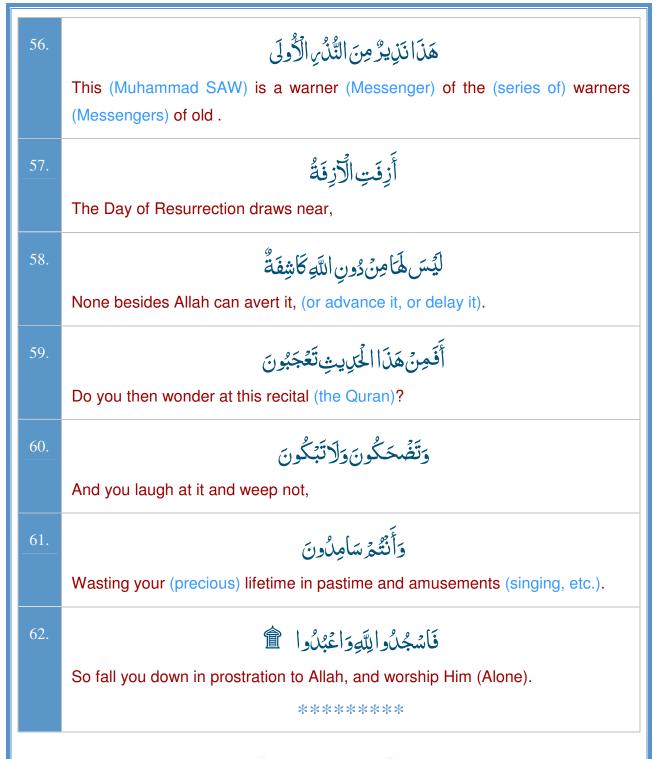
He knows you well when He created you from the earth (Adam), and when you were fetuses in your mothers wombs.

So ascribe not purity to yourselves. He knows best him who fears Allah and keep his duty to Him (i.e. those who are Al-Muttagoon (pious - see V.2:2)).

| أَفَرَأَيْتِ النَّذِي تَولَّى |
|---|
| Did you (O Muhammad SAW) observe him who turned away (from Islam). |
| وَأَعْظَى قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَى |
| And gave a little, then stopped (giving)? |
| أَعِنْكَ أُعِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهُوَيَرَى |
| Is with him the knowledge of the unseen so that he sees? |
| أَمْ لَمْ يُنَبَّأُ بِمَا فِي صُحْفِمُوسَى |
| Or is he not informed with what is in the Pages (Scripture) of Moosa (Moses), |
| وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي وَنَّى |
| And of Ibrahim (Abraham) who fulfilled (or conveyed) all that (what Allah ordered him to do or convey), |
| ٲؙڵڗؾڒڽۊٳڔ۫؆؋ۜٛۅۯ؆ٲ۠ڂڗؽ |
| That no burdened person (with sins) shall bear the burden (sins) of another, |
| وَأَنْ لَيُسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَاسَعَى |
| And that man can have nothing but what he does (good or bad), |
| وَأَنَّ سَعْيَهُ سَوْفَ يُرَى |
| And that his deeds will be seen, |
| |

| 41. | تُّحَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءَ الْأَوْفَى |
|-----|--|
| | Then he will be recompensed with a full and the best recompense |
| 42. | وَأَنَّ إِلَى مَيِّكَ الْمُنْتَهَى |
| | And that to your Lord (Allah) is the End (Return of everything). |
| 43. | وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَى |
| | And that it is He (Allah) Who makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep; |
| 44. | وَأَنَّهُهُوۤ أَمَاتَوَأَحُيّا |
| | And that it is He (Allah) Who causes death and gives life; |
| 45. | وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجِيْنِ النَّاكَرَ وَالْأُنْثَى |
| | And that He (Allah) creates the pairs, male and female, |
| 46. | مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا الْمُمْنَى |
| | From Nutfah (drops of semen male and female discharges) when it is emitted; |
| 47. | وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّشَأَةَ الْأُنْحُرَى |
| | And that upon Him (Allah) is another bringing forth (Resurrection); |
| 48. | وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَغْنَى وَأَقْنَى |
| | And that it is He (Allah) Who gives much or a little (or gives wealth and contentment), |

| 49. | وَأَنَّهُ هُوَى بِّ الشِّعْرَى |
|-----|---|
| | And that He (Allah) is the Lord of Sirius (the star which the pagan Arabs used to worship); |
| 50. | وَأَنَّهُ أَهُلِكَ عَادًا الْأُولَى |
| | And that it is He (Allah) Who destroyed the former Ad (people), |
| 51. | وَ ثُمُّودَ فَمَا أَبْقَى |
| | And Thamood (people). He spared none of them. |
| 52. | وقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِنْ قَبُلُ |
| | And the people of Nooh (Noah) aforetime, |
| | إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواهُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَى |
| | verily, they were more unjust and more rebellious and transgressing (in disobeying Allah and His Messenger Nooh (Noah)). |
| 53. | وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ أَهُوى |
| | And He destroyed the overthrown cities (of Sodom to which Prophet Lout (Lot) was sent). |
| 54. | فَغَشَّاهَامَاغَشَّى |
| | So there covered them that which did cover (i.e. torment with stones). |
| 55. | فَيِأَيِّ ٱلاءِرَبِّكَ تَتَمَارَى |
| | Then which of the Graces of your Lord (O man!) will you doubt. |
| | 9 |





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