

القرآن الكريم

THE NOBLE QUR'ĀN

TRANSLITERATION
IN ROMAN SCRIPT

With Original Arabic Text (Mushaf Al-Madīnah)

And English Translation of the Meanings

By:

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DARUSSALAM

Publishers and Distributors

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia



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Published by:

DARUSSALAM Publishers and Distributors

P.O. Box: 22743, Riyadh 11416, Tel: 00-966-1-4033962

Fax: 00-966-1-4021659 – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

First Edition : August, 2002

Printing supervised by: Abdul Malik Mujahid

This edition is corrected and edited by a team of highly qualified persons at Darussalam Publishers and Distributors, under the direct supervision of Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan. Every effort has been made to minimise the errors of former editions and to incorporate the suggestions that came from all over the world. If, however, any error comes into the notice of any reader, we request him humbly, to notify us for correction in the future editions.

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King Fahad National Library Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Interpretation of the meanings of the Noble Qur'an in the English language;

A summarized version of At-Tabarī, Al-Qurtuī and Ibn Kathīr... =

تفسير معاني القرآن الكريم باللغة الإنجليزية مقتبس من تفسير الطبري والقرطبي وابن كثير وصحيح البخاري

/Summarized by Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din Al-Hilali, Muhammad Muhsin Khan. Riyadh.

752 pages - size 17×24cm

ISBN: 9960-740-79-X

1-Quran - Translation

I - Al-Hilali, Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din (tran.)

II - Khan, Muhammad Muhsin (tran.)

227.3 dc

0041/16

Legal Deposit no.0041/16

ISBN: 9960-740-79-X

PREFACE

All praise and thanks are Allāh's, the Lord of 'Ālamīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists) and peace be upon the Master of the Messengers, Muhammad ﷺ. This interpretation of the meanings of the Noble Qur'ān has been revised and the following changes have been made:

1. Each Verse has been put separately with its English interpretation.
2. The Arabic text of the Noble Qur'ān has been taken from *Mushaf Al-Madīnah An-Nabawīyah*, which has been printed by the *Mujamma' of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia for the printing of Al-Mushaf Ash-Sharīf*, in the year 1405 A.H., according to the instructions of the Vice-Chancellor of the Islāmic University, instead of the old Arabic text of the previous print of this book which was printed in the United States and Turkey, by the Turkish Calligrapher Sheikh Hamid Al-Amadī.
3. There are some additions and subtractions of Chapters and *Ahādīth* from *Sahīh Al-Bukhārī* and other *Ahādīth* collections.
4. Some additions, corrections, and alterations have been made to improve the English translation and to bring the English interpretation very close to the correct and exact meanings of the Arabic text.
5. One more column is added in this particular edition of the interpretation of the meanings of the Noble Qur'ān, providing the readers the transliteration of the Arabic Verses along with their translation. It is hoped that the readers will be able to recite the Noble Verses in more correct way taking the help of transliteration.

Translators:

Dr. Muhammad Taqī-ud-Din Al-Hilālī
Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khān

A NOTE FROM THE PUBLISHER

Islam is a heavenly system (or regime) for all the dwellers of the earth, and it is a mighty treasure if only mankind realizes its authenticity and truth. And in what a great need the whole world is today for real understanding and thorough studying of its rules and regulations. And how many disasters, calamities and wars, the mankind of the whole world is suffering because of their differences in their Faith.

Invitation to Islam is incumbent upon all those who have known it, and have enjoyed its taste and have been guided through its guidance. So we are presenting the interpretation of the meanings of the Noble Qur'ān which is completed and printed with the Help of Allāh. All praise and thanks are Allāh's, with Whose blessings are completed the righteous deeds. Peace, Blessings and Graces of Allāh be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family and his Companions.

Allāh has sent Qur'ān to us through His Messenger Muhammad ﷺ. This Noble Book provides us guidance in all respects whether it is a matter of life or death. It is incumbent upon us to recite the Noble Qur'ān as much as we can, and as correct as we can. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ has said: "The best of you is he who learns the Qur'ān and teaches it."

So, to learn it correctly and teach it correctly, we have to care about the correct pronunciation of the Arabic words. To provide ease with the correct pronunciation of the Arabic words. we are producing this special edition of the Noble Qur'ān incorporating in it the transliteration of the Arabic Verses. It is hoped that this edition will help greatly in this regard.

Lastly, I thank all the brothers who participated in the accomplishment of this colossal work particularly brother Abdul Ahad (Alig.) and brother Mohammad Munawar who checked and rechecked again and again the manuscript with great perseverance. May Allah the All-Mighty bestow on them a great reward in this world and in the Hereafter.

ABDUL MALIK MUJAHID

General Manager

Darussalam, Publishers and Distributors

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Sūrat Al-Fātiḥah (The Opening) 1

1. In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
2. All praise and thanks are Allāh's, the Lord of the 'Alamīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
3. The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
4. The Only Owner (and the Only Ruling Judge) of the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).
5. You (Alone) we worship, and You (Alone) we ask for help (for each and everything).
6. Guide us to the Straight Way.
7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not (the way) of those who earned Your Anger, nor of those who went astray.

Sūrat Al-Baqarah (The Cow) 2

*In the Name of Allāh,
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful*

1. *Alif-Lām-Mīm*. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ān and none but Allāh (Alone) knows their meanings.]
2. This is the Book (the Qur'ān), whereof there is no doubt, a guidance to those who are *Al-Muttaqūn* [the pious believers of Islamic Monotheism who fear Allāh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allāh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)].
3. Who believe in the *Ghayb* and perform *As-Salāt* (*Iqāmatas-Salāt*), and spend out of what We have provided for them [i.e. give *Zakāt*, spend on themselves, their parents, their children, their wives, and also give charity to the poor and also in Allāh's Cause — *Jihād*].

ALFAATIḤAH-1

1. Bismil-laahir-Raḥmaanir-Raḥeem.
2. Alḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil-'aalameen.
3. Ar-Raḥmaanir-Raḥeem.
4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen.
5. 'Iyyaaka na'budu wa 'iyyaaka nasta'een.
6. Ihdinaṣ-Ṣiraat-al-Mustaqeem.
7. Ṣiraat-al-lazeena 'an'amta 'alayhim ghayril-maghḍoobi 'alayhim wa laḍ-ḍaalleen.

ALBAQARAH-2

Bismil-laahir-Raḥmaanir-Raḥeem.

1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem.
2. Zaalikal-Kitaabu laa rayba feeh; hudal-lilmuttaqeen.
3. Allazeena yu'minoona bilghaybi wa yuqeeemoonaṣ-Ṣalaata wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon.

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ①
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ②
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ③
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ④
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ ⑤
نَسْتَعِينُ ⑥
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ⑦
صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ⑧

سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْعَمَّ ①
ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ②
هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ③
الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ
الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ
يُقْفُونَ ④

4. And who believe in that (the Qur'ān and the *Sunnah*) which has been sent down (revealed) to you (Muhammad ﷺ) and in that which was sent down before you [the Taurāt (Torah) and the Injīl (Gospel)] and they believe with certainty in the Hereafter. (Resurrection, recompense of their good and bad deeds, Paradise and Hell).

5. They are on (true) guidance from their Lord, and they are the successful.

6. Verily, those who disbelieve, it is the same to them whether you (O Muhammad ﷺ) warn them or do not warn them, they will not believe.

7. Allāh has set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, (i.e. they are closed from accepting Allāh's Guidance), and on their eyes there is a covering. Theirs will be a great torment.

8. And of mankind, there are some (hypocrites) who say: "We believe in Allāh and the Last Day," while in fact they believe not.

9. They (think to) deceive Allāh and those who believe, while they only deceive themselves, and perceive (it) not!

10. In their hearts is a disease (of doubt and hypocrisy) and Allāh has increased their disease. A painful torment is theirs because they used to tell lies.

11. And when it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth," they say: "We are only peacemakers."

12. Verily, they are the ones who make mischief, but they perceive not.

13. And when it is said to them (hypocrites): "Believe as the people (followers of Muhammad ﷺ, *Al-Ansār* and *Al-Muhājirūn*) have believed," they say: "Shall we believe as the fools have believed?" Verily, they are the fools, but they know not.

4. Wallazeena yu'minoona bima'aa 'unzila 'ilayka wa maaa 'unzila min qablika wa bil-'Aakhirati hum yooqinoon.

5. 'Ulaaa'ika 'alaa hudamir-Rabbihim wa 'ulaaa'ika humul-muflihoon.

6. 'Innal-lazeena kafaroo sawaaa'un 'alayhim 'a'anzartahum 'am lam tunzirhum laa yu'minoon.

7. Khatamal-laahu 'alaa quloobihim wa 'alaa sam'ihim wa 'alaaa 'abshaarihim ghishaawatun wa lahum 'azaabun 'azeem.

8. Wa minan-naasi man yaqoolu 'aamannaa billaahi wa bil-Yawmil-'Aakhiri wa maa hum bimu'mineen.

9. Yukhaadi'oonal-laaha wallazeena 'aamanoo wa maa yakhdha'oona 'illaaa 'anfusahum wa maa yash'uroon.

10. Fee quloobihim maraḍun fazaadahumul-laahu maraḍan wa lahum 'azaabun 'aleemum-bimaa kaanoo yakziboon.

11. Wa 'izaa qeela lahum laa tufsidoo fil-'arḍi qaalooo 'innamaa nahnu muşlihoon.

12. 'Alaaa 'innahum humul-mufsidoon wa laakil-laa yash'uroon.

13. Wa 'izaa qeela lahum 'aaminoo kamaaa 'aamanannaasu qaalooo 'anu'minu kamaaa 'aamanas-sufahaaa'; 'alaaa 'innahum humus-sufahaaa'u wa laakil-laa ya'lamoona.

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أُنذِرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشْوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾

يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

14. And when they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe," but when they are alone with their *Shayātīn* (devils — polytheists, hypocrites), they say: "Truly, we are with you; verily, we were but mocking."

15. Allāh mocks at them and gives them increase in their wrongdoing to wander blindly.

16. These are they who have purchased error for guidance, so their commerce was profitless. And they were not guided.

17. Their likeness is as the likeness of one who kindled a fire; then, when it lighted all around him, Allāh took away their light and left them in darkness. (So) they could not see.

18. They are deaf, dumb, and blind, so they return not (to the Right Path).

19. Or like a rainstorm from the sky, wherein is darkness, thunder, and lightning. They thrust their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunderclap for fear of death. But Allāh ever encompasses the disbelievers (i.e. Allāh will gather them all together).

20. The lightning almost snatches away their sight, whenever it flashes for them, they walk therein, and when darkness covers them, they stand still. And if Allāh willed, He could have taken away their hearing and their sight. Certainly, Allāh has power over all things.

21. O mankind! Worship your Lord (Allāh), Who created you and those who were before you so that you may become *Al-Muttaqūn* (the pious. See V.2:2).

22. Who has made the earth a resting place for you, and the sky as a canopy, and sent down water (rain) from the sky and brought forth therewith fruits as a provision for you. Then do not set up rivals to Allāh (in worship) while you know (that He Alone has the right to be worshipped).

14. Wa 'izaa laqul-lazeena 'aamanoo qaalooo 'aamannaa wa 'izaa khalaw 'ilaa shayaateenihim qaalooo 'innaa ma'akum 'innamaa nahnu mustahzi'oon.

15. Allaahu yastahzi'u bihim wa yamudduhum fee tughyaanihim ya'mahoon.

16. 'Ulaaa'ikal-lazeenash-tarawuḍ-dalaalata bilhudaa fama rabihat-tijaaratuhum wa maa kaanoo muhtadeen.

17. Maṣaluhum kamaṣalil-lazis-tawqada naaran falammaa 'aḍaaa'at maa ḥawlahoo zahabal-laahu binoorihim wa tarakahum fee zulumaatil-laa yubsiroon.

18. Ṣummum bukmun 'umyun fahum laa yarji'oon.

19. 'Aw kaṣayyibim-minas-samaaa'i feehi zulumaatun wa ra'dun wa barqun yaj'aloona 'aṣaabihum fee 'aazaanihim minas-ṣawaa'iqi hazaral-mawt; wallaahu muḥeeṭum bilkaafireen.

20. Yakaadul-barqu yakhtafu 'absaaruhum kullamaa 'aḍaaa'a lahum mashaw feehi wa 'izaaa 'aḏlama 'alayhim qaamoo; wa law shaaa'al-laahu lazahaba bisam'ihim wa 'absaarihim; 'innal-laaha 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

21. Yaaa 'ayyuhan-naasu'-budoo Rabbakumul-lazee khalaqakum wallazeena min qablikum la'allakum tattaqoon.

22. Allazee ja'ala lakumul-'arḍa firaashan wassamaaa'a binaaa'an wa 'anzala minas-samaaa'i maaa'an fa'akhraja bihee minas-samaraati rizqal-lakum falaa taj'aloo lillaahi 'andaadan wa 'antum ta'lamoon.

وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا
آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهِمْ
قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ
مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي
طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ
بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رِيحَتِ بِعَدْلِهِمْ
وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ
نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ
اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ
لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمَىٰ لَهُمْ لَّا يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿١٨﴾

أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ
ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ
أَصْبَعَهُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ مِنَ الضَّوْعِيِّ
حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ
بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

يَكَادُ الرِّقُّ يَبْصُرُهُمْ كَمَا
أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَشْوًا فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ
عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا وَلَوْ سَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ
بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ إِنْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

يٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي
خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا
وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
مَاءً فَآخَرَ بِهِ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ رِزْقًا
لَّكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أُندَادًا
وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾