



Qurbani

During Eid-UI-Adha, we slaughter an animal to remember the sacrifice of Ibraheem عليه السلام and Ismaeel عليه السلام. This act of theirs was so beloved to Allah ﷻ, that Allah ﷻ made it compulsory on Muslims to sacrifice an animal.

On whom is Qurbani Wajib?

Qurbani is Wajib on all Muslims (male and female) who are sane, Baaligh (have reached the age of puberty) and are possessors of minimum Zakaatable wealth (Nisab). It is not necessary that the ownership of such wealth be for a full year. Qurbani is not Wajib on travellers.

The time for Qurbani:

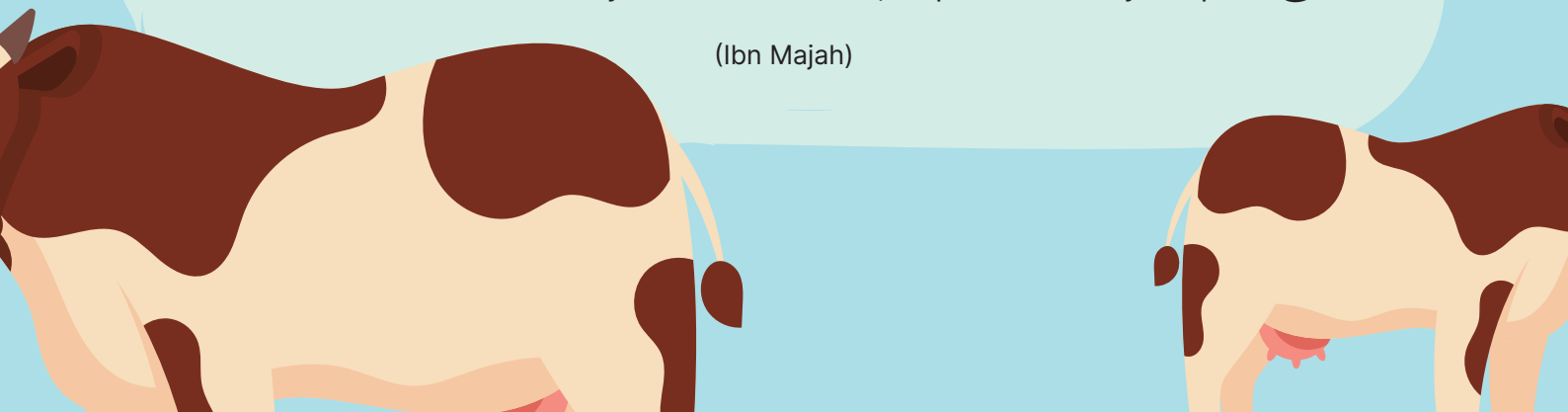
The time for Qurbani begins after Eid Salah on the 10th of Zul Hijjah and ends at the setting of the sun on the 12th of Zul Hijjah. These days, i.e. the 10th, 11th and the 12th of Zul Hijjah are known as Ayyaamun Nahr (the days of slaughtering).

The virtue of Qurbani:

عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا هَذِهِ الْأَضَاحِيُّ؟ قَالَ: ((سُنَّةُ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ)) قَالُوا: فَمَا لَنَا فِيهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: ((بِكُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ حَسَنَةً)) قَالُوا: فَالْصُّوفُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: ((بِكُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ مِنَ الصُّوفِ حَسَنَةً))
(رواه ابن ماجه)

Hazrat Zaid Ibn Arqam رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ relates that the companions of Rasulallah ﷺ asked: "O Rasulallah ﷺ what are these sacrifices?" Rasulallah ﷺ replied: "It is the Sunnah of your father Ibraheem عليه السلام." They asked again: "What benefit do we get from it?" Rasulallah ﷺ answered, "A reward for every hair of the sacrificed animal." "And what reward is there for animals with wool?" They asked. "A reward for every fibre of the wool," replied the Holy Prophet ﷺ.

(Ibn Majah)



Story of Hazrat Ibraheem عليه السلام for Children

A very long time ago, in a village, there was a very famous man. His name was Aazar. Aazar was famous for making and selling idols. In this town there was a big house where all the idols were kept. Aazar and the people of the town used to do Sajjdah (prostrate) and worship these idols.

Aazar had a son who was very intelligent and smart; the name of his son was Ibraheem عليه السلام. Ibraheem عليه السلام used to watch these people do Sajjdah (prostrate) and worship these idols. He recognised that these idols were made out of stone, they could not speak nor hear, and he knew that these idols could not cause harm or benefit anyone. After seeing this, Ibraheem عليه السلام used to say to himself “Why are these people worshiping these idols?!”

Ibraheem عليه السلام was so gracious, tender hearted and pure in faith that Allah جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ gave him wisdom whilst he was still a child. Ibraheem عليه السلام only worshipped Allah جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ.

To make the people understand that these idols are just stones, when the people of the town were away, Ibraheem عليه السلام broke all the idols with an axe leaving the largest one from amongst them. He then placed the axe around the neck of the largest idol. When the people of the town came back they asked Ibraheem عليه السلام, “Who broke these idols?” Ibraheem عليه السلام said, “This large one has done it. Ask them if they have the ability to talk”. The people knew that the largest idol does not have the ability to break the other idols, nor do they have the ability to talk. So they went silent and became embarrassed. They did not have an answer.

On hearing his reply, the people of the town became angry and lit a huge fire. They threw Ibraheem عليه السلام into the fire. But Allah جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ helped Ibraheem عليه السلام by ordering the fire to become cool and safe for him.

Chapter 2: Nabi Ismaeel عليه السلام and Bibi Hajrah

When Ibraheem عليه السلام grew up, he became a great prophet and preached Allah Ta'ala's message. Ibraheem عليه السلام had a wife called Hajrah. They had a pious son whose name was Ismaeel عليه السلام.

Ibraheem عليه السلام took his wife and son Ismaeel عليه السلام to a distant land called Makkah. Allah جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ ordered Ibraheem عليه السلام to leave his wife and child there.

Story of Hazrat Ibraheem عليه السلام Continued...

Nabi Ibraheem عليه السلام took his wife Hajrah and son Ismaeel عليه السلام and left them in the land of Makkah, according to the order of Allah ﷻ. At the time, Makkah was a barren land, there were no people, no animals, no food and no water! Ismaeel عليه السلام became thirsty. Bibi Hajrah became worried and began to search for water.

Near the Ka'aba, there are two hills called Safa and Marwah. She ran back and forth seven times between the hills of Safa and Marwah in search of water.

Allah ﷻ helped Bibi Hajrah and Ismaeel عليه السلام by making water gush out from the ground. Bibi Hajrah and Ismaeel عليه السلام drank from this water. This water continued to flow, which became the Well of Zam Zam.

Pilgrims drink from this Well and bring the water of Zam Zam back to their homes for their relatives and friends.

Chapter 3: The dream of Ibraheem عليه السلام

One night, Nabi Ibraheem عليه السلام had a dream. In this dream, Ibraheem عليه السلام was instructed by Allah ﷻ to sacrifice his son, Ismaeel عليه السلام. Ibraheem عليه السلام related this dream to his son Ismaeel عليه السلام. Ismaeel عليه السلام replied:

“O my father do as you are commanded. If Allah wills you will find me from amongst the patient ones”.

When they arrived at Mina, Ibraheem عليه السلام was about to sacrifice his son Ismaeel عليه السلام, as Allah ﷻ had commanded. This was a test from Allah ﷻ to see if Ibraheem عليه السلام loved Allah ﷻ more or his son more. Ibraheem عليه السلام was successful in his test. Allah ﷻ sent the Angel Jibrael عليه السلام with a ram and Ibraheem عليه السلام was ordered to sacrifice the ram in place of Ismaeel عليه السلام. In remembrance of this great moment, Muslims are ordered to sacrifice an animal on Eid-ul-Adha.

Due to the love and trust Ibraheem عليه السلام had for Allah ﷻ he is also known as ‘Khaleel-ul-Allah’, which means friend of Allah.