

Coherence trend in Tafsir ‘Bulghut-UI-Hyran Fi Rabt-E-Aayatil Furqan’ written by sheikh Hussain Ali Alwani

It is a great virtue to comprehend the revealed book of Allah through the study of Tafsir and the Sunnah of Muhammad PBUH, such kind of narrations are called Exegesis of the Holy Quran. There are only a few narrators who adopted coherence aptitude in the Quran, they claimed and proved that the Quranic chapters, surahs as well as verses are mutually connected, this kind of connection is named as “NAZM E QURAN”.

Maulana Hussain Ali (1944) of Mianwali Pakistan was a Muffassir-e-Quran, He the blessed one, wrote a tafsir named as ‘Bulghut-UI-Hyran Fi Rabt-E-Aayatil Furqan’ which represented the ideology of coherence. The tendency of this philosophy can be found rarely in other exegetes. Maulana Hussain Ali the student of Molana Rashid Ahmed Gangohi and Molana Mazher Nanotvi worked endlessly to make the Quranic theme and structure easier to understand than before. His good-natured students Maulana Ghulam Ullah Khan & Maulana Muhammad Tahir compiled these lectures on Tafsir and furthered this cause.

Anjuman Himayat-e-Islam published Maulana Hussain Ali’s Tafsir in his lifetime and a gist of the debates found in this tafsir are as follows.

1. Every surah has a basic claim (maqsad), and verses of that surah surround around that theme.
2. Tawheed (Allah’s divinity) is the PRINCIPAL commandment discussed in the whole Quran (La Ilaha Ilallah).
3. The surahs and verses are in coherence (rabt), and this is the miracle of Quran.
4. The whole Quranic Surahs are as connected as pearls.
5. Quran is a sermon style book, not like a written one.

A large number of Tafsir (Exegeses) have been compiled in the Indian Sub-Continent under many trends of Tafsir. One of these trends is according to Coherence (Rabt) of Quran. Many interpreters (Muffasssireen) also compiled their Tafsir with the preference of ‘Rabt-O-Nazm’ (Coherence). Maulana Ghulam Ullah Khan who was the representative of famous Maktab-E-Tafsir and Maulana Muhammad Tahir panjpiri both translated with tafsir the Quran with coherence. Maulana Ghulam Ullah Khan compiled Tafsir ‘Jawahir Ul Qur’an’ & Maulana Muhammad Tahir compiled ‘Simt-ud-Durar fi-Rabtil-ayaat -e-was-suwar’ (garlands of pearls). These Tafasir which are not only the collection of the references of basic Tafsir but are also a great source of ‘Rabt-O-Nazm-E-Quran’. In fact, this Tafsir is compiled on the basis of Tafsir ‘Bulghat Ul Hayran’ written by their Sheikh and teacher ‘Maulana Hussain Ali Alwani’ of Mianwali, who was considered a great muffassir (Interpreter of Qur’an) of Subcontinent.

In order to explain The Quranic verses with coherence, they used various techniques, ways and aspects like: The coherence of surah with preceding surah by their names and by their meanings, The coherent summaries of surahs, coherence of verses with other verses, The main purpose of the surah, The use of many specific and unique terminologies to connect the topics and verses of Qur’an and interpretation of Qur’an according to the context. This work in Tafsir proved very useful not only in relating and connecting the verses but also in understanding the structures of the Qur’an easily.