

Juz 30

This Juz includes the last 36 surahs of Quran. All of them revealed at Makkah except Surah An-Nasr and Al-Bayyinah. Topics of these surah are Tauhid, Prophethood, last day and its events, resurrection, accountability and recompense.

Surah (78) An-Nabaa (The Great News) - revealed at Makkah.

Surah's main topics are related to monotheism, Prophethood and the Final Hour and Judgment.

This beautiful and orderly universe is pointing to the Day of Decision. The Day of Judgement is substantiated wherein those who rebelled against God would face punishment and those who feared Him would be rewarded for this attitude.

Surah (79 An-Nazi'at (Those Who Yearn)- revealed at Makkah.

This surah continues on the themes of monotheism and Here-after with a focus on personal conduct and accountability. It also warns of the consequences of belying the Messenger of God. A severe warning served to the arrogant leaders of the Quraysh who reckoned punishment and the Day of Judgement to be improbable events. Historical

Surah (80) Abasa (He Frowned) - revealed at Makkah.

This surah recounts a scenario in which the Prophet (s.a.w) was preaching the message to the chiefs of Makkah and he frowned at an old blind man who came to him for guidance. These arrogant and haughty leaders (of Quraysh) are scolded severely and have been reproofed for their attitude which they had adopted against their Creator, Providence and Sustainer.

Surah (81) At-Takwir (The Folding Up) - revealed at Makkah.

Surah has 2 themes; **hereafter**, stage of the Resurrection has been mentioned when the sun will lose its light, the stars will scatter, the mountains will be uprooted and will disperse, and the people will become heedless of their dearest possessions. **Apostleship**, what this Prophet (s.a.w) is presenting, is a word of a noble, exalted and trustworthy messenger sent by God.

Surah (82) Al-Infitar (The Cleaving) - revealed at Makkah.

Surah's main theme is Hereafter. Gripping details of the final Hour and the final Day of Judgement, when our world will be destroyed, are described. On that day the righteous shall enjoy every kind of bliss in Paradise and the wicked shall be punished in Hell. Refuting that day causes inattention and heedlessness in this world and catastrophic outcome in next.

Surah (83) Mutaffifin (The Defrauders) - revealed at Makkah.

This surah is an elaboration of the division of the righteous and the defiant with main theme as Hereafter. It condemns all fraud – in daily dealings, in fulfilling social and moral obligations as well as and especially in matters of Religion and higher spiritual life which will subjected to Judgement and doomed destiny. On other hands the righteous will prosper.

Surah (84) Al-Inshiqaq (The Bursting Asunder) - revealed at Makkah.

Surah's theme is the Resurrection and Hereafter. The heavens on that Day will split asunder, the earth will be spread out plain and smooth, and it will throw out whatever lies inside it of the dead bodies of men and evidences of their deeds. People will be divided in 2 groups; people with account in their right hand (successful), the one in left hand (disgraced).

Surah (85) Al-Buruj (The Constellations) - revealed at Makkah.

The subject matter of this Surah covers the persecution of believers. It warns of the evil consequences of the persecution and tyranny that they were perpetrating on the converts to Islam. Believers are consoled, if you remain steadfast against tyranny, you will be rewarded richly for it, and Allah will certainly avenge Himself on your persecutors on your behalf.

Surah (86) At-Tariq (The Comer by Night) - revealed at Makkah.

This surah discusses two themes: first that man will be held accountable before God after death; second, that the Quran is a decisive Word which no plan of the disbelievers can defeat or frustrate. Prophet (s.a.w) has been consoled: disbeliever's schemes should not lead him to despair, He is giving them some respite before He inflict them with severe punishment.

Surah (87) Al-A'la (The Most High)- revealed at Makkah.

This surah contains three themes; Tauhid, instructions to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w) and the Hereafter. Allah's name should be glorified and exalted (Tauhid), Do not worry about Quran, It is for Us to preserve it in your memory (instruction), Success is only for those who adopt purity of belief, morals and deed, and glorify the name of their Lord.

Surah (88) Al-Ghashiyah (The Overwhelming Event) - revealed at Makkah.

The Surah talks about the coming calamity that will overwhelm everything. The humanity will be divided into two groups: the frightened, tired and exhausted group, and the joyful and happy group. If these people do not acknowledge the truth, its responsibility is not on the Prophet (s.a.w), his duty is to exhort them and he has been told to do so continuously.

Surah (89) Al-Fajr (The Daybreak)- revealed at Makkah.

Theme of this surah is to affirm that rewards and punishments will take place in the hereafter. Some important events and incidents from the history and surroundings of the Quraysh to prove to them that the reins of everything in this world are in the hands of the Almighty. A divine Court will be established and people will be rewarded or punished.

Surah (90) Al-Balad (The City) - revealed at Makkah.

Theme of this surah is to explain the true position of the man in the world and to tell that God has shown to man both ways of good and evil. He has also provided for him the means to judge and see and follow them, and now it rests upon man's own effort and judgment whether he chooses the path of Truth or adopts the path of evil and meets with doom.

Surah (91) Ash-Shams (The Sun) - revealed at Makkah.

Its theme is to distinguish the good from the evil and to warn the people, who were refusing to understand this distinction and insisting on following the evil way, of the evil end. This fact has been substantiated by the mention of contrast between sun and moon, night and day and heaven and earth, hence a big difference between good and evil and their results.

Surah (92) Al-Lail (The Night) - revealed at Makkah.

This surah has the same theme as the previous Surah (Ash-Shams). Efforts in this world by individuals, nations and groups of mankind are divergent in respect of their moral nature, so are the end results of two contrasting beliefs and life styles. Allah has not left the man uninformed in the examination hall of the world. He has sent messengers and books.

Surah (93) Ad-Duha (The Brightness of the Day) - revealed at Makkah.

Its theme is to console the Prophet (s.a.w) and remove the anxiety and distress, caused by the suspension of Revelation. Allah would bless him so abundantly that he would be well pleased. A prophecy of the Quran, which proved literally true. Allah has instructed the Prophet (s.a.w) telling him how he should treat the people to repay for the favors.

Surah (94) Al-Inshirah (The Expansion)- revealed at Makkah.

Subject matter of this surah closely resembles that of Surah Ad-Duha. The aim and object of this Surah too is to console and encourage the Holy Messenger (s.a.w). He is assured that he will succeed in the mission he has been entrusted with. Believers should not give up under difficulties and stress. There will be ease after difficulties.

Surah (95) At-Tin (The Fig) - revealed at Makkah.

Its theme is the rewards and punishments of the Hereafter. Four historic events are mentioned here and the conclusion is drawn that Allah's judgment will come. Allah deals with His servants based on truth and justice. Morally degraded would be punished and the morally pure and exalted would be rewarded.

Surah (96) Al-'Alaq (The Clot) revealed at Makkah.

The Surah speaks about the humble beginning of human beings, but the high position that they can receive if they follow the message of Allah. The first five verses are among the first that were revealed. The leaders of the Quraysh are rebuked on their arrogance. The Prophet (s.a.w) is urged to show perseverance and forbearance and to disregard their arrogance.

Surah (97) Al-Qadr (The Majesty)- revealed at Makkah.

This surah refers to the revelation of the Holy Qur'an on the Night of Honour and then, it describes the importance of the night and the Blessings thereon. In this night the angels and Gabriel descend with every decree by the leave of their Lord, and it is all peace from evening till morning.

Surah (98) Al-Bayyinah (The Clear Evidence)- revealed at Madinah.

Surah refers to the universal message of our holy Prophet (S) in the same line of prophecy that the Jews and Christians received their scriptures. Followers of the earlier Books and the idolaters who would refuse to acknowledge this Messenger are the worst of creatures. Their punishment is an everlasting Hell; believers would spend life in the world in awe of God.

Surah (99) Al-Zilzal (The Shaking)- revealed at Makkah.

Theme of this surah is the Resurrection and the preliminary signs of its occurrence. This very earth on which man has lived and performed all kinds of deeds thoughtlessly will witness to all of Man's deeds. People, on that day will be divided into two groups; good and evil, each of which will receive the fruit of their own actions.

Surah (100) Al-'Adiyat (The Assaulters)- revealed at Makkah.

The Surah tells the ungratefulness of man and where it leads him. Man becomes evil and heedless when he denies the Hereafter. There are some awakening oaths and references to some human weaknesses like blasphemy, miserliness etc.

Surah (101) Al-Qari'ah (The Calamity) - revealed at Makkah.

The theme of this Surah is the Resurrection and the Hereafter. People have been aroused and alarmed, from the Great Disaster by powerful words. On this Day, people will be running about in confusion and bewilderment just like many scattered moths around a light, and the mountains will be uprooted and blown about like carded wool.

Surah (102) At-Takathur (The Abundance of Wealth)- revealed at Makkah.

The Surah talks about the evil consequences of materialism and this worldliness (worldly wealth, material benefits and pleasures, position and power, rivalry with others, bragging and boasting. There is warning about the proposition of the Hereafter and the Hell-fire; and warning that we will be questioned about the bounties in our life.

Surah (103) Al-'Asr (The Time)- revealed at Makkah

This Surah is a matchless example of comprehensiveness and brevity. According to commentators, all the knowledge and objectives of Qur'an are briefly gathered in this single Surah. The true success for mankind is clearly stated: Faith, good deeds and who enjoin on each other truth, and enjoin on each other patience. These four principles involve, in fact, the theological, practical, personal, and social doctrine of Islam.

Surah (104) Al-Humazah (The Slanderer) - revealed at Makkah

The Surah talks about some of the moral problems that affect the wealthy and then it gives them warnings of the consequences of these evils. These selfish people, who are arrogant with their wealth, enjoy talking or suggesting evil of men or women by word, innuendo, behaviour, mimicry, sarcasm, or insult.

Surah (105) Al-Fil (The Elephant) - revealed at Makkah

This Surah is a recollection of the miraculous event that bears witness to the Power and Might of Allah which saved the Baytullah from a great enemy. Its remembrance is a warning against the arrogant pagans to make them aware that they have no power to stand in the way of the Power of Allah.

Surah (106) Al-Quraish (The Quraish) - revealed at Makkah

This surah describe the blessings the Quraysh tribe were given to enjoy (the honor and prestige among other tribes) due to His House, the Ka'bah. He made your trade and commerce flourish and saving you from hardship, favored you with prosperity, you should then worship and serve Him alone!

Surah (107) Al-Ma'un (Acts of Kindness) - revealed at Makkah

Its theme is to point out what kind of morals a man develops when he refuses to believe in the Hereafter. This character denies the Final Judgement, repulse giving charity on the path of Allah, or helping the orphan and the indigent. He is heedless of their prayers, by saying them only hypocritically, and refuses to supply even neighbourly needs. Religion means social service.

Surah (108) Al-Kauthar (The Abundance of Good)- revealed at Makkah

The Surah gives glad tidings to the Prophet (s.a.w) that his message will prevail and the enemies of the truth will be the losers. The revelation of this Surah was, in fact, an answer to all the taunts and insulting comments, the enemies of the Prophet (s.a.w) were making against him, that Islam and the Qur'an would remain and ceaselessly continue, forever.

Surah (109) . Al-Kafirun (The Disbelievers)- revealed at Makkah

The Surah tells us that there cannot be any compromise in the matters of faith and worship. Muslims, under no conditions should collude with the enemies of Islam against the basis of the religion, and if it happens that disbelievers ask them to follow such suggestions they should make them totally hopeless.

Surah (110) An-Nasr (The Help)- revealed at Madinah

Last Surah that was revealed to the Prophet (s.a.w). It contains the glad tidings of a great victory for Islam, after which, people, in droves, flocked to the banner of Islam. The Surah reminds about the attitude of the Believer in the situation of success. One should be thankful to Allah and seek His forgiveness for any shortcomings or mistakes.

Surah (111) Al-Lahab (The Flame)- revealed at Makkah

This Surah was revealed to condemn the behavior of one of the uncle of the Prophet (Abu Lahab), who stood against his message. He and his wife both harbored a special enmity toward the Prophet (s.a.w). The Qur'an clearly says that they both will enter Hellfire from which they cannot escape. A prophecy, came true and finally they died without having faith in Islam.

Surah (112) Al-Ikhlās (The Unity)- revealed at Makkah

This is a great Surah of Tawhid. It speaks about the Unity of Allah, and His Oneness. Ikhlās means to have faith in God's being and His attributes or in the essential requisites of His attributes in a way that eliminates any trace of associating others with Him. It explicitly refutes the concept of any children or family attributed to Almighty Allah.

Surah (113 & 114) Al-Falaq ((The Daybreak)- revealed at Makkah

These two surah of Quran are called the mu'awwadhatayn (معوذتين -the two sentinel guards).

In the first surah. Prophet (s.a.w) and believers are commanded to seek refuge with Allah from every kind of ill arising from outer nature, dark and evil plotting and envy on the part of others (extrinsic evil forces).

In the second surah, Prophet (s.a.w) and believers are commanded to seek protection against Satan, the root of all evils (protection from intrinsic evil forces). Seek protection from all evils under the guidance of Allah.

اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنَا بِالْقُرْآنِ، واجْعَلْهُ لَنَا إِمَامًا وَنُورًا، وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً.. اللَّهُمَّ ذَكِّرْنَا مِنْهُ مَا نَسِينَا، وَعَلِّمْنَا مِنْهُ مَا جَهِلْنَا، وَارْزُقْنَا تِلَاوَتَهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَطْرَافِ النَّهَارِ،
واجْعَلْهُ لَنَا حُجَّةً يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ.