In the name of ALLAH, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful!

65. At-Talaq (Divorce)

بسنماللهِ الرَّحْمَٰن الرَّحِيم

ؾٵؽٞۿٵڶۺۜؠۼ إِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِقُوهُنَّ يِعِثَتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَاتَقُوا الشَّهَهَادَةَ فَلَمْ يَعْمُو الْمَعِنَّ وَاتَعُو السَّمَهَادَةَ اللَّهِ الْمَعِنَ وَالَعُوْمَ مِن يَبْعَوْهُ فَوَ مِن يَتِعَوْ مُحْوُوهُ وَالْمُعُومُ مِن يَبْعِوَ الْمَعَنِ وَمَعَن يَتَعَلُ الْمَعَنُ وَمِن يَتَعَوْ الْمَعْمُ وَمِن يَتَعَوِ اللَّهِ يَعِمُ وَمَعُ وَمِعَنُ مِعْمُ وَمِهُ وَمَعَن مَن الْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَمَعُ وَمَعُومُ وَمَعُ مُن الْمُعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَمَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ الْمَعُومُ وَالْمُعُومُ وَمَعُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُومُ وَمَعُ اللَّهُ مُعِنَ وَمَعُ مُعُومُ وَمَا اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ مُعْمُومُ وَمَعُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُومُ وَمَعُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُومُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُوهُ وَمَعُ مُعِنُومُ وَاللَّعُومُ مُعُومُ وَمَا اللَّهُ عِي مَعْمُومُ وَمُو اللَّهُ مِن يَتَعَوِ اللَّهُ مُعْمُومُ وَاللَّعُومُ مُعْمُومُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُومُ وَاللَّعُومُ وَاللَّعُومُ مُعْمُومُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعُومُ وَاللَّعُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعُومُ وَاللَّلُومُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّلُومُ اللَّهُ الْمُعُلِّقُ اللَّلُومُ اللَّلَّالِي اللَّلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّالُمُ اللَّلُولُ اللَّلُومُ اللَّهُ اللَّلُومُ اللَّلُومُ اللَّلُومُ اللَّلُومُ اللَّلُمُ الللَّلُولُ اللَّ

ٱستكِنُوهُنَّ مِن حَيْثُ سَكَنتْمُ مَن وَجْدِكُمْ وَلا تَضَارُوهُنَّ لِتُضَرِّوهُ فَ لَيْضَيَوْ فَالِمَ يَعْمَ فَانَ فَهُنَ الِنَّامِ وَمَا يَيْفَق مِمَا اتَاهُ اللَّهُ وَهُ فَلَيْفِق مِمَّا اتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَوَهُ فَلَيْفِق مِمَّا اتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَوَحَم فَيْم مَن وَجْدِكُم وَلا تَضَارُ هُمْ فَلَيْفِق مُمِّا اتَاهُ اللَّهُ وَمِمْ فَ وَلا تَضَارُ وَهُمْ لَيْنَعْم مِعْوُوه مِ وَان تَعَاسَرُتُمُ فَسَتَرُ ضِغ لَهُ فَلْنَيْفِق مِمَّا اتَاهُ اللَّهُ وَمِ مَن وَجْدِكُم وَلا تَضُوا وَعَمْلُوا المصَّلِحَ مَنْ فُومَ عِنْ المُعْلَم وَمَن يَقُوم مِمَّا اتَاهُ اللَّهُ وَلِمُع مَن مُول يَوْفَقُوا عَلَيْهِم وَمِن الطُّلُوم وَمَن يُؤُمِن إِلللَّهُ وَمِعْ وَال سَعَيَة عِنْ مَمْن اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَعِمْن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمِو مَن الظُّلُمُ اللَّهُ وَمِ مَن الظُلْفَاتِ إِلَى اللَّمُور وَمَن يُؤُمِن إِلللِّهُ وَمِعْن صَالِحًا يُذِخِلُهُ جَتَّاتٍ مِن الطُّلِكُ الْمُمْرَ بَيْنَتُهُن لِللَّهُ وَمِعْن السَّلُمُ مِعَمُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُلْفَاتِ إِلْمَالُومَ مَعْمَ اللَّهُ الْمَعْمَ الْمَعْلُوم وَمِن يُؤُمِن إِلللَّمُ وَمِعْنُ وَمُعْنَ السَّلِكُ عَمْولُوا الصَّلِحَ الْذِينَ آمَنُوا قَوْمُولُوا اللَّهُ الْمَعْمَ وَعَمْن الطَّلُقُ الْمَعْنَ الْمُلُقَالِ فَيَعْمُ لَوَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُلُفُعِلُ وَعَمْنُ واللَّمَ وَيَعْمَلُ وَاللَّمَ اللِعَمْ وَمِعَن الطُّلُمُ اللِومُ اللَّهُ الْمَعْلَم وَمَا اللَّهُ الْمَعْمُ وَالْمَعْلُوم وَمَن يُؤُمِن إِلللَّهُ وَمِعْنَ اللَّمُ الْمَعْمُ وَمِن الطُلُعُون مِعْنَع مُول السَّقَلُوم وَالْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمُ وَلَالْمُعْمُ وَمُوا السَّلِولُ الْمُعْمَ وَمُعْلُوا اللَّهُ الْمُعْمُولُ الْمُعْمُولُ الْمُعْمُ وَلَوْ مُعْمَلُوا اللَّهُ الْمُعْمُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِقُولُ اللَّهُ وَلُو مُعْلَمُ وَالْمُعُلِّمُ مُعْلَم اللَّعُولُ وَاللَّولُومُ وَالْ اللَّهُ وَلُولُومُ وَاللَّ الْمُعْلَمُ وَلَالْمُعُلُومُ وَاللَّالُومُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا مُعْمَلُوا اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ وَلَاللَّالُومُ وَاللَّ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِعُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ وَلَاللَّالُو اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمُولُ اللَّهُ اللِمُعِلَم وَلَاللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ

Before this Surah got revealed, the instructions regarding Talaq had been revealed in Surah Baqra Ayah 228, 229,230 and 234 and in Sura Al-Ahzaab Ayah 49.; due to the importance of Talaq, further clarifications are given in this Surah, as-well-as additional instructions regarding related matters have also been given. Therefor this Surah has comprehensive instructions for Talaq, and related matters and it should be read together as instructed in the previous Ayahs.

رَّسُولَا يَتْلُوعَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ لِيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَمَن يُؤْمِن ُ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا يُدْخِلُهُ جَفَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا قَدْ أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزُقًا ﴿١١﴾ اللّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَنْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلُهُنَّ يَتَنَزَّ لُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمَا ﴿ ١٢ ﴾

11 to 12: (HE has sent) a Messenger who conveys to you clear messages of Almighty God, so that HE might lead those who have attained faith and do righteous deeds out of the depths of darkness into the light. And whoever believed in Almighty God and does what is right and just Allah (SWT) shall admit them into gardens through which running waters flow, they shall remain therein for ever. Allah (SWT) has prepared for such (people) an excellent provision. Almight God is HE who has created seven havens and like them, (the many aspects of the earth). HIS command descents amongst them so that you may know that Allah (SWT) has power over everything and that knowledge of Allah (SWT) encompasses all things.

وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قُرْيَةٍ عَتَتُ عَنْ أَمْرِرَيِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِ فَحَاسَنِثَا هَا حِسَابًا شَرِيدًا وَعَذَّبْنَا هَا عَذَابًا ثُغُرًا ﴿٨﴾ فَذَافَتُ وَيَالَأَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَاقِبَةٌ أَمْرِهَا خُسُرًا ﴿٩﴾ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَاأُو لِي الْأَلْبَابِ الَّذِينَ آمَتُوا قَدْ أَنزَ لَ اللَّهُ الْبُكُمُ ذَكْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾

8 to 10: And how many a community has rebelled against the commandments of its **Lord** and **HIS Messengers**, and **WE** call them all to account with terrible punishment. They tasted the evil results of their misdeeds and consequently they had nothing but loss in store for them. **Allah (SWT)** has prepared for them a severe torment (in the **Hearafter**). So fear **Allah (SWT)**. O' you who are endowed with insight, (you) must attend to faith (as prescribed in the Quran).

1 to 3: O' **Prophet (PBUH)** when you (and the believers) divorce women, divorce them for their prescribed waiting periods, and count the waiting period accurately, and fear **Almighty God** your **Lord**. And do not expel them out of their houses (during the waiting period), neither shall they themselves leave the house, except in case they commit an open indecency (immoral conduct). These are the bounds prescribed by **Almighty God**, and whoever transgresses bounds set by **Almighty God**'s will wrong his own self. You do not know: After that **Almighty God** may bring about a situation (of reconciliation). Then when they have reached the end of their (waiting) period, either retain them (in wedlock) in a fair manner or part with them in a fair manner and call to witness two just (trustworthy) men from among yourselves, and (O witnesses) bear witness equitably for the sake of **Almighty God**. And provide for them in a manner beyond all expectation. And for everyone who places in **Almighty God** their trust. **HE** (**Alone**) is enough. Indeed, **Almighty God** always brings his decrees to fulfillment and **Almighty God** has defined a destiny for everything.

وَاللَّانِي يَيَسِنْ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِن نِّسَانِكُمْ إِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ تَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرِ وَاللَّانِي لَمْ يَحِصْنَ وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَن يَضَعَنُ حَمْلَهُنَّ وَمَن يَتَّق اللَّه يَجْعَل لَّهُمِنْ أَمْرِه يُسُمِّل ﴿ ٤ ﴾ ذَٰلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنزَلَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَن يَتَّق اللَّه يُكَفِّرَ عَنْهُ سَيّنَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ﴿ ٥ ﴾

4 and 5: And if you are in doubt about those of your women who are beyond the age of menstruation, (you should know that) their waiting period is three months, and the same applies to those who have not menstruated as yet. As far as pregnant women, their waiting period ends when they deliver the child. Whoever fears Almighty God; for them HE makes their course easy. This is the commandment of Almighty God, HE has sent down to you; whoever fears Allah (SWT), from them Allah (SWT) removes evils and will enhance their rewards.

6 and 7: Lodge them (in waiting period) and let them live in the same manner as you live, according to your means, and do not harass them with a view to make their lives a misery. And if they are pregnant, spend freely (support by all means) on them until they deliver their child then if they nurse your off spring give them their due compensation, and settle the question of compensation fairly by mutual consultation. But if you create difficulties for each other (concerning the question of compensation) then another women would nurse the child. Let the rich man spend according to his means and the one whose means are restricted spend out of what Allah (SWT) has given him, Allah (SWT) does not burden anyone with more then what HE has given them. It may well be that Allah (SWT) brings about ease after hardship.

65. At-Talaq.mmap - 2022-08-16 -

65. At-Talag