

Chapter – 34

Distribution of Water

(آبِاشِ)

{وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ أَفَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ، (21:30)}
 {أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ - أَأَنْتُمْ أَنْزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنزِلُونَ -
 لَوْ نَشَاءُ جَعَلْنَاهُ أَجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ، (56:68,69 and 70)}

No.**Hadith**

- 2198 The Prophet was sitting in a gathering. A young boy was sitting at his right, whereas a few elder persons were sitting at his left. A tumbler, full of water, was brought to the Prophet who drank from it. Then the Prophet asked with the young man, "O boy, will you allow me to give it to the older persons first?" The boy said, "O Allah's Prophet! I will not give preference to anyone over me to drink the rest of it from which you have drunk." So, the Prophet gave it to him.
Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.
- 2199 Once I kept a domestic sheep in my house and nourished it for the Noble Prophet. Then one day that sheep was milked for the Prophet. The milk was mixed with water drawn from the well in my house. A tumbler of it was presented to Allah's Prophet who drank some milk from it. Abu Bakr and 'Umer was sitting on his left side and a Bedouin on his right side. When the Prophet removed the tumbler from his mouth, the Prophet first gave it to the Bedouin and said, "You should start with the one on your right side." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

- | <u>No.</u> | <u>Hadith</u> |
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| 2200 | Allah's Prophet said, "Do not withhold the superfluous water with the intention that will prevent people from grazing their cattle." <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i> |
| 2201 | Allah's Prophet said, "One would rather cut and carry a bundle of wood on his back than ask (<i>beg</i>) somebody." <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah and Zubair bin Awam.</i> (See Hadith - 1392, 1946/1947). |
| 2202 | Allah's Prophet said, "No blood money will be charged if somebody dies in a mine or in a well or is killed by an animal; and if somebody finds a treasure in his land he has to give one-fifth of it to the Government." <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i> (See Hadith -1409). |
| 2203 | The Prophet said, "Whoever takes a false oath to deprive somebody of his property will meet Allah while He will be angry with him." Allah says in Quran:
<p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمًّا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">{Those who accept miserable prices in exchange of Allah's covenant and their oaths, do not have a portion in the Hereafter, Allah will neither speak to them nor look towards them on the Day of Resurrection. (03:77)}</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.</i> (See Hadith -1960).</p> |
| 2204 | Allah's Prophet said, "There are three persons whom Allah will not look at on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them, and theirs shall be a severe punishment. They are: (1) A man who possesses superfluous water, but he withholds it from the travelers on the way. (2) A man who gave a pledge of allegiance to a ruler and he gave it only for worldly benefits. (3) And a man displays his goods for sale and says, 'By Allah! I have been given so much for my goods,' and somebody believes him and buys them on his false oath." The Prophet then recited:
<p style="text-align: center;">إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمًّا قَلِيلًا</p> <p style="text-align: center;">{Those who accept horrible prices in exchange of Allah's pledge and their oaths. (03:77)}</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i></p> |

No.**Hadith**

2205to2207 An Ansari came to the Noble Prophet and complained about Zubair that he does not let the water pass to my land. Prophet said, "O Zubair! Irrigate your land first and then let the water flow to the land of the Ansari." On that the Ansari got upset and said to the Prophet, "Zubair is your aunt's son, that is why you gave such decision." On that Allah's Prophet got annoyed and he said, "O Zubair! Irrigate your land and then withhold the water." Then the following verse revealed:

فَإِلَّا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ

{So (O dear Prophet!) by oath of your Lord they will not be Muslims until you appoint you a judge for the disputes between them. (04:65)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Zubair.

2208 Allah's Prophet narrated a story and said, "While a man was walking he felt thirsty and went down a well and drank water from it. On coming out of it, he saw a dog panting and eating mud because of excessive thirst. So he went down the well again and filled his leather socks with water, caught hold of it and watered the dog. Allah accepted him for his good deed and forgave him." The people asked, "O Allah's Prophet! Is there a reward for us in serving the animals?" He replied, "Yes, there is a reward for serving any livings."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

2209/2210 The Allah's Prophet said, "A woman was tortured and was put in Hell because of a cat which she had kept locked till it died of hunger." Allah's Prophet further said, that woman neither fed it nor watered when she locked it up, nor did she set it free to eat herself.." *Narrated: Asma' bint Abi Bakr and 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*

2211 (Distribution from right hand): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 2198. *Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.*

2212 The Prophet said, "By Allah! I will drive some people out from my sacred Fount (حوض كوثر) on the Day of Resurrection as strange camels are expelled from a private trough." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

No.**Hadith**

- 2213 The Prophet said, "May Allah be merciful to the mother of Ismail! If she had left the water of Zam-Zam as it was, (*without constructing a basin for keeping the water*), it would have been a flowing stream. Jurhum (*an Arab tribe*) came and asked her, 'May we settle at your dwelling?' She said, 'Yes, but you have no right to possess the water.' They agreed." *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*
- 2214 (*Lord's resentment on the day of Resurrection*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 2204. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 2215 The Prophet said, The right of fixing the grazing ground for animals arranged from Zakat fund is with only Allah and His Messenger. The Noble Prophet had fixed, "An-Naqee" as his grazing ground. 'Umer has made in his tenure, As-Surf" and "Ar-Rabzah" as his grazing grounds. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*
- 2216 Allah's Prophet said, "Keeping horses may be a source of reward to someone, a shelter to another, and a burden to a third one. For example; He to whom the horse will be a source of reward is the one who ties it by a long rope in a pasture or a garden. He will get a reward equal to what its long rope allows it to eat in the pasture or the garden. All its foot-steps and its dung will be counted as good deeds for its owner; and if it passes by a river and drinks from it, then that will also be regarded as a good deed. Horses are a shelter from poverty to the second person who keeps horses for earning his living so as not to ask others, and at the same time he gives from the wealth he earns through using them in trading etc. and does not overburden them. He who keeps horses just out of pride and for showing off and as a means of harming the Muslims, his horses will be a source of sins to him." The Noble Prophet said that there are two comprehensive Verses in Quran that says:

فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ . وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ .

No.**Hadith**

{So whoever does a good deed equal to the weight of the tiny particle, will see it. And whoever does an evil deed equal to the weight of the tiny particle, will see it.

(99:07,08)}. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

2217 A man came to Allah's Prophet and asked about Al-Luqata (*fallen things*). The Prophet said, "First you recognize it thoroughly, then make a public announcement about it for one year. If its owner shows up, give it to him; otherwise use it as you like."

The man said, "What about a lost sheep?" The Prophet said, "It is for you, for your brother or for the wolf."

The man said "What about a lost camel?" The Prophet said, "That cannot be yours or any others. Since it has got its water-container and its hooves so it can reach the places of water and can eat the trees till its owner finds it?" *Narrated: Zaid bin Khalid.*

2218/2219 The Prophet said, "No doubt, it would be much better if one takes a rope and tie a bundle of wood and sell it whereby Allah will keep his face away, rather than ask (*beg*) others who may give him or not." *Narrated: 'Urwa Bin Awam.*

2220 In order to arrange my wedding banquet (*on marrying Fatima*) I took my two camels and intended to sell out. For that, firstly both of them I kneel down at the door of one of the Ansar, Ibn Shahab. At that time, Hamza bin 'Abdul-Muttalib was in that house drinking wine and a lady singer was singing:

"O Hamza! kill the two she camels."

So Hamza took his sword and went towards the two she-camels and cut off their humps and opened their flanks. When I saw this dreadful sight, I went to the Noble Prophet and told him the news. The Prophet came along with me. The Prophet went to Hamza and spoke harshly to him. Hamza looked up and uttered very filthy words for the Prophet. The Prophet found it appropriate to retreat himself and so went out. ---- This incident happened before the prohibition of drinking." *Narrated: 'Ali.*

No.**Hadith**

- 2221 The Prophet decided to grant a portion of the uncultivated land of Bahrain to the Ansar. The Ansar said, "We will not accept it till you give a similar portion to our emigrant brothers." He said, "(O Ansar!) You will soon see people giving preference to others, so remain patient till you meet me (on the Day of Resurrection). *Narrated: Anas.*
- 2222 The Prophet said, "One of the rights of a she camel is that it should be milked at a place where water is available."
Narrated: Abdur Rahman Bin Abi 'Amr.
- 2223 Allah's Prophet said, "If somebody sells pollinated date palms, the fruits will be for the seller, unless the buyer stipulates for that and the seller agrees."
Similarly, whoever buys any slave and whatever things that slave have, it actually belongs to the seller, until the buyer has settled it prior to the deal.
Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar. (See Hadith -2065).
- 2224 The Prophet permitted selling the dates of the 'Araya for ready dates by estimating the amount of the former. *Narrated: Zaid bin Thabit.* (See Hadith -2041/2041).
- 2225 The Prophet forbade the sales called Mukhabara, Muhaqala and Muzabana and the selling of fruits till they are free from blights. He forbade the selling of the fruits except for money, and permitted for the 'Araya. *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.* (See Hadith -2054).
- 2226 The Prophet allowed the sale of the dates of the 'Araya for ready dates by estimating the former which should be estimated for five Wasaq (60 Sa'a) or less. *Narrated: Abu Sufyan (Slave of Abu Ahmad).* (See Hadith -2065).
- 2227 Allah's Prophet forbade the sale of Muzabana, i.e. selling of fruits for fruits, except in the case of 'Araya; he allowed the owners of 'Araya such kind of sale. *Narrated: Sahl bin Hathma.* (See Hadith -2041/2041).