

❏ রিয়াযুস স্বা-লিহীন (রিয়াদুস সালাহীন)

হাদিস নম্বরঃ ১৬৫৩ [আন্তর্জাতিক নম্বরঃ ১৬৪৪]

১৭/ নিষিদ্ধ বিষয়াবলী (كتاب الأمور المنهي عنها)

পরিচ্ছেদঃ ২৯৬ : মহিলাদের কৃত্রিম রূপচর্চা

(296) بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ وَصْلِ الشَّعْرِ وَالْوَشْمِ وَالْوَشْرِ وَهُوَ تَحْدِيدُ الْأَسْنَانِ

আরবী

وَعَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا : أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ
وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ، وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ . متفق عليه

বাংলা

৪/১৬৫৩। ইবনে উমার রাদিয়াল্লাহু আনহু হতে বর্ণিত, রাসূলুল্লাহ সাল্লাল্লাহু আলাইহি ওয়াসাল্লাম পরচুলা যে মহিলা লাগিয়ে দেয় এবং যে পরচুলা লাগাতে বলে, আর যে মহিলা অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গে উক্কি উৎকীর্ণ করে ও যে উক্কি উৎকীর্ণ করতে বলে তাদেরকে অভিশাপ করেছেন। (বুখারী ও মুসলিম) [1]

English

(296) Chapter: Prohibition of Wearing False Hair, Tattooing and Filling of Teeth

Ibn 'Umar (May Allah be pleased with them) said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the maker and wearer of a wig and the tattooer and the one who is tattooed.

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Commentary: Al-Washimah is a woman who practises Al-Washm Al-Washm was performed (in the past) by piercing needle in some part of the body for drawing blood and then filling the cavity caused by it with antimony, indigo, etc., to make the spot green or black. This is called tattooing. In the Arab society of the Prophet's time, this fashion was very popular among women for enhancing their charms and beauty in the same way as the fashion of patching someone's hair with his own. Al-Mustaushima is a woman who asks some women for tattooing and/or a woman who marks tattoos on the skin of another woman.

As this act amounts to changing the natural appearance of a person, both women, that is the one who subjects her body to tattooing and the one who makes this operation, are cursed. Such fashions are in vogue in this age also. Plucking the eyelashes and filling them with colours and other material of make up, or like Hindu women, making mark between the eyebrows with cinnabar etc., fall in the category of such fashions. Such means of make up which are practised nowadays by women and on which huge amounts of money are wasted are the things which have been cursed. Muslim women should, therefore, avoid such evils as they are ruinous for religion as well as worldly life. Similar is the case of nail polish. In the opinion of some religious scholars, this act invalidates Wudu'. Women are now also in the habit of keeping long nails on which nail polish is applied to give an effect of beastly claws. All such vile fashions have been borrowed by oriental societies from the class of shameless women of the West, and Muslim women have also adopted them. We must strictly abstain from them because they tend to create resemblance to the non-Muslims, which is unlawful and is rated as a major sin.

ফুটনোট

[1] সহীহুল বুখারী ৫৯৩৭, ৫৯৪০, ৫৯৪২, ৫৯৪২, ৫৯৪৭, মুসলিম ২১২৪, তিরমিযী ১৭৫৯, ২৭৮৩, নাসায়ী ৩৪১৬, ১৫৯৫, ৫২৫১, আবু দাউদ ৪১৬৮, ইবনু মাজাহ ১৯৮৭, আহমাদ ৪৭১০

হাদিসের মান: সহিহ (Sahih) পুনঃনিরীক্ষিত

পাবলিশারঃ তাওহীদ পাবলিকেশন □ বর্ণনাকারীঃ আবদুল্লাহ ইবন উমর (রাঃ)

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📖 হাদিসবিভিন্ন প্রজেক্টে অনুদান দিন