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وَبْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ

(اور تقرب حاصل کرو اُس کی بارگاہ میں وسیلہ سے) (القرآن)

أَلَا بَدِكِرِ الصَّالِحِينَ تَنْزِلُ الْبَرَكَةُ

(کیا صالحین کے تذکرہ سے برکت نازل نہیں ہوتی) (الحديث)

**Syedna Abu Bakar Siddique (رضی اللہ عنہ)**

First Khalifah (11 H – 13 H)

Biography (English Version)



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## First Khalifah (11 H – 13 H)

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### 1-Kulfah-e-Rashideen

(The Righteous Caliphs)

Q1- Narrate the definition relating to Sahaba and their excellence?

**Ans- Definition of Sahabah;** Those who in the state accepting Islam had seen or met the messenger of Allah (Rasoolullah) and remained firmly practicing Islam until the end of their lives are remembered with the title of sacred appellation of Companion (sahabah). The average strength of such sacred personalities is more than one lakh. The Blissful period of Sahabah- Karam started from the first Hijri and ended with the initial parts of the second Hijri.

**Excellence (فضائل صحابه);** Rasoolullah ﷺ stated the following excellences relating to the Sahabah (his companions);

1. "The people of my period and then those who are after them are pre-eminent."
2. "One who had seen me or had seen them who had seen me."
3. "Don't speak ill about my Sahabah because "by God (Wallahi), in whose hand is my life, if anybody spends gold equal to the size of Ohad mountain in the way of Allah wouldn't be like my Sahabah who sacrifices in the way of Allah."
4. "My Sahabah are like Stars, you would be on the true path if you follow any of them."

## Q2- what do you know concerning to Khilafat-e-Rashidah?

**Ans- Khilaafat-e-Raashidah;** Khilaafat means succession (جانشینی). Caliphate is also termed as Imam which means in the real sense Khalifah or Imam is a representative of the Prophet to his Ummah in his absence.

Rasoolallah ﷺ said "in the past, there used to be prophets in the Bani Israel (بنی اسرائیل) and they used to rule. When one Prophet passed away, the other had born by the Will of Allah. But now the Prophet Hood ended and there would be no Prophet after me. You will be Khalifah or Caliphate among you."

So, it is obvious that in the Islam, the rank of Khilaafat or Khalifah is highest after the Prophet Hood (نبوت). Now, deciding on the issues of Ummah in the absence of divine revelation and Prophetic ruling, it is obligatory to obey the ruling or decision of the Khalifah. The Prophet ﷺ also said, "follow me and my Khulaa-e-Rashidin as they are guided and trained under me."

The obligations (فرائض) of the Khilaafet in the Islam are so comprehensive and universal that fulfillment of the entire spiritual and worldly objectives of the Ummah come under it. This means Khilafah must keep up the tasks (کاموں) of the Prophet ﷺ and maintain their pure and spotless progress free from corruption. Such qualities were found in various Sahaba (companions) but it is displayed in the traits of Khulfa-e-Rashidin. In short, according to the pleasure of Allah and His Messenger, their realistic desirables (حقیقی مستحق) and right beings (صحیحی مصداق) are the Khulfa-e-Rashidin.

## 2-Syedna Abu Bakar Siddique (رضی اللہ عنہ)

First Khalifah (11 H – 13 H)

### Q3- Describe the lineage, qualities, and Excellence of Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ؓ?

**Ans- Name and lineage (نام و نسب);** Syedna Hadhrat Abu Baker's ؓ, Appellation – Siddique and Ateeq, kunniyat-Abu Baker. Father's name- Othman, Kunniat (كنيت) - Abu khahaafah. He belongs to the respected family of Quresh of Makah. His lineage joins at sixth descendent of Rasoolullah ﷺ.

**Qualities (اوصاف);** His source of income was trading/business. Although he was well known affluent person in the city of Makah then, he was a most intelligent and decisive intellectual possessing simplicity with helping nature. He always maintained himself distance from absurdity (لغویت) like he never drank liquor and was involved in wrong-doings, further being famous for honesty and truthfulness even before accepting Islam. He was the first amongst mature persons who accepted Islam immediately after declaring Prophet Hood by Muhammad ﷺ.

**Excellences (فضائل);** Rasoolullah ﷺ said,

1. "Whoever offered decent treatment (حسن سلوک) to me, I recompensed them. But I couldn't reimburse Abu Baker. Nobody's prosperity could benefit me so much as Abu Bakers'. Therefore, Almighty Allah would surely reward him on my behalf on the Day of Judgment (قیامت)".
2. "Abu Baker would first enter into the Paradise (جنت) from my Ummah".
3. "Abu Baker and Umar are like (به منزله) my sense of hearing (سماعت) and sense of seeing (بصارت).
4. "Whatever has been guided to me by way of revelation, all that I reflected into the chest of Abu Baker ؓ".
5. "Abu Baker and Omar would be the leaders of all meddle aged men (of past & future) in the Paradise except Apostle and Prophets (انبیا و مرسلین).
6. All Mufasssireen-e-Quran unanimously agreed and there has been a consensus of Ummah on the real sense of the following two verses of the Holy Quran mentioned below!
  - a) " وَسَيَجْزِيهَا الَّذِي " (And many Muttaqi (متقی) will be saved from the fire of Hell).
  - b) " إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاهُ " (Indeed, he who is Mutaqi (متقی) amongst you is closer to Allah). This indicates that Almighty Allah's view Syedna Abu Baker ؓ is Muttaqi and a Muttaqi is Akram (اکرم) or greatest magnificent. This proves that Syedna Abu Baker (ؓ) is the greatest intellectual (افضل) and magnificent (بزرگ) person.
7. Rasoolullah ﷺ stated, "Abu Baker is best among menfolk."
8. Similarly, Syedna Ali Mortuza ؓ said, "In this Ummah, Abu Baker ؓ and Umar Farooq ؓ are better than all except Nabi the Prophet."

### 3-Knowledge and Excellence (علم و فضل)

### Q4- Enlighten Syedna Abu Baker Siddique's Knowledge, Excellence, and Islamic Service?



**Ans- Knowledge and Excellence (علم و فضل);** Since Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ was benefitted from the blessed company of Rasoolallah ﷺ during travel and sojourn (سفر و حضر), private and public life (خلوت و جلوت), battle and peace (جنگ و صلح) in short at every occasion and in all affairs used to perform the responsibility of private counselor (مشیرِ خاص). Therefore, he stood exalted in the knowledge of the Quran and Sunnah (کتاب و سنت). He was one of the best scholars (عالم) and ingenious (ذکی). Whenever Sahaba (companions) had a difference of opinion on a certain issue, they used to place the matter before Hardhat Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ, and whatever did he say about it, would be taken as precisely virtuous (عین ثواب).

Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ was the best amongst Sahabs as regards the knowledge of the Holy Quran. Hence Rasoolallah ﷺ during his last disease (آخری مرض), asked him to lead the Salah as imam and declared, "Wherever Abu Baker (ﷺ) is available in any community, and then no other person can be Imam except him." As mentioned in the Hadith that Imam should only be made to a great knowledgeable person (عالم) of the Quran. Therefore it is understood that Hardhat Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ is the greatest scholar of the Quran.

**Islamic Service (اسلامی خدمات);** Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ was the first amongst matured (بالغ) persons who accepted Islam. He was famous for his honesty (دیانت) and sincerity (صداقت) and guarded against wrongdoing (بری عادتوں) even before accepting the Islam. After embracing Islam, he had donated his total power (قوت) and courage (ہمت), entire wealth and effects (ما ل و متاع), his life (جان) and offspring (اولاد), in short, whatever he had for the pleasure (رضاجوی) of Allah and His Messenger ﷺ. He used to be always with Rasoolallah ﷺ during travel and sojourn (سفر و حضر) and migrated to Medina leaving alone his family (اہل و عیال) in the mere (محض) love of Allah and Rasool ﷺ. For instance!

He and Rasool-e-Kareem ﷺ took up the journey from Makah during the night although the disbelievers were in his pursuit (تاقب) and bent upon martyring (شہید کرنے) him. But Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ was a fellow traveler (رفیق سفر). While walking on a rough path, the blessed feet of Rasoolallah ﷺ injured, Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ carried him ﷺ upon his shoulder up to the cave 'Hirah (غارِ حرا) and served him with deep piety (جانثاری) in the cave (غار) too.

In short (الغرض), for the propagation of Islamic objectives, the deeds like defending (حمایت) and loyalty (رفاقت) to the Prophet ﷺ and spending vast wealth in promoting the Islamic way of life (دین الہی), enduring in difficult situations and taking a firm stand against enemies of Islam, are such deeds of which a huge portion was shared by Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ.

#### 4-Moral Ethics (اخلاق و عادات)

**Q5- Syedna Abu Baker's ﷺ merits in respect of morals, ethics, Compassion, charity, bravery, humility, and service to humanity?**

**Ans- Moral Ethics (اخلاق و عادات);** Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ؓ described naturally with praiseworthy (اخلاق حميده) qualities like surrendering to Allah' (تسليم), patience, and trust in Allah (صبر و توكل), extremely kind-hearted, highly regarded charitable (سخي باوقار), merciful and courageous (حليم و شجاع) and excellent God-fearing and devoted lover of Rasoolullah ﷺ.

**Compassion and charity (جود و سخا);** Abu Baker Siddique ؓ had forty thousand dinars (cash) with him while accepting Islam. He spent the entire amount on spreading Islam, helping poor Muslims like Syedna Belal ؓ, etc. to set them free by purchasing from their cruel owners. Thus only five hundred Dinar remained which he brought with him when he migrated to Medina. He kept on extending financial support to Islam by way of trading in Medina. Not even a little (حبه) amount left with him when he passed away to the court of heaven (واصل حق) (هوے).

**Boldness (شجاعت);** once Syedna Ali ؓ questioned the menfolk, "Who is the most powerful person (شجاع ترين شخص) in your view?" They said, "You (ﷺ)". Syedna Ali ؓ said, "I always fight with a person equal to me. Is it called bravery (شجاعت). Abu Baker Siddique ؓ is the bravest person." He further clarified and said, "When we prepared tent (سائبان) in the battle field of Bader for Muhammad Rasoolullah ﷺ, we inquired as to who would be with Rasoolullah ﷺ and guard him against the attack of atheists (مشركين)? By God, no one from us could dare to respond except Abu Baker ؓ who stood by Rasoolullah ﷺ with a naked sword in his hand and never allowed anyone to come near."

Abu Baker Siddique ؓ declared war against those tribes of Arab who apostatized (مرتد ہو گئے) from Islam or those who refused to pay 'Zakat' (religious tax of 2.5%). But Sahaba Karam advised soft dealing keeping in view the delicacy of the time, but he clearly stated, "if the people denied giving even a piece of the rope due from obligatory Zakah (زکوٰۃ), I will surely make 'jihad' against them. If Muslims don't support me, I will combat alone in the way of Allah".

**Humility (تواضع);** Abu Baker Siddique ؓ being Khalifah, used to milk (دودھ دوہ دیتے) the she-goats brought to him by local girls. Sometimes used to help to do work of resident's locality, perform the service of weak and old people. The state of affection (شفقت) was such an extent, that often children used to run after him calling O, Baba (Dadi) and embracing him whenever they saw him around. He used to carry out his work. His lifestyle was very simple i.e. wearing rough clothe and often putting on one sheet of cloth, and covering with another. He used to take a simple diet. His simplicity improved further after he became Khalifah. For instance!

Once he was sitting in a gathering and a person came and paid him respect and said, "As-Salam Alaikum ya Khalifah-e-Rasoolallah." Then he (ﷺ) said, "Why you did explicitly pay respect to me only in all the gatherings?"

**Service to Humanity (خدمت خلق);** One day Rasoolullah ﷺ while addressing Sahaba Karaam said today amongst you!

1. Who did observe fast?
2. Who did feed the poor (محتاجوں)?
3. Who did call on (عیادت) a diseased person?
4. Who did attend the funeral procession?

Hardhat Abu Baker Siddique ؓ the only person who stood and said, "I did perform all these acts." Then Rasoolullah ﷺ declared, "A one who possesses these qualities (اوصاف) will be a heavenly (جنتی) person."

A blind old lady left on the out cuts of Medina. Syedna Umar ؓ always used to go there to serve her. But it was known when he reached there that someone had served her and gone. One day he went a bit early and stood hiding behind its door. He saw the man who came on time, was Syedna Abu Baker ؓ and it was the period of Abu Baker's Khilaafat.

### **5-Asceticism, Abstinence, Worship, and Fear of Allah**

**Q6- Enlighten Syedna Abu Baker's ؓ supreme qualities relating to Asceticism, Abstinence and Worship, Fear of Allah?**

**Ans- Asceticism and Abstinence (زید و تقوی);** Syedna Abu Baker ؓ used to hate the authority or ruling (امارت), Material comfort (دنیاطلبی), majesty (جاه پسندی). He might have accepted the substantial burden (بارگراں) of Khilaafat merely to protect the Ummah against differences and disintegration (تفریق و اختلاف). For an instant, he emphasized many times in his sermons (خطبوں) that, "if anybody is prepared to take the burden of Khilaafat, I will be stepping down happily.

Once his slave bought some eatable things and offered him. When he consumed it, he came to know that it was not lawful (حلال) eating, he then omitted whatever he consumed by putting in fingers into his throat and repented, crying (گرگڑا کر) and begging forgiveness in the court of Almighty Allah.

**Worship and Fear of Allah (عبادت و خوف خدا);** Hardhat Abu Baker Siddique ؓ memorized the complete Quran. He would be screaming deeply (زار زار) while reciting the Holy Quran, performed Salah the whole night, and keep observing fast extensively. He once saw a bird sitting on a tree and said, "O bird, you are so lucky that you sit under the shed of trees, eat and drink happily and have no fear of accountability in the future. Would Abu Baker be like you?

**Subsistence (گزاراہ);** though, being a Khalifah, he never hesitated to undertake trading and business (تجارت), often conveyed the goods on his shoulder, go to the market, and carried on

his business (خريد وفروخت). This practice (عمل) was carried out for six months. But when the obsession (مشاغل) of Khilaafat increased and his business caused harm to the activities of Khilaafat, then simple livelihood and clothing were approved for him as suggested by the Sahaba, with a condition that the old clothing is returned to Ba'atul-Maal.

Imagine! How astonishing (حيرت خيز) is it, that after spending forty thousand Dinars as help (خيرات) in the way of Islam and yet Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ؓ had been shouldering the enormous responsibility of Khilaafat with such a meager livelihood. This unfolds the great quality of Amirul Mominin, the first caliphate.

## 6-Endorsement of Caliph and Period of Khilaafat

### Q7- Display Syedna Abu Baker Siddique's ؓ endorsement of Caliph and Period of Khilaafat?

**Ans- Endorsement of Caliph (خلافت كا ثبوت);** The Khilaafat-e-Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ؓ has been endorsed (ثابت) by the following Sahih Ahadith;

1. Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Follow Hadhrat Abu Bakr ؓ and Hadhrat Umar ؓ after me."
2. One Bibi (a Sahabiah) came and inquired about an issue and while leaving back, she asked, "Ya Rasoolallah ﷺ when I come again and wouldn't find you (in case of your demise), from whom should I inquire issues?" He (ﷺ) said, "If you don't find me, then go to Abu Baker Siddique ؓ."
3. Rasoolullah ﷺ during his mortal disease (مرض الموت), directed, "his blessed spouse (زوجه) (محترمه) Aisha Siddiquah ؓ to call her father and brother so that I may dictate them some write up, as I have apprehension that somebody might wish (تمنا) for himself, that he is the most worthy person—But Allah ﷻ and all Muslims don't like anybody except Abu Baker."
4. Rasoolullah ﷺ fell ill and the illness deepened. Then he directed Hadhrat Abu Baker (ؓ) to lead the congregational Salah as Imam. Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ؓ performed the Imamate for five days during the blessed lifetime of Hudhoor Akram ؓ. This was the clear signal for Khilaafat (succession) of Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ؓ, because, Imamate (امامت) of Salah was the exceptional rank of Hudhoor Akram ؓ and in his lifetime he was granted to Abu Baker Siddique ؓ. Hadhrat Syedna Ali ؓ stated, "I was present as a right and healthy person when Rasoolullah ﷺ was directing Abu Baker ؓ to act as Imam for Salah. When Rasoolullah ﷺ liked him for our spiritual purpose (معاملات), why not we too like him for our worldly dealings (معاملات)."

In short (الغرض), after the demise of Rasoolullah ﷺ, Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ؓ was elected unanimously as Khalifah of the Rasoolallah ﷺ through a consensus (ijma) of Sahabah



**Period of Khilaafat;** Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ had to face extremely threatening situations. While one side, the false pretenders of prophet-hood (جھوٹے مدیان نبوت) raised suddenly and were designed to upset Islamic culture. On the other side, apostates (مرتدین) from 14 tribes raised the banner of revolt. The rebels of Zakat (منکرین زکوٰۃ) created added disruption (شورش). The Kaiser-o-Kisra (Roman Empire) on both sides of the border of the Islamic regime, was looking out for attacking the Muslims. But Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ with his dynamic discretions (تدبیر) rooted out all the false claimants of Prophet-hood and received Zakat from rebels (منکرین) effectively by using power to yield them.

During the time of Abu Baker's ﷺ Khilaafat, the cities of Iraq (عراق) which belonged to Kisra (Rome) were captured one after another. Also managed various ways for military assaults on Romans in Syria (شام). For instance, various cities were occupied and the Islamic army besieged (محاصرہ) Damishq (دمشق) the capital of Syria. These victories established the Muslim prestige in the hearts of Romans, which opened the doors for future conquests (فتوحات).

In short, the successor of Rasoolullah ﷺ performed the obligations of Islamic duties in such a short period of two and quarter years of his Khilaafat, proving that Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ was the person next to the Prophet ﷺ who could revive the fresh life (تازہ حیات) to the Islam and the one who ensured the greatest favour to the world of Islam was none other than the personality (ذاتِ گرامی) of Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ.

### 7-Compiling of Holy Quran (جمع قرآن)

**Q8- Elucidate the need for Compiling the Holy Quran and preserved in a form of a book?**

**Ans- Compiling of Holy Quran (جمع قرآن);** during the battle against the false pretenders of prophet-hood (جھوٹے مدیان نبوت) and apostates (مرتدین) of Islam, many Memorisers of Quran (حفاظ قرآن) i.e. the companions (صحابہ) were martyred (شہید). Syedna Omar ﷺ realized that if this series of martyrs (سلسلہ شہادت) of Sahaba continued, the most of the Holy Quran would be lost. Therefore he moved a motion (تحریک) to the Khalifah Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ for making arrangements for the compilation of Quran-Sharif. The Khalifah accepted the motion and directed Syedna Zaid bin Thabit ﷺ (who was a scribe (کاتب) of revealed Word (Quran) during Rasoolullah's ﷺ lifetime) to pile up the Holy Quran. Syedna Zaid bin Thabit ﷺ with extreme effort and care (کوشش و احتیاط) collected various parts of the Quran which were written on pieces of paper, bones (ہڈیوں), and a leaf of trees (پتوں) and compiled successfully in a form of a book or Quran.

### 8-Following the Sunnah of Rasoolullah ﷺ

**Q9- Illustrate Syedna Abu Baker's ﷺ firm action demonstrated in following the Sunnah of Rasoolullah ﷺ?**

**Ans- Following the Sunnah of Rasoolullah ﷺ (سنتِ رسول کی پیروی);** Rasoolullah ﷺ in his mortal disease (مرضِ وفات) ordered the Islamic army to move under the leadership of Osama bin Zaid

ﷺ for combating against Roman Empire but the army couldn't move on account of Rasoolullah's ﷺ severe illness and subsequent demise. But Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ on the next day of his becoming the Khalifah directed the Osama bin Zaid ﷺ to move according to the instruction given by the Prophet ﷺ. But as the news of the passing away of the Prophet ﷺ spread in the Medina, most of the close by Arabs apostatized (مرتدين ہو گئے) from Islam. The companions after mutual consultations advised Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ and said, "Under such delicate circumstances, it is not safe for the Medina to be without Army." But he replied, "I wouldn't call back the army whom Rasoolallah ﷺ ordered to move, even if the deadly wild animals attack us looking at empty Medina due to moving out of Army."

All men folk kept quiet rather agreed by seeing the daring action and perseverance (جرائت و استقلال) of Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ. In addition, the tribes were awestricken (ڈھاک بیٹھ گئی) thinking that if the Muslims were not powerful enough, they wouldn't have sent out the Army. On the other hand, Osama bin Zaid ﷺ rushed up to attack and defeated the Roman army, and returned to Medina safely as a successful conqueror.

### 9-Disease and demise (بیماری اور وفات)

#### Q10- Describe the event of Syedna Abu Baker Siddique's ﷺ disease and demise?

**Ans- Disease and demise** (بیماری اور وفات); Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ fell sick on 7 Jamadi-ul-Aakher 13ھ. When the illness increased severely, he appointed Syedna Omar Farooq ﷺ as his successor (جانشین) consulting with eminent companions (صحابہ). Because Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ believed through his experience of quite a long period (مدتوں) that the burden (بارگراں) of Khilaafat couldn't be endured by anyone except Syedna Omar Farooq ﷺ.

During disease, Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ remitted back, the total amount to Bait-ul-Maal that he got during the time of Khilaafat as a pension (وظیفہ) by selling his land. He also inquired and found that during his Khilaafat the extra facilities like a slave (غلام), she-camel (اونٹنی), and a sheet (چادر) worth rupee 100/- were provided to him. He had drawn up his 'Will' (وصیت) that after his demise, all these facilities (چیزیں) passed on to them to the next Khalifah. When those things were offered to Syedna Omar Farooq ﷺ, he cried very much (بہت روئے) and said, "O Abu Baker (ﷺ), you left a tough job for your successor (جانشین)."

Syedna Abu Baker Siddique ﷺ passed away at the age of 63 years and was laid to rest by the side of Rasoolallah ﷺ in a position where his head was parallel to the chest of Rasoolallah ﷺ in the Gummed-e-Khidhrah in Medina.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return)

بجاء اشرف الانبياء والمرسلين سيدنا محمد الرؤف الامين صلى الله عليه و على آله الطاهرين واصحابه الراشدين والحمد لله رب  
الغلمين

وَآخِرُ دَعْوَانَا أَنِ لِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَي خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ