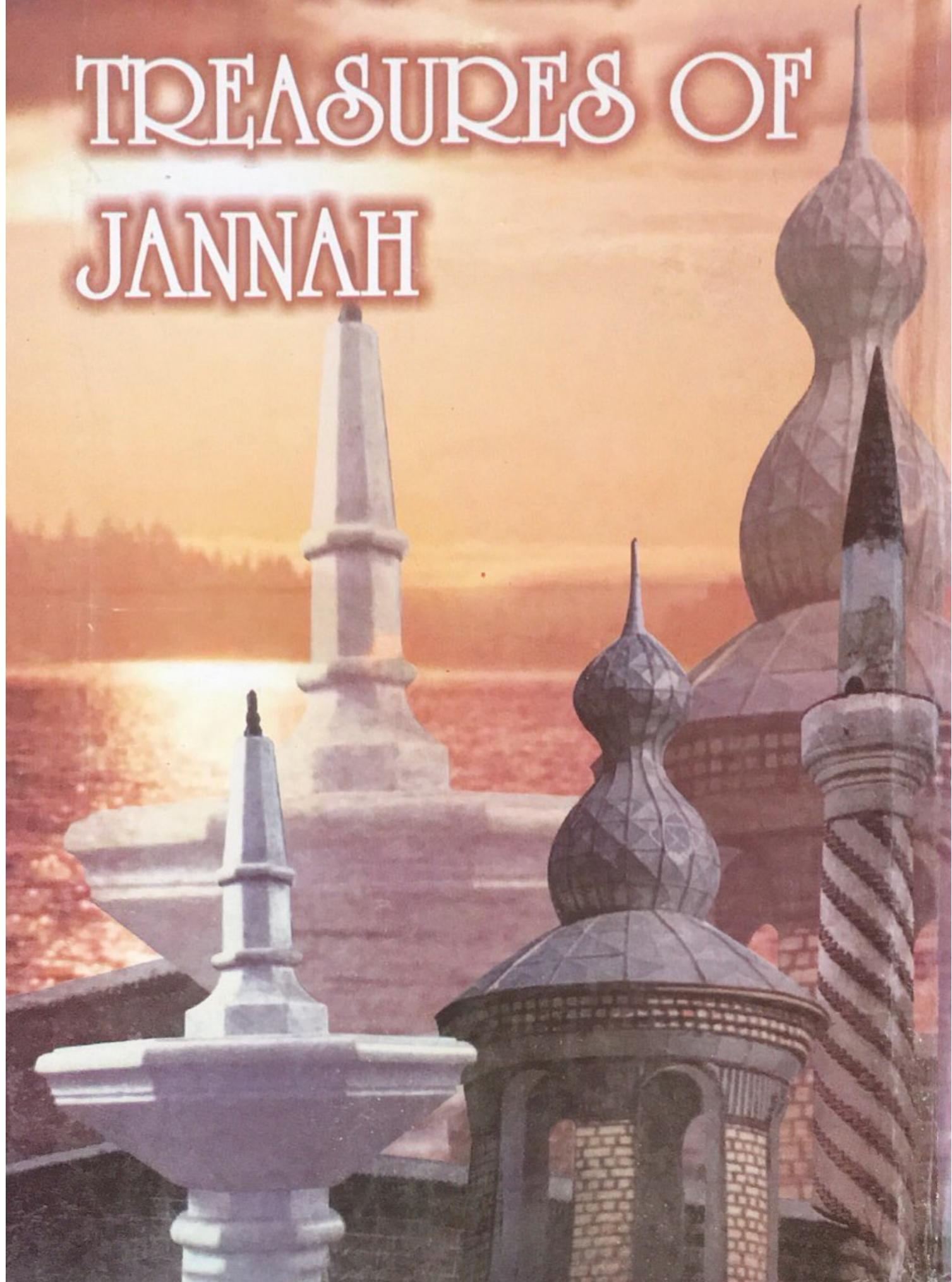


KEY TO THE TREASURES OF JANNAH



مفتاح خزانة الجنة

Key
to the
Treasures
of
Jannah

Miftaaheh
(Khazaanah-e-Jannah)

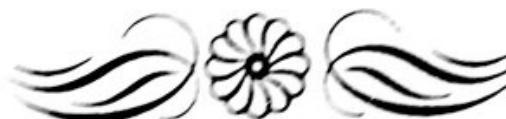
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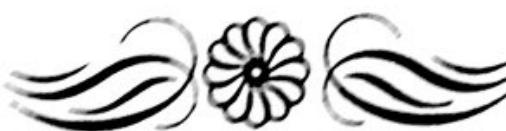
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الله الله

COMPILER'S NOTE

All Praise is due to Allah Ta'ala, our Creator and Sustainer, to whom we will return one day; to whom all knowledge and wisdom belongs. All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala who has sent us guidance by means of Prophets and in particular Huzoor-e-Paak Muhammad ﷺ. Salutations and Blessings, eternally to our Beloved Nabi ﷺ who has left behind a legacy to follow; who has left us the Keys to the Treasures of Jannah. It is the purpose of this Kitaab to illustrate some of the many Keys that Rasulullah ﷺ has left behind that will lead us to the Treasures of Jannah. Insha-Allah.

Acknowledgement

This Kitaab (compilation) is an amalgamation of various texts and numerous Kitaabs put together. Full credit goes to the various Ulama and pious predecessors who have written these Kitaabs in their original form; from which many of these appear herein, in this compilation. May Allah Ta'ala accept their publications and reward them abundantly for their works, research and publications in this world and Hereafter. Ameen.

About this Kitaab

This Kitaab is intended to serve as a ready-reference-Kitaab for daily use as it contains a section on Day to Day. This section deals with the daily Duaas and Zikrs after Fard salaats, daily surahs (Sajda, Mulk etc.) and how one should lead his/her 24 hours, morning and evening duaas etc. The Jumua section contains what one should do and read from Thursday night to Friday; including the Jumua surahs.

Other sections contain various duaas, zikrs and Durood Sharief.

The Month to Month section deals with all the Islamic months (Ramadaan, Zil Hijjah etc.) and what to do in these months. Also special events relating to these months are included.

The Spiritual Reformation section contains special prescriptions by our pious Ulama for the journey of reformation.

The Abridged section contains methods of reading brief, short, abridged versions of certain Ibaadaats. May Allah Ta'ala give us the strength, guidance, and inspiration to utilize the Keys that Rasulullah ﷺ has left behind, that may lead us to the Treasures of Jannah. Ameen.

Compiler. Rabi-al-Awwal 1421 (Friday June 2000)

FOREWORD BY MUFTI SHABBIR SALOOJEE (Principal-Darul Uloom Zakariyya)

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دارالعلوم زکریٰ
ص - ب ۱۰۷۸۶
لینیشیا : جو مکانیج اسلامیہ المحمدیہ
رقم الساخن ۰۱۱ ۸۵۹۱-۸۱

Alhamdo-lillah, Nahmaduhu wa Nusalli alaa Rasulihil Kareem

We as Muslims have been created to Worship Allah Ta'ala and to remember (make the Zikr of) Allah Ta'ala at all times, and at every moment. This and nothing else is the ultimate purpose of our creation. At the same time, as humans we have certain basic needs and necessities, without which we cannot survive. We have to eat, drink, sleep, have a shelter, seek an income and provide for our families. These too, are rights placed on us by Allah Ta'ala.

Therefore Allah Ta'ala in His extreme kindness and compassion sent to us Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam. He was the perfect example as mentioned in the Quraan Kareem. Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam came to remove us from this dilemma.

He instructed us and taught us such duas of different occasions, of different acts and at different times. This enables us to be constantly in the Zikr (remembrance) of Allah Ta'ala at all times, without diverting us from our day to day tasks. The duas of Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam are a clear indication as to the type of relation one should have with Allah Ta'ala.

The Sunnah duas are indeed, wonderful! We go to work, eat, drink and sleep; yet, we are rewarded as though we are standing before Allah in Salaat. All this... only because of taking a few seconds to take the 'Name of Allah' and reciting the Sunnah dua on commencing that act. Allahu Akbar!

This book compiled by Muhtaram Dr. Yunus Saheb, which comprises of a compilation of duas is a wonderful Kitaab. Dr. Yunus has taken great pains in gathering these duas from various Kitaabs. These duas are generally found interspersed in many Kitaabs, and then too, in various different sections. This is an extremely easy and convenient, and enables one to become practical. It is extremely important that whatever aamaal and actions we do, must be done regularly.

We make duaa for the success of this compilation and hope that it be beneficial for the Ummat at large.

*Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam has said:
"Duaa is the essence of Ibadah (worship).*

Shabbir A. Saloojee
Darul Uloom Zakariya
21 June, 2000

طلب العلم فريضة على كل مسلم

IT IS INCUMBENT UPON EVERY MUSLIM TO SEEK KNOWLEDGE

**FOREWORD BY HAZRAT MOULANA ABDUL HAMID
ISHA'AQ (D.B.)
(Principal of Daar-ul-Uloom, Azaadville)**

My friend Dr. Yunus Moosa has compiled various Duaas, Wazifa's, etc. which should be recited on a daily, weekly, monthly, yearly basis. He has showered a great favour upon those keen and ardent reciters of Wazifas and Duaas, by collecting and compiling duaas etc., of various reliable Kitaabs and putting them into one manual.

May Allah Ta'ala accept his pure intentions, efforts and hard work.

May Allah let the readers benefit thoroughly from this piece of work. AMEEN.

FOREWORD BY MUFTI YACOOB MINTY SAHEB

Islam is a complete way of life and has left no aspect of life without guidance and direction. For every event and occasion, Rasulullah ﷺ has taught his beloved Ummat to read some sort of Surah, Duaa or make Zikr. Rasulullah ﷺ said:

“A person who does not invoke Allah Ta’ala, Allah Ta’ala becomes displeased with him.”

Allah wants to grant this Ummah so much for so little, therefore let each one of us grab the opportunity of Allah’s unlimited blessings.

In this Kitaab brother Dr. Yunus Moosa Saheb who has benefitted immensely from his spiritual mentor, Hazrat Moulana Abdul Hamid Saheb (D.B.), has compiled various Surahs, Duaas, Duroods, etc., for Muslims to consult the book without difficulty and benefit therefrom.

May Allah approve his efforts and grant it wide acceptance among the Muslim Ummat.

YACOOB MINTY.

FOREWORD BY MOULANA HAROUN ABBASOOMAR SAHEB (Principal of Daar-ul-Uloom, Talimuddeen, Isipingo Beach)

All Praise is due to Allah Ta'ala, who has bestowed us with the most comprehensive code of life—the Deen of Islaam. Peace and Salutations be upon, the best of creation, the leader of the entire Universe—Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ, who through his unique and outstanding example, practically demonstrated to us this beautiful Deen of Islaam. Blessings be upon his illustrious Sahaba رضي الله عنه who with great enthusiasm and sacrifice preserved and preached this Great Deen, and upon all those who follow them in righteousness till the Last Day.

The Holy Quraan and the Ahadeeth are replete with the virtues and importance of supplications and the remembrance of Allah Ta'ala. In reality the most auspicious and blessed moment of a Mu'min is when he shows obedience to his Creator, remembers Him and supplicates to Him. The term remembrance is a very wide term and encompasses all forms of obedience and worship, all types of invocations and supplications, the recitation of the Holy Quraan and all verbal, physical and monetary devotions.

It is essential for every Believer to emulate the exemplary lifestyle of our Holy Prophet Muhammed in all walks of life to gain the Love of Allah Ta'ala. The relevant Duaas and supplications recorded in the Quraan and Ahadeeth formed an integral part of his life. These Duaas are highly effective in strengthening our relationship with Allah Ta'ala and creating a constant awareness and consciousness of Allah Ta'ala, which is the very essence of worship i.e. *The quality of Ihsaan*.

This valuable and comprehensive book has been compiled by Dr. Yunus Moosa with great zeal and sacrifice. It comprises relevant Surahs of the Holy Quraan, Duaas and supplications, Duroods and Salaams, valuable advices of leading Ulama and sufficient information for one to gain the proximity of Allah Ta'ala.

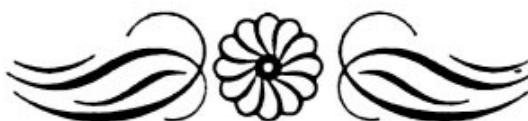
I sincerely make Duaa, that this work is accepted by Allah Ta'ala and granted wide acceptance among the Muslim Ummah and proves beneficial for all. May Allah Ta'ala reward the author abundantly in both the worlds. Ameen

HAROUN. I. ABASOOMAR

ISIPINGO BEACH : FRIDAY 30th JUNE 2000 (RABI-I-US-THANI-1421)

الله

DAY TO DAY



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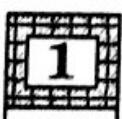
WHAT TO DO AFTER EVERY FARD SALAAT

FAJR *(Anytime in the early morning)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duaas & Zikr after Fard Salaat 2. Morning & Evening Duaas* 3. Sura Yaseen* 4. 100 Times Kalima Tayyiba*
ZOHR	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duaas & Zikrs after Fard Salaat 2. Sura Fatah
ASR	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duaas & Zikrs after Fard Salaat 2. One Tasbeeh each of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Istighfaar (100 times) “Astaghfirullah” • Durood Sharief (100 times) • 3rd Kalima (100 times) 3. Sura Naba (Amma)
MAGHRIIB *(Anytime in the evening)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duaas & Zikrs after Fard Salaat 2. Morning & Evening Duaas* 3. Sura Sajda + Sura Mulk + Sura Waaqi'ah* 4. Manzil*
Esha	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duaas & Zikr after Fard Salaat 2. Any Surah of Musabbihat* (Shortest = Surah A'alaa)

QURAAN SHARIEF & DUAA

Set aside a special time during the morning or evening to recite Quraan Sharief as a daily routine. A page, ruku, quarter para or whatever is manageable should be read as a routine. As Duaas are accepted after reading Quraan Sharief, it would be recommended, to follow it up, by reading a manzil (section) of the Munajaate Maqbool or Hizbul Azam.

DUAAS AFTER EVERY FARD SALAAT



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ،



Allah is the Greatest! (one time)

Ibn Abbas (R.A.) narrated that Nabi Muhammad ﷺ had completed his salaat by saying Allahu-Akbar once. *(Bukhari, Muslim)*



أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ



I seek the forgiveness of Allah! (3 times)

Thaban (R.A.) narrated that Nabi Muhammad ﷺ on completing his salaat turned around and said thrice Astaghfirullah and supplicated thus... *(Muslim)*

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ،



O! Allah you are giver of peace and only from You is peace obtained. Very Blessed are You, O! Owner of Greatness and Majesty, Bestower of honour and Beneficence.



اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ



O! Allah help me to remember You and to know You and to worship You.

Muadh bin Jabal (R.A.) reported that (one) day Nabi Muhammad ﷺ took me by the hand and said: Indeed, I love you, O Muadh, I too love You, O Messenger ﷺ! He ﷺ said: Fail not to say at the end of every salaat: ... (i.e. the above duaa) *(Ahmad, Abu Dawood, Nasai)*



لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحِبِّي
وَتَمِينُتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ . اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَغْطَيْتَ
وَلَا مُغْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَفَتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الجَدُّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ .



O! the one that is more beloved to me than my own soul, know Allah [Hazrat Luqmaan (A.S.)]

None is worthy of worship besides Allah. He is one. He has no partner. Only to Him belongs(all) kingdom and only for Him is (all) praise. Only He gives life and only He gives death—Only in His Hands is (all) goodness. And only he has power over everything. O Allah! None can prevent that which You give and none can give that which You prevent and no wealthy person's wealth can save him from Your Punishment.

Mughira ibn Shu'bah (R.A.) report that: It was the habit of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ to say at the end of every FARD salaat the above...

(Bukhari, Muslim)



← Time

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَرْذَلِ الْغَمْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَتِ الدُّلْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

O Allah! I seek refuge in You from faint heartedness. I seek refuge in You from niggardliness. I seek refuge in You from (decrepitude) the most object period of life and I seek refuge in You from the tribulations of the world and the torment of the grave.

Sa'ad (R.A.) used to teach his sons these words. He would say that Nabi Muhammad ﷺ habit was to seek refuge in them at the end of his salaat.

(Bukhari)

Prescription for Steadfastness on Deen & Good Death:



رَبَّنَا لَا تُرِغِّبْ قُلُوبَنَا بِغَدَّ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَابُ . ← Time

O Allah (our Cherisher) course not our hearts to stray after You have guided us, and shower Your mercy on us. Surely You are the most Generous.

In the above Ayat, Allah Ta'ala who is the King of all Kings; has revealed to His servants the necessity of asking of Him steadfastness (on Deen) and good death; and when the Supreme King teaches us how to present our request, then why would our request, not be accepted. This steadfastness is a great wealth which is a means for our entrance into Jannah. To attain the everlasting with some limited action is surely a great bargain.

(To read after every FARD salaat)

[Treasures from Quraan & Hadith-Hadhrat Akhtar (D.B.)]

With sabr (patience) a person can withstand difficulties.

[Hazrat Ali (R.A.)]

Goodness of Both Worlds:



رَبَّنَا اتَّنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْآخِرَةِ
حَسَنَةً وَّقَنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ



*O Allah! Bestow goodness upon us in this world
and the world hereafter and save us from the fire of hell.*

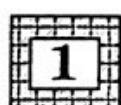
It is related that Nabi ﷺ recited this Duaa in abundance. The word Hasanah includes all the inner and outer beauties and virtues.

For example Hasanah pertaining to the worldly affairs include health, Barkat in one's Halaal earnings the fulfillment of all worldly necessities, doing good deeds, a praiseworthy character, beneficial knowledge, respect and dignity, correct beliefs, guidance towards the right path and sincerity in Ibaadah. Hasanah regarding the Hereafter includes the attaining of Jannah, an easy reckoning, the pleasure of Allah and most important the sight of Allah in Jannah. In brief this Duaa is so comprehensive that it encompasses all objectives of man in this world and the Hereafter.

ZIKRS AFTER EVERY FARD SALAAT

FROM OUR ULAMA & PIOUS ELDERS THE FOLLOWING ZIKRS ARE TO BE READ AFTER EVERY FARD SALAAT; RECOMMENDATION AFTER THE SUNNATS & NAFL SALAAT OF THE FARD SALAAT.

Tasbeeh-i-Faathimi:



Glory be to Allah! (33 times)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ← 33 Times

Praise be to Allah! (33 times)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ← 33 Times

Allah is the Greatest! (34 times)

أَكْبَرُ ← 34 Times

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ← 1 Time

None is worthy of worship besides Allah; no partners into Him, the domain belongs to Him. And all Praise belongs to Him. And He has Power over everything. (Once)

1. A Person who cares to recite this wazeefah after every Fard salaat, shall have all his pitfalls excused.

2. All his minor sins are excused, even though they are as much as the countless foams of the sea.

3. It is reported in the Hadith that there are few words to be read after Acquire knowledge of Deen according to your needs, either by asking the Ulama or by reading a book. [Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi (R.A.)]

every salaat. Whoever reads it after every Fard Salaat; will never be unfortunate and deprived.

4. It is reported in many Ahadeeth, the emphasis & virtue of this TASBEEH. Atleast, each of these should definitely be read 10 times. It only takes two or three minutes to read it, yet unfortunate are those who are deprived of it's blessings.

Fourth Kalima:



3 times after salaat & 10 times after Fajr & Maghrib.



لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

None is worthy of worship besides Allah; no partners unto Him, the domain belongs to Him. And all Praise belongs to Him. And he has Power over everything.

In Bukhari and Nissai, reciting the above Kalima thrice is mentioned after salaat.

Virtues: 1. In lieu of every Kalema read, 10 creditable acts are recorded and 10 evils are erased and his stature is raised 10 fold.

2. The reciter of these Kalema (10 times) after the morning and evening salaats, remain safe from satanic ideas during that day or night.



Extra-Ordinary Wazifa:

(70 Needs+70 Gazes of Mercy+Forgiveness+Jannatul Firdous)

Hadhrat Abu Ansari (R.A.) narrated that when Surah Fateha, Ayatul Kursi, Shahidallah, Allahumma Maalikal Mulk were revealed, they clung to the Throne of Allah Ta'ala and said: "By the oath of My Grandeur and Magnificence, whoever recites you after every Fardh salaah. We will forgive them and we will grant them a place in Jannatul Firdous. And We will look at them 70 times daily with the gaze of mercy; and We will fulfill 70 of their needs; the least of which is forgiveness. (Ibn Ahsani)

Surah Faateha

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۝ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ۝ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ۝
إِهْدِنَا الصُّرُطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ۝ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ
أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۝ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا
الظَّالِمِينَ ۝ أَمِينٌ ۝

Praise be to Allah the Cherisher & Sustainer of the worlds. Most Gracious, Most Merciful, Master of the Day of Judgement. You (alone) we worship, You (alone) we ask for help. Show us the Straight way; The way of those whom You have favoured; Not (the Path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray.

*All Progress is dependent upon remaining steadfast on the Shariah.
[Hazrat Maseehullah Khan (R.A.)]*

Ayatul Kursi

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۝ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ
وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۝ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۝
مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۝ يَعْلَمُ مَا
بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۝ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ يَثِينَ
مَنْ عِلْمُهُ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۝ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ
السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ ۝ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۝
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ۝

Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belong whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which is in front of them and that which is behind them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous.

Shahidallah

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلِئَكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ
قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝

learning (too are witness). Maintaining His creation in justice, there is no God save Him, the Almighty, the Wise. (Surah Aale Imraan, 18)

Allahumma Maalikal Mulk

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ
وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ
مَنْ تَشَاءُ ، بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ ، إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ۝ تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي
اللَّيْلِ ، وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ
الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ، وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ
جِسَابٍ ۝

You give sustenance to whom You choose, without stint. (Surah Aale Imraan, 26-27)

Say: O Allah! Owner of Sovereignty! You give sovereignty unto whom You wish. You exalt whom You want. You abase whom You want. In Your Hand is the good. Lo! You are able to do all things. You cause the night to pass into day, and You cause the day to pass into night. And You bring forth the living from the dead, and You bring forth the dead from the living. And

Neglect of Zikr is starvation of the soul.

[Hazrat Hakim Akhtar (D.B.)]

Intercession of Nabi (Sallallahu Alaiyhi Wasallam):



4 Read once after every Fard Salaat

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ

1 Time

Juz 11 : Ruku 5

عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنْتُمْ حَرَجٌ لَّمْ يَكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رُءُوفُ
رَحِيمٌ فَإِنْ تُوَلُوا فَقْلُ حَسِيبِ اللَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

Allah suffices. There is none worthy of worship but He; upon Him is my trust. He is the Lord of the Great Throne

Virtue: Whoever recites these verses after EVERY FARD salaat, he will attain the intercession of Nabi ﷺ on the Day of Judgement. Insha-Allah. Furthermore, it is very effective in removing harm.



5 70 Angels Appointed for 1000 Days:

(Read 7 Times after Every Fard Salaat)

جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّداً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ 7 Times

May Allah reward Muhammad ﷺ on our behalf such a reward that is due to him. (At-Targheeb)

It comes in a Hadith that whosoever makes the above Duaa for Nabi Muhammad ﷺ ONCE; 70 angels are appointed for 1,000 days; to write good deeds for that person. (i.e. Reciter). THEREFORE, When we make so many Duaas for ourselves we should after every salaat make this brief Duaa for our Nabi Muhammad ﷺ, the Beloved of the Master of the Worlds.

Cure for 99 Diseases +.....



(Read 7 Times After Every Fard Salaat)

لَا حُولَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ 7 Times

Rasoolullah ﷺ said the above means: "There is no strength to restrain from sins but with the protection of Allah and there is no power to do good but with the help of Allah." (MIRQAAT Vol. 5/pg 111) Hadhrat Abu Hurairah (RA) narrates that Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "Read the above abundantly, as this is from the treasures of Jannah".

Virtues:

1. Makhul (R.A.) A great Tabi'ee, narrates that whoever reads the above, Allah Ta'ala will remove 70 calamities from him, the lightest of which is poverty. Get out from your own self and be away from it and be a stranger to your sense of self and surrender everything to Allah. [Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani (R.A.)]

2. By its recitation an inclination is created for good deeds and disinclination for bad deeds.

3. Rasoolullah ﷺ : said that it is a cure of 99 diseases of both the worlds, the lightest of which is worry.

4. When anyone reads this, then Allah Ta'ala tells the angels that my servant has become obedient and has left all disobedience.

5. Hazrat Ibraheem (Alayhis Salaam) told Nabi ﷺ on the night of Mi'raj to tell the Ummah that they must expand/increase their gardens of Jannah by reciting the above.

Muaw-Wazatain (=Surah Falaq & Surah Naas):



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝
وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَاثَاتِ
فِي الْفَقْدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ .
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1 Time

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ
النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِي
يَوْسُوسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ .

1 Time

two Surahs which are beautiful in recitation?". Then he taught him these two Surahs. Rasoolullah ﷺ then advised him to continue reciting them for he would never read any Surahs that are parallel (in beauty and excellence) to these two.

2. According to one Hadeeth Rasoolullah ﷺ use to invoke Allah's protection against the mischief of Jinn and the evil gaze (nazr) of men (using various words,) until Allah Ta'ala revealed these two Mu'aw-wazatain. So he held firmly to these and discarded all others.

To Get Full Reward of Every Salaat:



سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ وَسَلَامٌ

عَلَى الْمَرْسَلِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ،

3 Times

Purity belongs to your Sustainer, the Rabb of majesty, from that which they attribute (to Him) & Peace be upon the Messengers, and Praise be to Allah, the Sustainer of the worlds. Rasoolullah ﷺ has said that, whoeve recites the above 3 times after salaat, shall get the FULL REWARD of his salaat. (TIRMIZI)

Anything you preach, practice it first.

[Hazrat Luqmaan (A.S.)]

Hazrat Uqbah ibn Amir (R.A.) reports that: "Nabi ﷺ bade me, that I should recite after every salaat the Mu'aw-wazatain (i.e. Surah Falaq & Surah Naas)." (Ahmad, Abu Dawood, Nasai, Bayhaqi)

Virtues of Mu'aw-wazatain

1. It is mentioned in the Hadeeth that Rasoolullah ﷺ said to Hazrat Uqbah ibn Amir (R.A.) "Should I not teach you

(Rasoolullah ﷺ)

*Morning
&
Evening
Duaas*

+

Other Duaas

Recitation of these Duaas was strongly encouraged by Hazrat Moulana Muhammad Akhtar Saheb (D.B.), during his visit to South Africa. Hazrat strongly recommended recitation of these Duaas, both morning & evening on a regular basis.

1. Protection of All Evils:

(evils of witchcraft, blackmagic, mischief, of jinn etc.)

It is reported from Hadhrat Abdullah Ibn Khubaib (رضي الله عنه) that once on a dark rainy night, we went out in search of Rasoolullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and we found him. Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "Speak" I enquired, "What should I say?" He said: "Read thrice every morning and evening, it will suffice (as protection) from everything." (Mishkaat p. 188).

Note: Mullah Ali Qari (رحمه الله علیہ) has quoted Allama

Tibi (رحمه الله علیہ) in his Mirqaat (vol. 4 p. 370), that the meaning of this Hadeeth is that these three Surahs are sufficient for the protection from all evil, and if the reader does not read any other wazifah besides this, it would suffice him.

2. 70,000 Angels Seeking Forgiveness on One's Behalf:

It has been narrated by Hadhrat Ma'qal Ibn Yasar (رضي الله عنه) that Rasoolullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said that the person who recites thrice in the morning:

أَعُوذُ بِاللهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ .

I seek protection of Allah, the All-hearing, the All-knowing from shaitaan
 هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ، عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ
 وَالشَّهَادَةِ ، هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّجِيمُ ، هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ، الْمَلِكُ الْقَدُّوسُ السَّلَمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ
 الْمُهَمَّدُ الْغَنِيُّ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
 عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ۝ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ

the rejected one. Followed by the last three verses of Surah Hashr once, Allah Ta'ala will appoint over him 70,000 angels who will beg for forgiveness on his behalf until

To do this and that (that is to beat around the bush) is one of the manners of being deprived of the Mercy of Allah. [Hazrat Ali (R.A.)]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ← 3 Times

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ كُفُواً أَحَدٌ .

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ← 3 Times

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَاثَاتِ فِي الْغَمَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ .

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ← 3 Times

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسَوَاسِ الْخَنَاسِ ۝ الَّذِي يَوْسُوسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ .

الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ النَّحْشُنِيُّ ، يَسْبُحُ لَهُ مَا
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ، وَهُوَ الْغَزِيزُ الْخَكِينُ .

And whoever recites this at night, he will attain the same reward. (Mishqaat p. 188)

One Wali of Allah said, that daily, before he has breakfast he obtains 70,000 angels to beg for forgiveness on his behalf by reciting the above aayaat.

3. Elimination of Grief of Both Worlds:

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ، عَلَيْهِ تَوَكِّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ .

Translation:

"Allah Ta'ala is sufficient for me. There is no one worthy of worship besides Him. Upon Him have I placed my trust and He is the Sustainer (Lord) of the mighty Throne."

According to another report, one will not have any restlessness, troubles and nor will one die due to drowning during that morning or evening. (Ruhul Ma'ani Vol. p. 53)

In this dua, the words وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

Translation:

"And He is the Sustainer of the Mighty Throne" appears, and the mighty Throne is from where the entire universe is controlled.

When one establishes contact with the Mighty Throne, then one has come under the protection of the Sustainer of the Mighty Throne. Then how can one have any worries thereafter?

An Interesting Incident

Hazrat Muhammad Ibn Ka'b (رضي الله عنه) narrates that once a group of Sahabah (رضي الله عنهم) were on their way to Rome when one of them fell from his horse and broke his leg. The Sahabah (رضي الله عنهم) could not carry him, so they tied his horse and left some provision for him and proceeded with their journey. An unseen voice asked, "What happened?" He replied, "My thigh has broken and my companions have left me." The voice instructed him to read:

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوا فَقُلْ : حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكِّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

placing his hand on the affected area. He was immediately cured and very soon he rejoined his companions.

Abstain from all sins.

(Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi (R.A.))

4. Gifts of Both Worlds:

حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ ←
Times

Allah is sufficient for us & our Guardian

When the Sahaba (R.A.) read this then Allah Ta'ala blessed them with the gifts of both worlds. (To be recited once in the morning & evening).

5. Protection Against Evil of Man & Jinn:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَاتِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعَقَابِهِ ←
Times
وَمِنْ شَرِّ عِبَادِهِ وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَنْ يَخْضُرُونِ

"I seek protection with the complete Words of Allah from His anger; and His punishment; and the evil of His bondsmen; and the spurring and prodding of the shayateen and they coming to (influence) me."

The recitation of the above once each morning and evening is a means of protection from the evil of man and jinn.

6. Protection against Harmful Insects, Creatures etc.:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَاتِ كُلُّهَا مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ←
Times

"I seek protection by the excellent words of Allah against injuries caused by His creatures."

Benefit: Protection for the reader against harmful insects and creatures.

7. Protection against Shaytaan, Evil Eye:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَنْ وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَمَنْ ←
Times

"I seek protection of the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of every shaytaan and poisonous reptile and from the evil of every piercing evil-eye."

8. Protection of One's Deen, Life, Family & Wealth:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى دِينِي وَنَفْسِي وَوَلَدِي وَاهْلِي وَمَالِي ←
Times

Translation:

"May the Blessings of the Name of Allah be on my religion, myself, my offspring, my family and my possessions." (KANZUL-UMMAAL Vol. 2, pg 636)

The wealth of Attainment (reaching Allah) is acquired through Shariah and adherence to the Sunnah. [Hazrat Maseehullah Khan (R.A.)]

Hazrat Ma'qal bin Yassar (R.A.) narrates that, once I expressed my fears to Rasoolullah ﷺ over 5 things in my life. I feared that I would be misled or deviate from the Siraatal-Mustaqeem. The second was regarding my life. I feared harm or illness will befall me. The third was about my children, that they would suffer Deeni or worldly harm. My fourth concern was my wife, that she too may suffer physical or spiritual harm. The fifth fear I had, was over my wealth, should there occur a loss of income or property. After listening to my fears, Rasoolullah ﷺ taught to me this duaa: (KANZUL-UMMAAL Vol. 2, Pg 636)

(To be recited 3 times morning & evening)

9. Protection against All Harm:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَهُوَ السَّمِينُ الْغَلِيمُ .

← Times

"I begin in the name of Allah with whose name on earth or heaven can harm, for He is all Hearing, all Knowing."

To be recited three times each in the morning and evening. Allah Ta'ala protects the reciter, to such an extent that nothing cause him harm after reading it.

10. Gifts on the Day of Qiyaamaat:

رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّيْاً وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينِيْا وَبِسَيِّدِنَا
مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيِّا وَرَسُولًا .

← Times

"I am pleased with Allah as my Rabb, and Islaam as my religion and Rasulullah ﷺ as a Prophet & Messenger."

Allah Ta'ala shall bless the one who recites the above three times in the morning & evening with so many gifts on the Day of Qiyamat that he (the reciter) shall be pleased.

11. Protection from the Fire of Jahannam:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْرُنِي مِنَ النَّارِ

← Times

"O Allah, save me from the fire of Jahannam."

The above should be recited 7 times in the morning and evening. Allah Ta'ala shall free its reader from Jahannam (Hell) Insha-Allah.

One who is a Aashiq, a lover of Allah Ta'ala, even though not entangled in sin will yet remain a Mustaghfir (penitent) [Hazrat Hakim Akhtar (D.B.)]

12. Shukr for All the Gifts of Allah Ta'ala:

اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَرْتِنِي أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ نَعْمَلَاتِكَ مِنْ تَعْمَلَتِنِي فِينَكَ

وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ

← 1 Time

"O Allah, whatsoever blessing I or anyone of Your creation may find this morning evening, they are all from You alone. You have no partner, so for You alone is all Praise & all Gratitude."

By reciting this once in the morning gratitude and thanksgiving is fulfilled for all the gifts with which one was blessed by Allah Ta'ala at night and similarly if read in the evening for all the gifts of the day. Read 1 time after Maghrib & Fajr. Read "ASBAHA" after Faj'r. Read "AMSA'A" after Maghrib.

13. Guidance & Protection of One's Nafs:

It has been narrated by Hadhrat Imraan bin Husain (رضي الله عنه) that Rasoolullah ﷺ had taught his father this dua:

اللَّهُمَّ أَهْمِنِي رُشْدِي وَاعْذُنِي مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي . ← 3 Times

Translation:

"Oh Allah, inspire me with guidance and protect me from the evil of myself." (Jawahirul Bukhari Page 571)

14. Protection against Evil Fate & Severe Calamities:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهَنَّمِ الْبَلَاءِ وَدَرَكِ السَّقَاءِ

وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَشَكَانَةِ الْأَعْذَاءِ

← 5 Times

Translation:

Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "I seek refuge in Allah from severe calamities, and from the grips of ill-hope, and evil destiny, and from the taunting of enemies."

(Severe calamities means that a person is unable to cope with a difficulty with the result that he desires death).

15. Protection from All Fatal Diseases:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبَرَصِ وَالجَنُونِ

وَالْجُذَامِ وَسَيِّئِ الْأَسْقَامِ .

← 1 Time

When you are in a particular condition do not wish for another Condition either higher or lower. [Hazzrat Abdul Qadir Gilani (R.A.)]

Translation:

"Oh Allah, I seek protection from white liver disease, insanity, leprosy and all fatal diseases." (Jawahirul Bukhari p. 570)

Note: Today we hear of new diseases all the time, we should read this dua daily. One of the primary cause of disease is sins. By associating with the Auliya Allah, a person will build courage and strength to discard sins.

16. Saviour From Shirk-e-Khafi: (Performing Ibaadat for Show & Ostentation)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا
وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ *



"Oh Allah, I seek protection in You from that I ascribe partners to You knowingly and I seek forgiveness from You for those things which I do not know." (Kanzul Ummaal Vol. 2, p. 816)

Dua for deliverance from shirk (assigning partners with Allah Ta'ala).

It has been narrated by Hadhrat Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) that Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "Ascribing partners to an ant crawling upon a black stone." Shirk is a very hidden thing. It enters the heart very silently and very few are saved from it. Upon hearing this Hadhrat Abu Bakr asked in a frightened manner, "How can one be saved from it?" Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "Should I not show you such a supplication (dua) that if you recite it, you will be free from minor and major shirk." Hadhrat Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) begged him to tell him. Rasoolullah ﷺ instructed him to say:

Commentary: By continuously reciting this Dua, there is guarantee of safety from shirk, and glad tidings of sincerity.

17. Protection of One's Material Possessions:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ نَرَالٍ نَعْمَلُ وَ تَحْوِيلٍ
عَافِيَتِكَ، وَ مِنْ فُجُوهٍ نَقْمَدُكَ وَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ -



It has been narrated by Ibn Umar (R.A.) that Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "O Allah!, I seek protection in You from snatching of any of Your favours and the withdrawal of Your protection and of sudden calamity, and of all forms of Your anger." (MUSLIM)

*Speak according to your rank.
[Hazrat Luqmaan (A.S.)]*

18. Payment of Debt & Freedom of Worry:

← Time

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَغْوُذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحُزْنِ ، وَأَغْوُذُ بِكَ مِنَ
 الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسْلِ ، وَأَغْوُذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبَخْلِ ،
 وَأَغْوُذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَقَهْرِ الرِّجَالِ .

Translation:

"Oh Allah, I seek protection in you from all worries and grief, and I seek protection in you from helplessness and laziness, and I seek protection in You from miserliness and cowardice, and I seek protection in You from overpowering debt and from the high-handedness of men." (Mirqaat; Mishkaat p. 215)

It has been narrated by Hadhrat Abu Sa'eed Khudri (رضي الله عنه) that one person asked, "Oh Rasoolullah ﷺ, worries have surrounded me and I am troubled by an overpowering debt." Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Should I not show you such a supplication through the reading of which your worries will be removed and your debts will be paid?" He replied: "Why not." Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "Recite this dua (the above) in the morning and evening."

19. Protection of Punishment in the Grave, Fire of Hell, & From Evil of Wealth & Poverty:

← Time

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَغْوُذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْفِتْنَى وَالْفَقْرِ

"Oh Allah, I seek protection in You from the trials of the grave, punishment of Jahannum and the evil of wealth and poverty." (Abu Dawud, Tirmizi).

Ummul Mumineen (mother of the Ummah) Hadhrat Ayesha (رضي الله عنها) narrates that Rasoolullah ﷺ used to make this dua in frequently.

20. Guidance, Taqwa (piety), Modesty, & Beneficial Wealth:

← Time

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالثُّقْفَى وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغِنَى

O Allah!, I seek from You guidance, piety, modesty, and wealth.

It has been narrated by Hazrat Abdullah bin Mas'ud (R.A.) that Rasoolullah ﷺ used to make this Duaa frequently.

Everyone naturally likes justice.

[Hazrat Luqmaan (A.S.)]

21. Attaining Love of Allah Ta'ala:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ حُبَكَ وَحُبَّ مَن يُحِبُّكَ
وَالْعَمَلَ الَّذِي يُلْعَنُكَ حُبَكَ .

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ حُبَكَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي
وَأَهْلِي وَمِنَ الْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

On the authority
of Hazrat Abu Darda
(R.A.) Rasoolullah ﷺ said that Hazrat
Dawood (A.S.) used
to make the following
duaa:

O Allah!, I ask for Your love, and the love of that person who loves
You and of those actions which attract Your love. O Allah!; Make Your
love greater to me than the love of myself, my family and of cold
water.

22. Protection against Leprosy, Blindness, Senility & Paralysis:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ *

Recite 3 times morning & evening:

"Pure & Sublime is Allah, The Mighty & Praise belongs only to
Him. There is no power to save a person from sins, nor strength to
accomplish good but with the help of Allah.

23. Sayyidul Istighfaar:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا
عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَغْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ ،
أَغُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرٍّ مَا صَنَعْتُ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ
بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ ، وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا
يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ .

Translation:
"Oh Allah, You
are my Sustainer.
There is no one
worthy of worship
besides You. You
have created me
and I am Your
servant. I am
trying to be firm
on my covenant

and promise with You to the best of my ability. I seek protection in You
from the evil of my sins. I acknowledge Your favours upon me and
acknowledge my sins. Forgive me; there is no one to forgive sins beside
You."

If you commit a sin repent immediately.
[Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi (R.A.)]

Rasoolullah ﷺ said that any servant of Allah who recites the above Istighfaar with sincerity and conviction of heart at any time during the day and dies before nightfall, will most certainly enter Jannah. Similarly, one who recites it at night and dies before morning will enter Jannah. (Bukhari)

Commentary: The reason for the extraordinary merit of this Istighfaar lies most probably in the abundance of humility and servitude found in this dua.

24. Protection of One's Home & Possessions against Fire, Calamities & Arson:

In a Hadith it is related that someone informed Hadhrat Abu-Darda (R.A.) that his house has burnt. Hadhrat Abu-Darda (R.A.) replied confidently: 'It is not burnt. Allah will never do so, because I have heard from Muhammad ﷺ that he who recites this verse in the beginning of the day, will not receive any harm/damage till evening and if he recites it in the evening he will have no harm/damage till the morning. And according to some narrations, "even on himself, his children and property. Therefore, how can my house burn? I have recited this verse in the morning". Then the people asked him to accompany them and see whether it was burnt or not. They all went together and saw the whole street was on fire but not the house of Abu-Darda (R.A.) even though it was situated in the middle of the street.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.

أَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّتَ رَبِّنَا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ عَلَيْنَا تَوَكِّلْنَا
وَإِنَّتَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ
كَانَ وَمَا لَرْيَشَ لَا يَكُونُ لَأَخْوَلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ
لَا يَأْتِيُ الْعَكْلَيِ الْعَظِيمِ أَغْلَمَرَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحْاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
عِلْمًا وَاللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ فَسَدِ
وَشَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ اخْذُنَا صَبَّهَا إِنَّ
رَبِّنَا صَوَّابٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ وَ

Lofty, The Dignified. Definitely, Allah has power (control) over everything and Allah has encompassed everything (with His) knowledge. Ya Allah, I seek refuge from the evil of myself and from the evil of every creature (which) You hold by its forelock. Surely, my Rabb is (to be found), upon

Earning is not in your control, but spending is.

[Hazrat Maseehullah Khan (R.A.)]

the straight path. (If you want the pleasure of Allah, then it is to be found upon the straight path).

25. Durood-e-Tunjeena:

صَلُوةٌ تُجِينَا

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ
وَعَلَى أَلِّي سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَوةٌ
تُجِينَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْأَهْوَالِ وَالآفَاتِ
وَتُغْضِي لَنَا بِهَا جَمِيعَ الْحَاجَاتِ
وَتُطْهِرُنَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيعِ التَّنَاجِاتِ
وَتَرْفَعُنَا بِهَا إِنْذَنَ أَعْلَى الدَّرَجَاتِ
وَتُبَلِّغُنَا بِهَا أَقْصَى الْغَایَاتِ مِنْ جَمِيعِ
الْخَيْرَاتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَمَاتِ
إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ



Translation:

Oh Allah send peace and salutations on our leader and master Muhammad ﷺ and on the family of our leader and master, such salutations which grant us salvation from all problems and calamities, and fulfil all our needs (permissible) and cleanse us from all evil and elevate our status in your sight and deliver us to the greatest heights of goodness in this world and the hereafter verily you have power over everything.

Virtues of Salaatan Tunjeena:

A Buzrug (Wali/friend of Allah) by the name of Salih Musa (رحمه الله عز وجله), who was blind, narrating his own story, said: "I was in a ship which was sinking. I lapsed into semi-consciousness. Rasoolullah ﷺ appeared to me in this state and taught me the following Durood which he said should be recited a thousand times by the passengers of the ship. The passengers had barely recited the Durood 300 times and the ship was saved (miraculously)."

Recitation of this Durood frequently is a cure of sickness and a protection against all forms of calamities and misfortunes (Manahijul Hasanat and Ibne Fakihani's kitaab Fajre Muneer)

26. Protection from Black Magic:

فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوا قَالَ مُوسَى مَا جَئْنُوكُمْ بِهِ لَا سِحْرٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
سَيِّطِلُهُ دِإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ۝
وَيُحَقِّقُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَتِهِ وَلَوْكَرَةَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ۝

← 3 times

(Surah Yoonus, Aayah 81)

Translation: When they had their throw, Moosa said:

Stay away from sins as well as the preludes; those things that lead to sin. [Hazrat Hakim Akhtar (D.B.)]

"What you have brought is sorcery: Allah will surely make it have no effect: for Allah does not let the work of the mischief makers prosper".
(Surah Yoonus)--Aayah 81

27. Shortcomings of Zikrs of the Day or Night are Fulfilled:

← Time

فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حَمْدُهُ تُسْوَنَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهَرُونَ يَخْرُجُ
الْحَيٌّ مِنَ الْمَيْتِ وَيَخْرُجُ الْمَيْتُ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُنْجِي الْأَرْضَ
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ يَخْرُجُونَ

Translation: "So glorify Allah in the evening and in the morning, and for Him is praise in the skies and earth and in the evening and also at the time of zuhr. He can give life to that which is dead, and He can give death to the living. And He gave life to the earth after its death (destruction). And similarly you will be brought forth".

Virtue: By reciting this at night the short comings of the zikr of the day are fulfilled and similarly by reciting it in the day the short comings of the night are fulfilled. (MUSLIM)

28. Most Comprehensive Duaa: (covers all the duas of Rasoolullah ﷺ 23 years of nabuwat)

← Time

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ مِنْهُ نِيَّكَ
مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .
وَأَغُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اسْتَعَاذَكَ مِنْهُ نِيَّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . وَأَئَتَ الْمُسْتَعَانَ
وَعَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ .

Hadhrat Abu Ummah (رضي الله عنه) narrates that Rasoolullah ﷺ made a lot of duas, but a few of us could not remember all of them. We complained of this to Rasoolullah ﷺ, who said: "Should I not teach you such a dua that will include all those duas? Say, Oh Allah, I ask of you all the goodness

Wealth is your servant, and you are the servant of Allah Ta'ala.
[Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani (R.A.)]

which Muhammad ﷺ asked, and I seek refuge in all things from which Muhammad ﷺ had sought refuge. Only You are capable of helping us and your function is only to convey the message of truth. There is no strength to refrain from sins but with the protection of Allah and there is no power to accomplish good deeds but with the help of Allah."

29. Weighty Zikr in Just 4 Words:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَّدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرَضِيَ
نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ .

Purity belongs to Allah, all Praise be to Him in proportion to His creations and in accordance in His pleasure in (proportion to) the weight of His throne and in (proportion to) the ink (used for) His words".

Nabi ﷺ told Hazrat Juwairiyah (R.A.), (one of the wives of Nabi ﷺ), who was busy in zikr from Fajr to Chasht (forenoon) on her musallah), "After leaving you I recited thrice-four words, if it is weighed against all what you have recited, these four words will be more weighty". (AT-TARGHEEB)

30. Become a Millionaire:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ أَحَدٌ أَصْمَدًا
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُوَلَّدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُواً أَحَدٌ

"None is worthy of worship besides Allah; He is One and has no partner; the One; free from want; He does not beget nor is He begotten; and there is none like Him."

A person who reads the above, sincerely, TEN times, will be given two million rewards (sawaab) by Allah Ta'ala (TABRANI)

31. Zikr which is Equal to the Entire Day's Tasbeeh (Zikr):

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا
فِيهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ • حَمْدًا يُؤَافِي نِعْمَةً • وَيُكَافِي
مَزِيدَةً •

Recognize the respect of people.

[Hazrat Luqmaan (A.S.)]

All praise is due to Allah sustainer of the worlds such praises which are abundant, pure and full of blessings in all circumstances, and praise which is equal to all his bounties and is sufficient for his additional bounties.

When Hazrat Aadam (A.S.) was taken out of Jannah (Paradise) and brought into this world, he got involved in earning his livelihood, one day He (A.S.) supplicated thus in the court of Allah Ta'ala.

"O! Allah, You have got me involved in earning my livelihood, show me such a zikr which includes all Your Praise and remembrance (i.e. By reading it, I will get the same reward (sawaab) I get for reading the tasbeehs (zikr) the entire day".

Allah Ta'ala sent revelation (wahi) upon him,

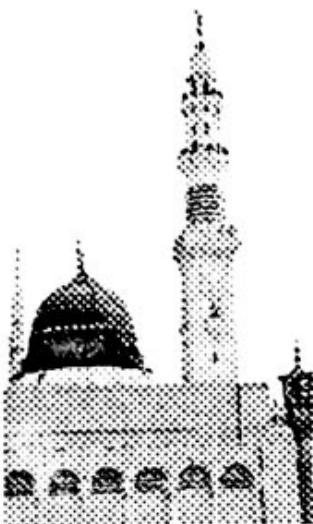
"O! Aadam (A.S.) read the following words thrice every morning and evening".

*Following your desires are the means of destruction.
[Hazrat Ali (R.A.)]*

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Special Surahs after Fard Salaat



1. SURAH YASEEN	34
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الله الله

SPECIAL QURAANIC SURAH'S AFTER FARD SALAATS:-

HAZRAT MOULANA FAROUK SAHEB(R.A.) HAS OUTLINED SPECIAL SURAH'S FROM THE QURAAN SHARIEF TO BE READ AFTER EVERY FARD SALAAT; REGARDING THESE SURAHS:-

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXCERPT TAKEN FROM A LECTURE ON " HOW A MUSLIM SHOULD SPEND HIS DAY & NIGHT ";

"Apart from the many practices, I wish to discuss one or two more items of importance. One is the FIVE Surahs that are recited after each of the Five salaahs. These 5 surahs are:-

- AFTER FAJR: SURAH YASEEN
- AFTER ZOHAR: SURAH FATAH
- AFTER ASR : SURAH NABA(AMMA)
- AFTER MAGHRIB: SURAH WAQ'IAAH
- AFTER ESHA : SURAH MULK

It appears in the Hadith that whosoever recites these five surahs after each salaat respectively, will be among the cup-bearers of the HAUD-e-KHAUTHAR. Such a person will be alongside Rasoolullah(Sallallaahu Alaiyhi wasallam) giving drinks of water to the Ummat.

BLESSINGS OF SURAH YASEEN	<i>Allah Ta'ala solves all our problems.</i>
BLESSINGS OF SURAH FATAH	<i>Allah Ta'ala saves us from evils and Fitnah(corruption,misguidance)</i>
BLESSINGS OF SURAH NABA(AMMA)	<i>Allah Ta'ala grants one great knowledge & wisdom.</i>
BLESSINGS OF SURAH WAQ'IAH	<i>Allah Ta'ala grants prosperity in the business and a situation of poverty & hunger never arises.</i>
BLESSINGS OF SURAH MULK	<i>Allah Ta'ala saves us from the punishment of the grave.</i>

Besides the above Surahs, what is more important is to maintain regular Tilawat of Quraan Sharief from beginning to the end. For this fix a time when you are free from other obligations. If one has free time after Fajr then commence this form of tilawat after the recitation of Surah Yaseen. Since Duaas are readily accepted after the recitation of the Holy Quraan, follow up your Tilawat with the Masnoon duaas of the book Munajaat-e-maqbool ("or Hizbul Aazam"), which has been divided into seven sections known as manzils to make for convenient reading throughout the week."

(HAZRAT MOULANA FAROUK SAHIB (R.A.))

Do not hold back in fulfilling anyone's right.

[Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi (R.A.)]



✓ In the Hadith, it is mentioned: "Everything has a heart, and the heart of the Quraan is Surah Yaseen."

✓ Whoever reads Surah Yaseen, Allah Ta'ala records for him a reward equal to that of reading the whole Quraan 10 times.

✓ Hazrat Ata bin Raibah(R.A.) reported that Rasulullah(Sallallaahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "Whoever recites Surah Yaseen in the beginning of the day, all his needs for that day is fulfilled."

✓ According to another Hadeeth, Allah Ta'ala recited Surah Yaseen & Surah Taha 1000 years before the creation of Jannah & earth, and on hearing this, the Angels said: "Blessing is for that ummat unto whom the Quraan will be send down, blessings is for the hearts which will bear it (ie. Memorise it) and blessings is for the tongues which will recite it."

✓ This Surah is also first of the two Surahs in the entire Quraan Sharief which on the Day of Reckoning, will plead with Allah Ta'ala for and on behalf of the Muslim who recites it regularly.

✓ Reciting one letter of the Arabic text from this or any other Surah, 10 virtues will be credited to that person(according to the Hadeeth). For example, there are 16 letters in "Ya Seen, wal quraanil hakeem", earning the reader with 160 virtues(ie. 10×16). There are approximately 2792 letters in Surah Yaseen, then the reader will receive 27920 virtues. Allah Ta'ala loves this Surah that much, that He wants to give away so much for so little effort, then surely there

are immeasurable virtues and benefits in it

✓ One should read Surah Yaseen morning and evening and especially when a person is in the agonies of death and after Death, make the Mayyit hear it, because it has come in the Hadeeth Sharief: "Whoever reads Surah Yaseen for the pleasure of Allah only, all his previous sins are forgiven; therefore make it a practice of reciting this Surah over your dead."

✓ According to another narration, Surah Yaseen is named in the Torah as Mun'mah(giver of good things) because it contains benefits for it's readers in this life as well as in the Hereafter, it removes from him the afflictions of this world and the next and takes away the dread of the next life.

✓ This Surah is also known as Rafiah Khafidah(that which exalts the believers and degrades the unbelievers).

✓ According to a narration Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: 'My heart desires that Surah Yaseen should be present in the heart of everyone of my Ummat.'

✓ According to another Hadith:

"If anybody recites Surah Yaseen every night and then dies, he dies a Shaheed (martyr)."

✓ It is reported in yet another Hadeeth: "Whosoever reads it in hunger, will be satisfied;

Whoever reads it while having lost his way, will find his way; whoever reads it, on losing an animal, will find the same.

And when one reads it, apprehending that his food will run short, that food will become sufficient;

and if one reads it besides a person who is in the agonies of death, his agonies will be made easy for him;

and if anyone reads it, to an expectant woman experiencing difficulty in childbirth, her delivery will become easy."

✓ Hazrat Maqri (R.A.) said:

'If Surah Yaseen is read by one who fears the ruler or an enemy,

will have his fears removed.

✓ This Surah carries so many virtues & benefits, that it would be wise to recite it regularly morning and evening for all our wants and needs. Through its Barkat all will be fulfilled in this world & the Akhirah. Insha-Allah.

یس ۲۰

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلُ

سُورَةُ يُسَّ مَكِيَّةٌ (۳۶)

الآيات ۲۰

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يُسَّ وَالْقُرْآنُ الْحَكِيمُ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ عَلَىٰ
صَرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ تَنْزِيلَ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
مَا أَنذَرَ أَبَا وَهُمْ فَهُمْ غَفِلُونَ لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰ
أَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ لَمَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلَالًا
فَهِيَ إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُقْبَحُونَ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ
أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَعْشَبَنَا هُمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يُبْصِرُونَ وَسَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْذَرْنَاهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ نُنذِرْهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ لَمَّا تُنذِرُهُمْ اتَّبَعُوا الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ



SURAH FATAH

✓ To be read after Zohar Salaat:

It appears in the Hadeeth that whoever reads these 5 Surahs each Salaat respectively: i.e.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| - After Fajr | - Surah Yaseen |
| - After Zohr | - Surah Fatah |
| - After Asr | - Surah Naba (Amma) |
| - After Maghrib | - Surah Waqiah |
| - After Esha | - Surah Mulk |

will be among the cup-bearers of Hauz-e-Kauthar. Such a person will be alongside Rasoolullah ﷺ giving drinks of water to the Ummat.

✓ Through the barkat of Surah Fatah, Allah grants one great knowledge & wisdom.

✓ This Surah can be read in the week or on Friday, because it has come in the Hadeeth that Rasoolullah ﷺ said that Surah Fatah is more beloved to me than all those things upon which the sun has risen (i.e. the whole world)

✓ Al Fatah means Victory.

After the signing of the Treaty of Hudaiybia, this Surah was revealed to Rasoolullah ﷺ, indicating that the Treaty was a Victory for the Muslims against the enemies of Islam.

Whoever reads this Surah regularly, Insha-Allah, will gain Victory over one's enemies.



✓ To be read after Asr Salaat:

It appears in the Hadeeth that whoever reads these 5 surahs after each Salaat respectively: i.e.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| - After Fajr | - Surah Yaseen |
| - After Zohr | - Surah Fatah |
| - After Asr | - Surah Naba (Amma) |
| - After Maghrib | - Surah Waqiah |
| - After Esha | - Surah Mulk |

will be among the cup-bearers of Hauz-e-Kauthar. Such a person will be alongside Rasoolullah ﷺ giving drinks of water to the Ummat.

✓ Through the barkat of Surah Nabaa, Allah Ta'ala saves us from evils and fitnah (corruption, misguidance).

✓ Regular recitation of this Surah will protect a person from all evils as well as, bring within one's heart, the fear of Allah Ta'ala. In effect it will; Insha-Allah, lead a person on the righteous path.

✓ Reciting Surah Nabaa also helps in making one's eyesight strong, Insha-Allah.



SURAH SAJDA

✓ To be read every night after Maghrib or Esha Salaat:

✓ Sayyidina Jaabir (R.A.) says that Rasulullah ﷺ would not sleep until he would read Alif Laam Tanzeel-as-Sajda & Tabarakallazi Biyadihil Mulk". (BUKHARI, TIRMIZI)

✓ Rasulullah ﷺ said: "The person who reads Tabarakallazi Biyadihil Mulk & Alif Laam Tanzeel-as-Sajda between Maghrib & Esha; the reward (for reading these 2 Surahs) will be as though he (the reader) had stood awake during (the night) of Laylatul Qadr."

(IBN MARDAWAYAH, RUHUL-MA'ANI)

✓ It is also narrated, that if somebody reads these 2 surahs, 70 virtues are written to his account and 70 sins are forgiven. (FAZA'IL-e-A'MAAL)

✓ Hazrat Abu Huraira (R.A.) says that Rasulullah ﷺ said: when a person prostrates (makes sajda) on reading Surah Sajda (i.e. the Sajda Ayat), shaytaan wails in a corner and expresses sorrow, saying, that this man has been ordered to make Sajda and he has done it, whereupon Jannah has been assured for him but he (shaytaan) himself has refused it and has been doomed to Jahannam. (MUSLIM)

✓ Hazrat Khalid bin Ma'daan (R.A.) has narrated, that one should recite the, "Surah of Salvation", that is Surah-e-Tanzeel.

He adds: "There was a man who was a great sinner, but he used to read Surah Sajda. He never read anything else. This sura spread its wings over that man & submitted to Allah, "O my Lord, this man used to read me frequently." So the intercession of that Surah was accepted. It was ordered that each sin in his account should be substituted by a virtue."

Hazrat Khalid bin Ma'daan (R.A.) has also reported, "This Surah pleads for its reader in the grave and says, "O Allah, if I am in Your Book, then accept my intercession, otherwise write me off from Your Book. This Surah appears in the form of a bird, spreads its wings over the dead and guards him against punishment in the grave."

He has reported all these merits for Tabarakal lazi (Surah Mulk) as well. He himself would never go to sleep unless he had read these 2 Surahs.

✓ One should try to read these 2 Surahs every night, either between Maghrib & Esha, or after Esha salaat.

Insha-Allah, Allah Ta'ala will reward one in abundance and also protect one from the Azaab of the Qabr, and will receive the reward equal to staying awake during Laylatul Qadr.



SURAH MULK

✓ The promise of Allah Ta'ala to the regular reciter of this surah is that he or she will be saved from the punishment of the grave.

At the time of punishment in the grave ,Surah Mulk will, through the Mercy of Allah; take a form and shield that person from getting punished. When that happens, then the Angels will complain to Allah Ta'ala saying that they cannot punish that person according to His(Allah's) command as Surah Mulk is protecting him or her. When Alla Ta'ala questions Surah Mulk, It will say. "Ya Allah, is it not Your promise that if any Muslim reads me regularly, then he or she, cannot be punished in the grave?" then Allah Ta'ala will command the Angels in the grave not to punish that

One very interesting point to remember is that shaytaan, after defying Allah totally & causing mischief on earth,hopes to 'get away' from the severe punishment of the fire of Jahannam; by reciting Surah Mulk on the Day of Reckoning. Of course,we do know that Allah Ta'ala would make it possible that shaytaan will forget the entire Quraan on that Day. Since shaytaan also knows that this Surah, is a surah of Salvation which will continually intercede for that person on Judgement Day until it's reciter is pardoned by Allah Ta'ala, then surely a Muslim should recite it regularly, Insha-Allah. .

✓ Read Surah Mulk every night. Rasulullah said: "Verily, a Surah from the Quraan consisting of thirty Ayaah (verses) interceded for a

person until he was pardoned (by Allah) and that was Tabarakallazi Biyadihil Mulk." (TIRMIZI, HAAKIM.)

✓ Sayyidina Abu-Hurairah(R.A.) narrated that Suratul Mulk will continue interceding on behalf of it's reader,until (the reader) is pardoned(by Allah.). (IBN HIBBAAB, HISNUL HASEEN)

✓ Rasullullah ﷺ said:" Surah Tabarak is a great protector and deliverer; it protects and frees one from the Azaabul-Qab'r. (ie.The punishment of the grave) (TIRMIZI)

✓ One should try and read this Surah every night, either between the Maghrib and Eshaa Salaah; or after the Esha Salaah. Insha-Allah this Surah will become instrumental in saving one~ from the tormenting punishment of the Qabr.

✓ In another Hadeeth it has appeared that Rasullullah ﷺ said that my heart desires that Surah Mulk should be in the heart of every believer (ie. Every Muslim should definitely learn it and read it regularly)

✓ In another Hadeeth it has come that in the grave of the person who has died, the Angels of Punishment come from the feetside in order to give punishment.His feet say:You cannot come from this side because this person by our means used stand to in salaat and read Surah Mulk.Then they come from the side of his chest(heart) and stomach, and they are also prevented. Then they come from the headside. In short every limb says: You cannot come from this direction because this person by our means used to read Surah Mulk.

Hence this Surah saves him from the punishment of the grave.

✓ The virtue of this is also mentioned in the night.Whichever person reads it at night, has done a lot and has a very good amal(deed). (HISNE HASEEN)



SURAH WAQI'AH

✓ To be read after Maghrib or Esha Salaat:

It appears in the Hadeeth that whoever reads these 5 surahs after each Salaat respectively: i.e.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| - After Fajr | - Surah Yaseen |
| - After Zohr | - Surah Fatah |
| - After Asr | - Surah Naba (Amma) |
| - After Maghrib | - Surah Waqiah |
| - After Esha | - Surah Mulk |

will be among the cup-bearers of Hauz-e-Kauthar. Such a person will be alongside Rasoolullah ﷺ giving drinks of water to the Ummat.

✓ Through the barkat of Surah Waqia'h, the business prospers and a situation of poverty and hunger never arises.

✓ This Surah pertains to one's livelihood, and is referred to, as the Surah of wealth. Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "*Surah Waqia'h is Suratul-Ghinaa (Surah of wealth), therefore read it (yourself) and teach it to your children.*"

✓ Allah Ta'ala promises that He will provide a person with livelihood (rizq, rozee) from sources that one will never know by regular recitation of this Surah.

✓ Hazrat Abdullah bin Mas'ood (R.A.) says that I heard Rasoolullah ﷺ say: "*The person who reads Surah Waqia'h every night, poverty will never befall him.*" Hazrat Abdullah bin Mas'ood (R.A.) says:

"I have instructed my daughters to read it every night."

(IBNUS SUNNI)

منزل

Manzil

- * The Ayaat (verses) of the Quraan compiled hereunder are known as "MANZIL" in the family of Hadhrat Sheikh Zakariyya (R.A.). This "Manzil" is amongst the tried & tested Duaas & formulas of Hadhrat Zakariyya (R.A.), and the Masha'ikh of his family, and other Muslim scholars of high rank.
- * It comprises of 33 verses taken from the Quraan Sharief & also known as the verses of Security & Protection.
- * Regular recitation affords a person:
 - protection against the evil influence of Jinn, Sihr (witchcraft), "black magic", sorcery & other evils.
 - safety from thieves, hijacking, burglaries.
 - protection from harmful animals & insects.
 - security of property, home, family & honour.
 - protection from all sicknesses & illnesses.

Just 15 Minutes

by Mufti Aszal Hosen Elias

All Praise to Allah who blessed Mankind with the best of Creation-Hadhrat Muhammad (SAW) and guided the Righteous Sahabah (RA) who implemented the unique beautiful Shariat of Hadhrat Muhammad (SAW).

In the Shariat little action reaps tremendous sawaab - blessings.

Virtuous acts reap (earn) 2 types of thawaab, the first "**Thawaab Istiknaqi**" (Deserving blessings/rewards) and the second, "**Thawaab Fazli**" (Thawaab by Grace). The blessings inferred in the ahadith wherein it is stated that one will receive the blessings (reward) of reading 1 or more Quraans refers to **Thawaab Fazli**.

One can just within 15 minutes read this small compilation and confer the reward to some beloved deceased and simultaneously get the reward for oneself also.

A.H. Elias (Mufti)

By reading 4 times it is
equivalent to the sawab of
reading 1 Quran.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، إِلَّا حَيٌّ الْقَيُّوبُ، لَا
تَأْخُذُنَا سَنَةٌ وَلَا نُؤْمِنُهُ مَا فِي
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ، مَنْ
ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ الْأَيَادُونَ هُوَ
يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفُهُمْ
وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَيْهَا
شَاءَ، وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
وَلَا يَوْدُكَ حَفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

Narrated by Ahmed in Tafsir Muhibbi
Rahman Vol. 1, Page 11

By reading 4 times it is
equivalent to the sawab of
reading 1 Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقُدرِ هُوَ
وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقُدرِ هُوَ
لَيْلَةُ الْفَتْدِرِهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ
شَهْرٍ هُوَ تَنَزُّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ
فِيهَا يَادُنْ رَبِّكَ أَوْحَى لَهَا يَوْمَئِنْ
سَلَمُرِهِ حَتَّى مَظْلَمَ الْفَجَرِ هُوَ

By reading 3 times it is
equivalent to the sawab of
reading 2 Qurans

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ هُوَ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ هُوَ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ هُوَ
إِنْدِلَالُ الصِّرَاطِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ صِرَاطُ
الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ هُوَ غَيْرُ
الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ هُوَ

امتن

Narrated by Abdullah bin Abbas in Tafsir
Masbari Vol. 2, Page 15

By reading 2 times it is
equivalent to the sawab of
reading 1 Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِذَا لَرِزَمَتِ الْأَرْضُ ضُرُّ زَلْزَالَهَا هُوَ وَ
أَخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا هُوَ وَقَالَ
إِنْسَانٌ مَا لَهَا هُوَ يَوْمَئِنْ تَحَدِّثُ
أَخْبَارَهَا بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَى لَهَا يَوْمَئِنْ
يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَأْنَالِيَرُوا أَعْمَالَهُمُ هُوَ
فَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ هُوَ
وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ هُوَ
شَرًّا بَيْرَهُ هُوَ

By reading 4 times it is equivalent of the sawab of reading 1 Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُتِلَ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَفَرُونَ لَا
 أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ
 عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ لَا وَلَا أَنَا
 عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُ شُوْرٌ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ
 عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ لَكُمْ
 دِينُكُمْ وَلِي دِينِي

Tirmidhi
Vol 2, Page 117

By reading 4 times it is equivalent of the sawab of reading 1 Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُتِلَ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَفَرُونَ لَا
 أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ
 عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ لَا وَلَا أَنَا
 عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُ شُورٌ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ
 عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ لَكُمْ
 دِينُكُمْ وَلِي دِينِي

Tirmidhi
Vol 2, Page 117

By reading 1 time it is equivalent to the sawab of reading 1000 Ayats

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 الْهُكْمُ لِلَّهِ كُلُّ حَمْزٍ رُّزُّتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَةَ
 كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ نُوكَلَةَ
 سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ كَلَّا لَوْ
 تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِيْنِ لَتَرَوْنَ
 الْجَحِيْمَ شَوَّلَ تَرُوتَهَا عَيْنَ
 الْيَقِيْنِ شَوَّلَتْسَأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ
 عَنِ التَّعْيِيْدِ

Dahagi in Mishkat
Page 190

By reading 4 times it is equivalent of the sawab of reading 1 Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ
 وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي
 دِيْنِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا فَسَبِّحْ
 بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ
 كَانَ نَوَابًا

Dahagi in Mishkat
Vol 2, Page 117

DAY TO DAY

Just 15 minutes

By reading 3 times at the time of sleeping than all sins (minor) are forgiven even if they are much as the foams of the ocean

DUA

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْقَيُومُ وَالْوَّابُ إِلَيْهِ.

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْقَيُومُ وَالْوَّابُ إِلَيْهِ.

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْقَيُومُ وَالْوَّابُ إِلَيْهِ.

Mishkat
Vol 1, Page 211

By reading 3 times it is equivalent of the sawab of reading 1 Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ
لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ
كُفُواً أَحَدٌ

Bukhari Vol 2, Page 750
Muslim Vol 7, Page 277

SURAH IKLAAS

In the name of Allaah, Most Gracious,
Most Merciful

1. Say, He is Allaah, the Only One (to be worshipped).
2. Allaah, the eternal and independent of all.
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten
4. and (in the whole universe) there is none like Him!

By reading 2 times it is equivalent to the
sawab of reading I Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَدِيْتِ ضَبَّحًا ۝ فَالْمُؤْمِنُتِ قَذَّحًا ۝ فَالْمُغَيْرُتِ صُبَّحًا ۝
فَاَثْرَنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا ۝ فَوَسْطَنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا ۝ اَنَّ اَلْاَنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ
لَكَنُودٌ ۝ وَ اِنَّهُ عَلَى دُلُكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ۝ وَ اِنَّهُ لِحُبٍ
الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ۝ اَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ اِذَا بُعْثَرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ ۝ وَ
حُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ۝ اَنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمًا مِنِّيْذًا غَيْرِيْهِ ۝

Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim

Wal- AADIYAATI zabhaa, Fal-muuriyaati qadhaa
Fal-mugiiraati subhaa Fa-'asarna bibii naq-'aa Fa-wasatna bibii
jam- 'aa 'Innal- 'Insaanaa li-Rabbihii la-kanuud Wa 'innahuu
'alaa zaalika la-shahiid Wa 'innahuu li-hubbil-khayri la-shadiid
Afala ya'-lamu 'izaa bu'sira maa fil-qubiir Wa hussila maa
fis-su-duur 'Inna Rabbahum-bihim Yawma-'izil-la-Khabir

In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful.

By the snorting chargers which run pantingly and strike sparks of fire by dashing their hooves against stones. and by those which make a sudden attack (on the enemy) early in the morning. Raising clouds of dust thereby and penetrate forthwith into the midst of (the hostile) troops; Surely man is ungrateful to his Rabb and he is himself witness thereof and surely he is violent in his love of wealth! Does he not know that when that which is in the graves is raised, and that which is (concealed) in the breasts (of human beings) will be brought to light. That their Rabb on that Day will be fully aware of them.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَ
 مِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي
 الْعُقَدِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim

*Qul Aoozu Bi Rab-bil Falaqi Min Shar-ri ma Khalaqa
 Wa Min Sharri Ghasiqin Iza Waqab Wa Min Sharrin
 Naf-fasti Fil Uqadi Wa Min Sharri Hasidin Iza Hasad.*

In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful.

Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn from the evil of that which He has created, and from the evil of intense darkness when it comes, and from the evil of those who cast(evil suggestions) in firm resolutions, and from the evil of the envier when he envies.

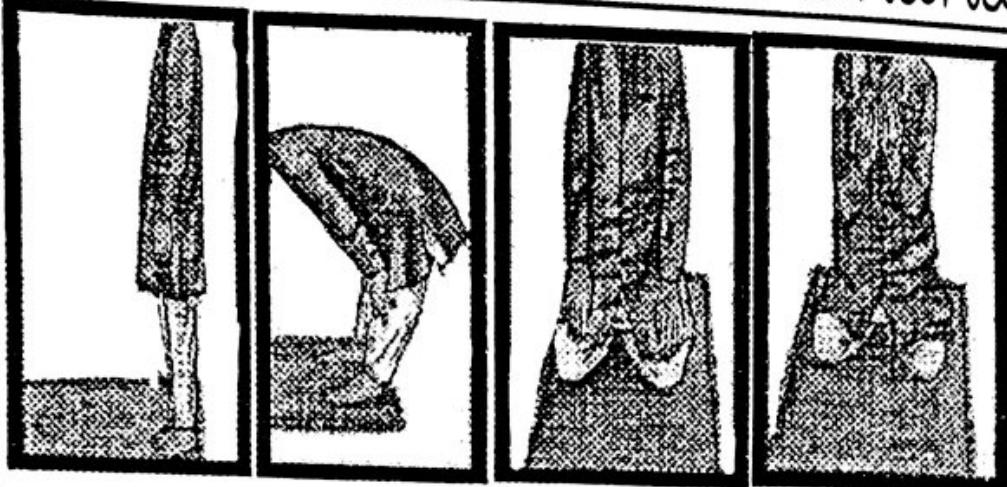
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ اللَّهُ
 النَّاسِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسَّايسِ هُوَ الْخَنَّاسُ الَّذِي
 يُوَسُّوسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim

*Qul Aoozu Birab-bin naasi. Malikin-naasi llaahinnaasi.
 Min Shar-ril was waasil khan-naasil-lazi yu-was wisu fi
 Sudurin-naasi Minal Jinnati Wannaas.*

In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful.

Say: I seek refuge of the Lord, Creator and Nourisher of men. The King of Men. The God of men. From the evil of the sneaking whisperers who whispers (evil suggestions) into the breasts of men, from among the jinns and the men.



Nafl Salaats

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TAHIYYATUL WUDHU

Time of Performance: After wudhu

Number of rakaats: 2 Rakaats

Benefits: "He who observes 2 rakaats with full devotion after performing wudhu well, becomes entitled to enter Jannat".

(Muslim)

Hazrat Baraidah (R.A.) reported that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) arose at dawn, called Hazrat Bilal (R.A.) and said: For what thing have you preceeded me in Jannat? I did not enter Jannat but heard your sound of footsteps in front of mine. He said: O Rasul of Allah, I never proclaim Azan except that I prayed 2 rakaats and no impurity affected me except that I made ablution at its advent: and I considered that is due from me 2 rakaats for Allah. Then Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said: On account of these 2 rakaats."

(Tirmizi)

TAHIYYATUL MASJID

Time of Performance: This salaat is performed to honour Allah Ta'ala upon entering the Masjid.

Number of Rakaats: 2 rakaats upon entering the Masjid and before sitting down.

Benefits: Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said: "when anyone of you enters the masjid, he should not sit until he has offered 2 rakaats (of Nafl salaat)"

(Bukhari, Muslim)

FEW RULES:

- * This salaat is not to be performed at a Makrooh time. If one enters the Masjid and it happens to be a Makrooh time then recite only the following (4 times)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

(SUBHAANILLAAHE WALHAMDULILAAHE WALAA ILAAHA ILLALLAHO
WALLAAHO AKBAR)

Purity belongs to Allah and praise be to Allah and there is none worthy of worship besides Allah and Allah is Greatest.

After having recited this, recite durood sharief.

- * Niyyat for this salaat is to intend the performance of Tahiyatul Masjid. Niyyat is intention of the heart.
- * Tahiyatul Masjid is not restricted to two rakaats. One may perform four rakaats as well.
- * If one enters the masjid and the fardh Jamaat is in progress, then one should not perform Tahiyatul Masjid; the fardh salaat in which one will join in will take the place of Tahiyatul Masjid as well. One will obtain the thawaab of Tahiyatul Masjid in this case even if niyyat was not made.
- * If, after entering the masjid, one sat down and thereafter performed Tahiyatul Masjid, the Tahiyatul Masjid will be valid although it is best to perform it before sitting.
- * If one visits the masjid several times during the day, it will suffice if one performs Tahiyatul Masjid once only.

ISHRAAQ

Time of Performance: Ishraaq salaat is performed about 15 minutes after sunrise. After the Fajr salaat one should sit at the same place and recite Durud, zikr, tasbih, Quran or listen to deeni talk then perform Ishraaq salaat. One can also perform the salaat even after one has indulged in worldly affairs although the thawaab will be less.

Number of Rakaats: 2 or 4 rakaats

Benefits: Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said: "He who performs Fajr salaat with the Jamaat and remains seated in the same place engaging in Dhikr until after sunrise and thereafter performs 2 rakaats Nafl salaat, will obtain the thawaab of one Hajj and one Umrah".

(Tirmizi)

"The person who offer 2 rakaats of Ishraaq salaat has all his sins forgiven, and if he dies the same day, he will be directly admitted to Jannah.

(Tibrani)

"Allah says: 'O son of Adam' say four rakaats of salaat (Ishraaq) in the early part of the day. I shall help you in accomplishing all your jobs during the rest of the day.

(Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood)

Do not speak ill of anyone.
(Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))

SALAATUL DHUHAA (CHAASHT)

Time of Performance: It commences after some part of the day has passed (+ 10 a.m.) and performance remains until zawaal.

Number of Rakaats: Consists of upto 12 rakaats: One may perform 2; 4; 6; 8; 10; or 12 rakaats.

Benefits: Hazrat Aisha (Radiallahu Anhaa) used to perform 8 rakaats of salaatul Dhuhaa. She said that even if her parents arose from the grave, she would not leave Salaatul Dhuhaa to go and meet them.

Hazrat Abu Darda (R.A.) narrates that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said: "Whosoever offers 2 rakaats of chasht salaat cannot be counted among the indolent. One who offers 4 rakaats is among the devotees. Those who offer 6 rakaats at chasht are made immune from all the worries for the whole day. Those who offer 8 rakaats are recorded among the pious. One offering 12 rakaats has his house built in Jannah.

(Tibrani)

Anas (R.A.) reported that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said: "who so prays the forenoon salaat with 12 rakaats, Allah will build for him a castle of gold in Jannah".

(Ibn Maja, Tirmidhi)

Ma'aza Adawiya (R.A.) narrated to us that "(once) I enquired from Ayesha (R.A.) how many rakaats did the Rasul of Allah (S.A.W.) say in the namaaz of chasht. She replied: "Four rakaats and as many more as Allah willed"

(Muslim)

It is related by Abu Huraira (R.A.) that the Rasul of Allah (S.A.W.) said: whoever took care to offer 2 rakaats of namaaz at chasht, all his sins will be forgiven even though they are as profuse as the foam of the sea".

(Tirmidhi, Musnad-i-Ahmad & Ibn Maja)

It is related by Abu Darda (R.A.) and Abu Zarr Ghifari (R.A.) that the Rasul of Allah (S.A.W.) narrated on behalf of Allah that His standing offer to everyone of his servants is: "O son of Adam, you take upon yourself only this much of responsibility that you will render 4 rakaats of Namaaz to me during the early part of the day, and I in return shall suffice for you till the day is done".

(Tirmidhi)

Miserliness is the clothing of dishonour.
(Hazrat Ali(R.A.))

It is related by Abu Zarr Ghifari (R.A.) that the Rasul of Allah (S.A.W.) said: "There is charity on each joint of everyone of you in the morning (i.e., when anyone rises in the morning in such a state that all his limbs and joints are sound, he should express his gratitude to Allah by offering charity (that is performing a good and virtuous deed for every joint and the list of such deeds is very long). Thus, to say Subhaan Allah (Glory to Allah) once is charity and to say Al-hamdu lillah (Praise to Allah), also is charity, and to say laa ilaaaha ill-allah (there is no god save Allah), is also, charity, and to command what is allowed and forbid what is prohibited, also, is charity, and for this thanks giving, two rakaats are enough which one should offer at the time of chasht".

(Muslim)

AWWAABEEN SALAAT

Time of performance: This salaat is performed after Maghrib salaat.

Number of Rakaats: The minimum number of rakaats is 6 and the maximum is 20 rakaats. Can be performed in 2 or 4 rakaat units although 2 rakaat units are preferred. Some Ulema are of the opinion that the 2 rakaat Sunnat-e-Muakidda and 2 rakaat of Nafl can become part of the 6 rakaat of awwaabean salaat.

Benefits: Hazrat Ammar bin Yasir (R.A.) says that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) offered 6 rakaats after Maghrib himself and said that whosoever offers 6 rakaats after Maghrib will have all his sins forgiven even if they are as much as the foam on the ocean.

(Tibrani)

SALAATUL - TAUBAH

Time of Performance: When the need arises, provided it is not performed during any one of the prohibited times.

Number of rakaats: 2 rakaats

Benefits: Hazrat Ali (R.A.) narrates that Hazrat "Abu Bakr (R.A.) (who is certainly truthful and sincere of speech) narrated to me that he heard the Rasul of Allah (S.A.W.) say: 'Whoever commits a sin, and, then gets up, and performs wuzu, and offers Namaaz, and seeks the forgiveness of Allah, Allah in any case, forgives him.' After it, Rasulullah (S.A.W.) recited the verse of the Quraan: "And those who, when they do an evil thing or wrong themselves, remember Allah and implore forgiveness for their sins-who forgiveth sins save Allah only? - and will not, knowingly, repeat the wrong they did (3:135)."'

(Tirmizi)

Try out your friends in times of profit and loss.

(Hazrat Luqmaan(A.S.)

Istigh'faar

Since no man (other than the Ambiyaa and the Mursa'leen, Salaah and Salaam be upon them perpetually) is free from sin, it is of vital importance that every man makes Tau'bah and Istigh'faar increasingly. It must be borne in mind that sin is highly detrimental to one's physical, moral, spiritual and economic progress. Thus, whenever man sins, he must make Tau'bah and Istigh'faar immediately, especially if he has committed a major sin, like Zina, drinking, gambling, indulging in interest, back-biting, telling lies, or omitting Salaah, Saum, Zakaat or Haj etc. Remember, Allah pardons almost every type of sin, provided that Tau'bah and Istigh'faar is made with utmost sincerity and regret.

Nabi ﷺ said, "On the day of Jumu'ah, there is a Saa'ah (a fixed hour, or time). If a person's Istigh'faar coincides with that, his sins will be forgiven." (Ibnus-Sunni)

Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ said, "Verily, I make Istigh'faar and Tau'bah to Allah, a hundred times daily."

(Ibnus-Sunni)

Nabi ﷺ was totally sinless, yet he made Istigh'faar increasingly. We sinners ought to make Istigh'faar, at least a thousand times daily, but unfortunately, many of us have forsaken making Tau'bah and Istigh'faar. O Allah, give us Hidaa'yah and Tau'feeq to make Tau'bah and Istigh'faar increasingly, and save us from all major sins, Aameen.

A person came to Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ and said, "O sins, O sins!" Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ told him, "Say

اللَّهُمَّ مَغْفِرَتُكَ أَوْسَعُ مِنْ ذُنُوبِيْنِ . وَرَحْمَتُكَ أَرْجُوْنِيْنِ مِنْ عَمَلِي

"O Allah Your Forgiveness is vaster(greater) than my sins & Your Mercy is deeper (greater) than this act of mine."

The person said the do'aa. Thereafter, Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ told him, "Repeat it" (for the second time). He repeated it. Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ said, "Repeat it" (for the third time). He thus repeated it. Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ then told him, "Go, Allah has pardoned you." (Haakim, Hisnul-Haseen)

Islaah (spiritual reformation) of the nafs is Fard (Compulsory).
(Hazrat Maseehullah Khan(R.A.)

THE METHOD OF ISTIGHFAAR.

1. Read أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ
 excessively.
2. With a sincere heart and keeping in mind the meaning, make istighfaar three or five times in the following words:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness from Allah besides whom none is worthy of worship, the Living; the Ever-living; and towards Him do I turn repentant.

VIRTUE: It has come in the hadeeth shareef that whoever seeks forgiveness in these words (with a sincere heart) he will be forgiven even though he may have fled from the battlefield. In another narration it has come: Even though his sins are equal to the foam of the sea (countless). In one narration it has come three times and in another narration five times.

3. Make abundant istighfaar in the following words:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَ تُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ

O my Lord! Forgive me and accept my repentance. Verily, You are the only One who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.

VIRTUE:

It has come in one hadeeth that the Sahabah Radiallahu anhum used to say: 'We use to count the above-mentioned words from the blessed tongue of Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam in one sitting (majlis) a hundred times.'

The true lover of Allah is the one who knows how to endure the grief of Allah's path. (Hazrat Hakim Akhtari (D.B.))

One person said, "O Rasulullah (ﷺ). How must I make Istighfaar?" Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ said, "Say .

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا • وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا • إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ

(Ibnus-Sunni)

Say'yidina Jaábir RA. narrates that Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ said, "Learn the Say'ydul-Istighfaar

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّنَا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ • خَلَقْتَنَا وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ • وَأَنَا عَلَى
عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ • أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ •
وَأَبُوءُ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي • فَاغْفِرْ لِي • فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ
الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

(Ibnus-Sunni)

And in case any one erred or committed a sin, and thereafter wished to repent before Allah, let him extend his hands before Allah the Dignified the Majestic then say Allah, I repent before Thee in that respect. I'll never revert to it. Hence, He pardons him so long as he does not revert to that act. (*Haakim.*)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَتُوَبُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْهَا لَا أَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهَا أَبْدًا

EXPLANATORY NOTE :

It explains that, such a person should recite both hands extended before Allah with the intention that in future he will not commit this sin again. By this expression that sin of him will get excused. Of course, in case he recommitted the same, then another will be recorded that is, the first has already been excused. But the reversion will be recorded again.

It is a practice of Allah to try His servant in proportion to his Faith(Imaan). (Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani(R.A.))

Even though the du'a of taubah and seeking forgiveness is made with inattentiveness, then too it may be the time of the acceptance of du'aa and it is accepted. There is a famous saying that whoever knocks on the door, sometime or the other, the door will definitely be opened and he will enter therein.

This reality is clarified by the fact that Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam used to make istighfaar in abundance. Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam used to make istighfaar a hundred times in one sitting. On the other hand, Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam passed definite judgement of forgiveness for whoever says once or thrice (with a sincere heart and with complete attention):

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَ أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

even though he may have fled from the battlefield. It is narrated in *Kitabuz Zuhd* from Hazrat Luqman that he advised his son to keep his tongue habituated to the recitation of اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْنِي because there are some moments of Allah Ta'alaa wherein He does not reject the call of an asker (whether he asks with the heart or tongue).

The best method of making Istighfaar—seeking repentance—is to perform Wudhu; thereafter, perform two rakaat Salaat-ut-Tau'bah, (nafl Salaah with the intention of Tau'bah). On completing the Salaah, praise Allah the Creator and Sustainer; confer Salaah (Durood) on Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ and make Istighfaar and tau'bah with utmost sincerity, humbleness and regret; at the same time shed as many tears as you possibly can. Make a firm resolution, and promise Allah that you will never commit the sins again.

Say'yidina Rasulullah ﷺ said, "No person commits a sin, (irrespective of its magnitude) and thereafter, rises and performs Wudhu, and then performs two rakaat Salaah, and makes Istighfaar (asks Allah for forgiveness) for the sin committed, but Allah will forgive him."

(Ibnus-Sunni)

Test your friends in times of trouble.
(Hazrat Luqmaan(A.S.)

SALAATUL ISTIKHAARAH

Time of Performance: It is performed at night just before going to bed.

Number of Rak'aats: 2 rak'aats

Benefits: Hazrat Saad-bin-Waqqas (R.A.) says that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has said "the goodness of man is that whenever he intends to do anything he should take indications by Istikhara".

(Abu Yala)

The one who observes Istikhaara is never disappointed and the one who takes counsel never regrets and the one who spends economically never stands in need of the other's help."

Narrated by Hazrat Saeed-bin-Abi Waqqas (R.A.) in Tabarani.

The good fortune of the children of Adam is to seek Divine guidance through Istikhaara and to be pleased with Divine will, and their misfortune is not to seek Divine Guidance through Istikhaara and to be displeased with Divine will.

(Musnad Ahmed)

METHOD:

It is related by Hazrat Jabir (R.A.) that "Rasulullah (S.A.W.) taught us the method of doing Istikhaara in our affairs with the same care and solitude with which he taught the verses of the Quraan. He said "when any of you decides to do a thing (and is worried about the outcome, he should do Istikhaara like this) He should first offer 2 rak'aats of Nafl, and then, entreat Allah in these words.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ • وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ • وَأَسْأَلُكَ
مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ • فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا تَقْدِرُ • وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا تَعْلَمُ •
وَأَنْتَ عَلَمُ الْغَيْبِ • اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ خَيْرٌ لِي
فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي • فَاقْدِرْهُ لِي وَبِسْرَةً لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي
فِيهِ • وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ
أُمْرِي • فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ • وَاقْبِرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَتَّى
كَانَ ثُمَّ ارْضَيْنِي بِهِ •

Do not be satisfied (with the results) of that person whose heart is not in his work. (Hazrat Ali(R.A.))

O! Allah I beg You for the good through Your knowledge and ability through Your power; I beg (Your favours) out of Your infinite bounty: for You have power and I have none, You know and I know not, and You are the great knower of the hidden things. O! Allah if in your knowledge this matter is good for my religion, for my livelihood and for the consequence of my affairs then ordain it (decree it) for me and make it easy for me and bless me therein; But if in Your knowledge this matter is bad for my religion, for my livelihood, and for the consequence of my affairs then turn it away from me and turn me away from it and ordain for me the good wherever it be, and cause me to be pleased with it.

When one utters the words:

- آن مذالما مَر -

UN NA HAA ZUL UM RAW
which means "this matter"

one should contemplate the matter about which guidance is sought. After that one should lie down in a state of purity on a neat and clean bed with his face towards the qiblah. Whatever comes firmly in his mind on waking up is his best course of action and should be adopted.

NOTES:

- * Istikhaara means to seek goodness. In this case it means the way of seeking advice and goodness from Allah and to seek divine favour or a hint regarding whether or not to do any important work.
- * After the 2 rakaats and the dua, one should, without talking and with wudhu, retire to bed facing Qiblah. On rising one should act upon the thought which one finds set in ones heart.
- * If the heart is not set on anything after the first night, the Istikhaarah should be done continuously for 3 or 5 or 7 nights.
- * If the Istikhaara is done in the proper manner some firm thought will set upon the heart by the 7th night and it is better to act according to it.
- * Indication via a dream is Not essential after Istikhaara salaat.

*The goal and destination of the path of Sulook is the pleasure of Allah.
(Hazrat Maseehullah Khan(R.A.)*

SALAATUL HAJAAT (PRAYER IN TIMES OF WANT)

Time of Performance: In time of need. Any permitted time.

Number of Rakaats: 2 rakaats

Benefits: This salaat is performed when one is in need or in difficulty. Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said that whoever is in need of something should make a perfect wudhu (i.e. observing all the rules and aadaab of wudhu) and perform two rakaats Salaat. After the salaat recite the praises of Allah and durood shareef. One may recite any amount and any formula of praises - Tahmeed and Tasbeeh - as well as any amount of Durood Sharief. Thereafter make a fervent dua for the fulfilment of the need. This salaat is called "Salaatul Hajaat."

Hadrat Abdullah bin Abu Aufa (Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said:-

"If anyone wants something from Allah or from a human being (i.e. irrespective of whether the need that is sought is one direct from Allah without having any connection with mankind or apparently relating to a human being), he should perform ablution and let him make it well. Then he should offer 2 rakaats of Nafl prayer, glorify Allah and recite Durud on the Rasul of Allah ﷺ and thereafter supplicate in the following words:-

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
 رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
 اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُؤْجَبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَعَزَائِمَ
 مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالْغَنِيَّةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ
 كُلِّ أَثْمٍ أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ لَا تَذَدُّعْ لِي ذُنُبًا إِلَّا عَفَرْتَهُ
 وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا فَرَجَحْتَهُ وَلَا حَاجَةً هِيَ لَكَ رِزْقًا
 إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا لِي -

One evil glance causes several diseases even though it may be for only one minute. (Hazrat Hakim Akhtari (D.B.))

"There is no God but Allah, the Clement and Generous, Glory be to Allah the Sustainer of the mighty throne. Praise be to Allah, the Sustainer of the Universe. I ask You (for words) which will guarantee Your mercy, actions which will make certain Your forgiveness; a supply of every virtue and freedom from every offence. Do not leave a sin of mine which You do not pardon, a care (worry) which You do not remove, or a want (need) that meets Your pleasure which You do not supply for me"

ALLAH SHALL THEN EASE WHATEVER DIFFICULTIES HE EXPERIENCES.

SAFFAR SALAAT

Time of Performance: Salaah to be performed at home before setting out on a journey.

Number of Rakaats: 2 rakaats

Benefits:

Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said:

A man has not left anything better at home (when he departs on a journey) than these 2 rakaats which are performed at the time of a journey."

(Tibrani)

- * After returning from the journey, it is Sunnat to first go to the Masjid and perform 2 rakaats salaat, remaining thereafter for a while in the Masjid.
- * It is Mustahab to perform 2 rakaats salaat wherever one breaks one's journey and intends to stayover for a while.

Apply all your power and effort in obeying Allah with entreaties showing your neediness and submissiveness.(Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani(R.A.)

SALAATUL - TASBEEH

Time of Performance: Any permitted time.

Number of rakaats: 4 rakaats

Benefits: It is related by Abdullah bin Abbas (R.A.) that, one day, the Rasul of Allah (S.A.W.) said to his uncle, Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib: "O Abbas! O my respected uncle! May I offer you a precious gift and a valuable present? May I tell you something special? May I do something special? May I do 10 jobs for you and render you 10 services (i.e., tell you about an act from which 10 benefits may accrue)? (for which) Allah will forgive you all your sins, of the past as well as the future, older as well as newer, Intentional as well as unintentional, major as well as minor, hidden as well as manifest. It is Salaatul - Tasbih, and the method of offering it is that you say 4 rakaats of Nafl and recite Sura-i-Fateha and some other surah in every rakaat. When you have finished the recital in the first rakaat say, Subhaanallaah-e-wal-hamdu lil-laah wa laa ilaaha il-lallah wa Allahu Akbar 15 times while still standing, and, then, perform Ruku and say it 10 times in it, and, then, say it 10 times again, in the state of Qiyaam, as you arise from Ruku, and then, perform Sajda and say it 10 times during Sajda also, and then, say it 10 times in Jalsa, as you rise up from Sajda, and, then, say it 10 times in the second Sajda, and, then, 10 times after it (i.e., before getting up from the second Sajda). Offer all the 4 Rakaats like that and utter the kalima of Subhan Allah wal-hamdu lil-laah wa laa ilaaha il-lallah wa Allahu Akbar 75 times (in all) in the same order in every rakaat. (My uncle), if you can manage it, say this Namaaz every day, and if you cannot do so everyday then every Friday, and if even that is not possible, once in a year, and in case it, too, cannot be done then once in your life."

(Abu Dawood, Ibn-i-Maja and Balhaqil)

METHOD OF PERFORMANCE:

This Salaat consists of four rakaats. It is called "Salaatul Tasbeeh" because the following Tasbeeh is recited repeatedly in the Salaat:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

(SUBHAANALLAHE WALHAMDULILLAHE WALAA ILAAHA ILLALLAHO
WALLAAHO AKBAR)

Purity belongs to Allah and praise be to Allah and there is none worthy of worship besides Allah and Allah is the Greatest.

The above Tasbeeh is recited three hundred times in Salaatul Tasbeeh.

*Keep away from stupid people.
(Hazrat Luqmaan(A.S.)*

In some narrations, the following words are also said to have been recited along with the above Tasbeeh:

وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

And there is no power, and no Might, but Allah, The Most High, The Greatest. There are two ways in which this Salaat may be performed.

THE FIRST METHOD

First rakaat: After reciting Surah Faatihah and a Surah, remain standing and recite the Tasbeeh 15 times. Make ruku. After the normal ruku' tasbeeh (i.e. Subhaana-Rabbiyal-Azeem 3 times) recite the above Tasbeeh 10 times. After ruku, recite the Tasbeeh 10 times in qaumah (i.e. the standing position after ruku'). In Sajdah recite the Tasbeeh 10 times after the normal sajdah tasbeeh (i.e. Subhaana-Rabbiyal-a'alaa 3 times). In jalsah (i.e. the sitting position between two sajdah) recite the Tasbeeh 10 times. In the second sajdah recite the Tasbeeh 10 times after the noraml sajdah tasbeeh. After the second sajdah do not stand up immediately. Sit and recite the Tasbeeh 10 times. Thereafter commence the second rakaat. The Tasbeeh is recited 75 times in one rakaat as outlined above. The same procedure will be followed in every rakaat. The total Tasbeehs recited will thus be 300.

THE SECOND METHOD

In this method also 300 Tasbeeh are recited. The only difference is that the Tasbeeh will be recited 15 times after Thanaa but before Surah Faatiha and 10 times after having recited a Surah instead of reciting it after the second sajdah of every rakaat.

The following table will assist you in grasping the way in which Tasbeeh has to be recited.

FIRST METHOD

After Qiraa't (but before Ruku')	15 times
In Ruku	10 times
In Qaumah (after Ruku)	10 "
In first Sajdah	10 "
In jalsah	10 "
In second Sajdah	10 "
After second Sajdah while sitting	10 "
Total	<u>75</u>

SECOND METHOD

After Thana, but before Surah Fatiha	15 times
After Qiraa't	10 "
In Ruku	10 "
In Qaumah	10 "
In first Sajdah	10 "
In Jalsah	10 "
In second Sajdah	10 "
(After second Sajdah)	Nil
Total	<u>75</u>

It is easier to turn a mountain into dust, than to create love in a heart that is filled with hatred. (Hazrat Ali(R.A.))

NOTES:

In the first method the Tasbeeh will be recited 10 times before Tashah-hud in the second and fourth rakaat. In the second method the Tasbeeh will not be recited before Tashah-hud in the second and fourth rakaat.

- * Niyyat for this Salaat is to merely make the intention that one is performing Salaatul Tasbeeh.
- * There is no specific Surah to be recited in Salaatul Tasbeeh.
- * In counting the number of Tasbeehs recited, the tongue should not be employed. If the counting is done verbally, the Salaat will be nullified. The Tasbeeh should be counted by pressing the fingers.
- * If the Tasbeehs of a particular occasion in this Salaat are omitted in error, then recite the missed Tasbeeh in the next ruku or part of the Salaat, e.g. if the Tasbeehs before Surah Fatiha were omitted, recite these after the

Qiraa'at: if the, Tasbeehs between the two Sajdah (i.e. of Jalsah) were omitted, then recite these in the second Sajdah: If the Tasbeehs of Qaumah were omitted recite these in Sajdah. However, do not recite omitted Tasbeehs in Qaumah, Jalsah and after the second Sajdah in the first and third rakaat. Hence, if you forgot to recite the Tasbeehs in ruku then do not recite these in Qaumah. In Qaumah recite only the Tasbeehs of Qaumah. The Tasbeehs missed out in ruku should be recited in the first Sajdah.

- * If for some, reason Sajdah Sahw became necessary and if some Tasbeehs were omitted at some stage, and not as yet fulfilled, then recite the omitted Tasbeehs in the Sajdah Sahw. However, remember that Sajdah Sahw has no additional Tasbeehs of its own; hence do not recite additional Tasbeehs when making Sajdah Sahw. The number of Tasbeehs for the four rakaats of Salaatul Tasbeeh is 300. Therefore, it is possible to recite only such Tasbeehs in Sajdah Sahw, as were missed out earlier and not fulfilled.

*Do not concern yourself with extravagant food and clothing.
(Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))*

Also as quoted by Jalaluddin Sayuti Rahamut-ullah 'Alaihe in the last Raka'ah of Salat-ut-Tasbeeh, when one has recited these Kalema after Al-Tahiyyato, and Darud Sharif etc., one should turn his face for Salam after reciting the prayer given below :

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ تَوْفِيقَ أَهْلِ الْهُدًى وَأَعْمَالَ أَهْلِ
الْيَقِينِ وَسَاصَحَّةَ أَهْلِ التَّوْبَةِ وَعَزْمَ أَهْلِ الصَّابِرِ وَجَدَّ
أَهْلِ الْخَشِيشَةِ وَطَلَبَ أَهْلِ الرَّغْبَةِ وَتَعَبَّدَ أَهْلِ الْوَرْعَ وَ
عِرْفَانَ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ حَتَّى الْقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فَعَا
تَهْجُرُنِي عَنْ مَعَاصِيكَ وَحَتَّى أَعْمَلَ بِطَاعَتِكَ عَمَلاً
أَسْتَحِقُ بِرَضَاكَ وَحَتَّى أَنَا صَحَّافٌ بِالتَّوْبَةِ خَوْفًا مِنْكَ
وَحَتَّى أَخْلِصَ لَكَ النَّصِيحَةَ حَيَاءً مِنْكَ وَحَتَّى أَتَوَكَّلَ
عَلَيْكَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلُّهَا وَحْسَنَ الظَّنِّ بِكَ سُبْحَانَ
خَالِقِ التَّوْرَى نَاهَا أَتُؤْمِمُ لَنَا لُورَنَا وَأَغْفِرُ لَنَا إِنْكَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ هُنْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ ۝

O Allah,I beseech You for the success of those who imbibe guidance and acts of those who imbibe certitude and advise of those who keep to repentance and courage of those who imbibe patience and sincerity of those who imbibe fear and demand of those who imbibe keenness and worship of those who imbibe avoidance and insight of those who imbibe knowledge until I have to face You.O Allah,I beseech You for dreadness which will control me away from Your rebellion so much that I may begin to perform in obedience to You an act which will deserve me Your satisfaction and so much so that I may begin to turn advised by You,through repentance for fear of You and so much that I make the advice purely for You,by taking You into account and so much so that I may begin to depend on You in all matters and enjoy a good understanding of You.Holy is the Creator of the Light.Our Sustainer, perfect for us our light and forgive us. You are indeed Powerful over everything. May it be so with Your Mercifulness,O the Compassionate, the Merciful.

The pleasure of Allah is obtained through following the Shariat.
(Hazrat Maseehullah Khan(R.A.)

TAHAJJUD SALAAT

Time of Performance: It can be performed after Esha either in the early part of the night or in the later part of the night. The time ends when sehri time ends. The best time is the later part of the night.

Number of Rakaats: The minimum number is 2 and the maximum number is 12 rakaats. It can be performed in 2 or 4 rakaat units.

Benefits:

Allah says in the Noble Quraan:

(1) "And worship Him (a portion) of the night and glorify Him through the night." (76:26)

(2) "And make salaat in some portions of the night an additional prayer for yourself. It may be that your Rabb will raise you to the best and highest place in Jannat." (17:79)

(3) "Lo! those who keep away from evil will dwell amid gardens and water springs, taking that which their Rabb gives them: for lo! a foretime they were doers of good. They used to sleep but little of the night and at the dawning of each day would seek forgiveness." (15:118)

(4) "Truly, the rising by night is most potent for governing (the soul) and most suitable for framing the word (of prayer and praise)" (78:1)

(5) "Who forsake their beds to cry unto their Rabb in fear and hope (at home when people sleep comfortably)" (32:16)

Few ahaadith are hereunder mentioned to bring to light the great significance of Tahajjud salaat.

(1) Hazrat Aisha (R.A) narrates that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said:

"These (practices) viz. Miswaak, witr salaat and Tahajjud salaat are sunnat for you and fardh for me."

(2) "Two rakaats in the late hours of the night are more valuable than all the riches of the world..... But for fear of hardship on my followers I would have made these fardh (obligatory)".

(3) "Hazrat Abu Huraira (R.A.) said he heard Rasulullah (S.A.W.) say: 'The most excellent salaat after the obligatory salaat is the one in the depth of the night.'"

(Ahmed)

*Piety creates the light of tranquillity.
(Hazrat Hakim Akhtar(D.B.))*

(4) "There is an hour during the night in which no Muslim bondsman will ask for good in this world and the next, but He will grant it to him, and that applies to every night." _____ (Muslim)

(5) "Offer 2 rak'aats in the darkness of the night to ward off the horrors of the grave." _____ (Ibn Maja)

(6) Hazrat Jaabir (R.A.) states Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said that: "there is one moment in every night when Allah grants whatever is prayed for". _____ (Muslim)

(7) Hazrat Anas (R.A.) says Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has said that 4 rak'aats of Tahajjud after Esha are equal to 4 rak'aats of Lail-Latul Qadar (the night of power) _____ (Tibrani)

(8) It is narrated by Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.) that when Rasulullah (S.A.W.) stood up in the night for the salaat of Tahajjud, he first offered 2 light rak'aats. _____ (Muslim)

(9) "Make a habit to observe Tahajjud salaat. It used to be the custom of the pious people before you. Tahajjud salaat leads you to be near your Rabb and keeps you away from sins." _____ (Tirmidhi)

It is related by Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A.) that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said: "when the last of the night remains, our Rabb, the Glorious One, descends towards the heavens of the world (His special mercy) and Proclaims: who is there who supplicates me, and I grant his supplication? who is there who begs me for (anything), and I grant it to him? who is there who seeks my forgiveness, and I forgive him?" _____ (Bukhari and Muslim)

NOTES:

- * The niyyat for the salaat is simply to intend that one is performing Tahajjud.
- * The niyyats for all the other nawaafil salaat mentioned in this booklet should be made in the similar manner, naming the particular Nafl salaat being performed.
- * Best procedure for Tahajjud salaat is to sleep and rise late in the night to engage oneself in this meritorious salaat.
- * To sleep before performing Tahajjud salaat is not a pre-condition.
- * Do not forget all those who made this booklet reach your hands in your duas during the precious moments of Tahajjud.

The veil and screen from your self will not be removed unless you get out of the creation and turn to the Creator. (Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani(R.A.))

**THE DU'AAS AT THE TIME WHEN READING
SALAATUT TAHAJJUD. (Before Tahajjud Salaat)**

When awakening for Salaatut tahajjud in the last portion of the night read this du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ ، أَنْتَ قَيْمُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ
وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ مَلِكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ
الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ
أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَغْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاءُكَ حَقٌّ وَقَوْلُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ
وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ وَمُحَمَّدٌ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ
لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَمْتَ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْبَثُ وَإِلَيْكَ
خَاصَّنَتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ

(۱) أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ فَاغْفِرْنِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخْرَثُ
وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَغْلَثْتُ (۲) وَمَا أَنْتَ أَغْلَمُ بِهِ مِثْنَى ، أَنْتَ
الْمُقْدِمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤْخِرُ (۳) أَنْتَ إِلَيْنَى لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ (۴) لَا حُولَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

O Allah! All praise is only for You (because) only You are the Establisher of the skies, earth and all the creation within it. And only for You is all praise (because) only You are the King of the skies, earth end all it's creation. And only for You is all praise (because) only You are the Light 'nur' of the skies, earth and all it's creation. And all praise is only for You (because) only You are Truthful, Your Promise is true, meeting You on the Day of Qiyamah is true, Jannah is true, Jahannum is true, all the Nabis (messengers) are true, Sayyiduna Mohammad Sallallaahu alaiyhi Wasallam is true and the Day of Qiyaamah is also true. O Allah! Only in front of You did I hand over myself, only on You did I bring Imaan(faith), only on You did I trust, only to You did I incline, only with Your Help did I argue (with the refuters) and only to Your Court have I brought my case. Only You are our Cherisher, only to You is our return (after death). So forgive the sins that I committed before and after this and the sine I committed secretly end openly. And (forgive) the sins of which You know better than me. Only You are the Advancer and only You are the Postponer. Only You are my Object of Worship. None besides You is worthy of worship. There is no strength nor power but from the side of Allah.

Be a friend of clever and wise men.
(Hazrat Luqmaan(A.S.)

and read this:

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَمْدَةِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Allah has accepted (the praise) of that person who has praised Him. All Praise is only for Allah, the Cherisher of the Universe.

and read this du'aa:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Allah is Pure (from every evil and defect), the Cherisher of the entire universe. I utter the Purity of Allah and I Praise Him.

read the last ten aayaat of Suratul Aali Imraan from:

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَآخِتَلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
لَا يَنْبَغِي لَأَفْلَى الْأَلْبَابِ...

till the end of Suratul Aali Imraan.

NOTE: In some narrations of this hadeeth reading only up-till أَفْلَى الْأَلْبَابِ has come. While in other narrations all ten aayaat has been mentioned. If you do not know all ten aayaat or do not have time then you should at least read upto "oolil-albaabi". This was a special and noted practice of Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam.

The person who follows his desires will surely get lost (becomes purposeless). (Hazrat Ali(R.A.))

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
١٨٩) مَوْرِيَةُ الْعَمَّ اَنْ مَدَنِيَّةٍ (٢٠٣)

لَاتَ فِي
وَاللَّهُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي خَلْقِ الْأَنْجَلَارِ
لَأَنِّي لَدُولِي الْأَبْلَابِ (٤) الَّذِينَ يَلْكُرُونَ
اللَّهُ قَيْمَهَا وَعِودًا وَعَلَى جُمُورِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ
فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ «رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ
هَذَا بِإِطْلَادٍ» سَبِّحْنَا عَدَّ أَبَابِ الْمَثَارِ (٥)
رَبِّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ يَنْخُلُ الشَّارِ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ، وَمَا
يَنْخُلُ بِلَطْلَيْنِ مِنْ أَنْصَارِ (٦) رَبِّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مَنْ يَدِيَا
يَنْبَدِي لِلْأَبْلَابِ أَنْ أَصْنُوا بِرِبِّنِيَا فَامْتَنَا بِرِبِّنِيَا
فَانْغَفَرْنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفَرْنَا سَيِّئَاتَنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا
مَمْ الْأَبْلَابِ (٧) رَبَّنَا وَأَنَّا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى وَسِلَقٍ
وَلَا تَغْرِنَا يَوْمُ الْقِيَمَهِ إِنَّكَ لَا تَخْلِفُ الْمُعْيَادَ (٨)
فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبِّهِمْ أَنَّهُ لَا أَضْيَعُ عَهْلَ

بَعْضٌ، فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
 وَأُوذُوا فِي سَبِيلٍ وَقُتِلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَا كُفَرَانَ
 عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا دُخْلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّتٌ تَجْرِيْ
 تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ ثَوَابًا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَنْدَهُ
 حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ لَا يَغْرِيْنَكَ تَقْلُبُ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ فَشَّمَ مَا وَلَهُمْ
 جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمَهَادُ لِكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقُوا رَبِّهِمْ
 لَهُمْ جَنَّتٌ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ خَلِدِيْنَ
 فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ
 لِلْأَبْرَارِ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ كَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ
 وَمَا أُنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ
 لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِاِيمَنِ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا قَلِيلًا، أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ
 أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ
 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اصْبِرُوا وَصَابِرُوا وَرَاءِ طُوَافَ
 وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

AND READ THE FOLLOWING 10 TIMES EACH:

الله أكْبَرُ الله أكبر	Allah is the Greatest	10 times
الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الحمد لله	All Praise be to Allah	10 times
سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سبحان الله وبحمده	Glory & Praise be to Allah	10 times
سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقَدُّوسِ سبحان الملك القدس	Pure is the Reverent King(of the Universe)	10 times
أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ استغفار الله	I seek forgviness from Allah	10 times
لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ لا إله إلا الله	There is none worthy of worship besides Allah	10 times
اللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ ضُيقِ الدُّنْيَا وَضُيقِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ اللهم إني أعوذ بك من ضيق الدنيا وضيق يوم القيمة	O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the narrowing of this world & narrowness of the Day of Qiyaamah.	10 times
اللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَاعْافِنِي اللهم اغفر لي واهدى وارزقني واعفني	O Allah forgive me,grant me Hidayat(guidance),grant me sustenance and grant me aafiyat(ease & good health)	1 time or 10 times
اللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ ضُيقِ الْمَقَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ اللهم إني أعوذ بك من ضيق المقام يوم القيمة	O Allah , I seek refuge in You from 'Deeqil Maqaam' on the Day of Qiyaamah	1 time or 10 times

And then read the following du'aa And commence tahajjud Salaat

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ جِبْرِيلَ وَمِكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ فَاطِرِ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ، أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ
فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ، إِنِّي لَمْ أَخْتِلِفْ فِيهِ مِنْ الْحَقِّ
بِإِذْنِكَ إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ شَاءَ إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ

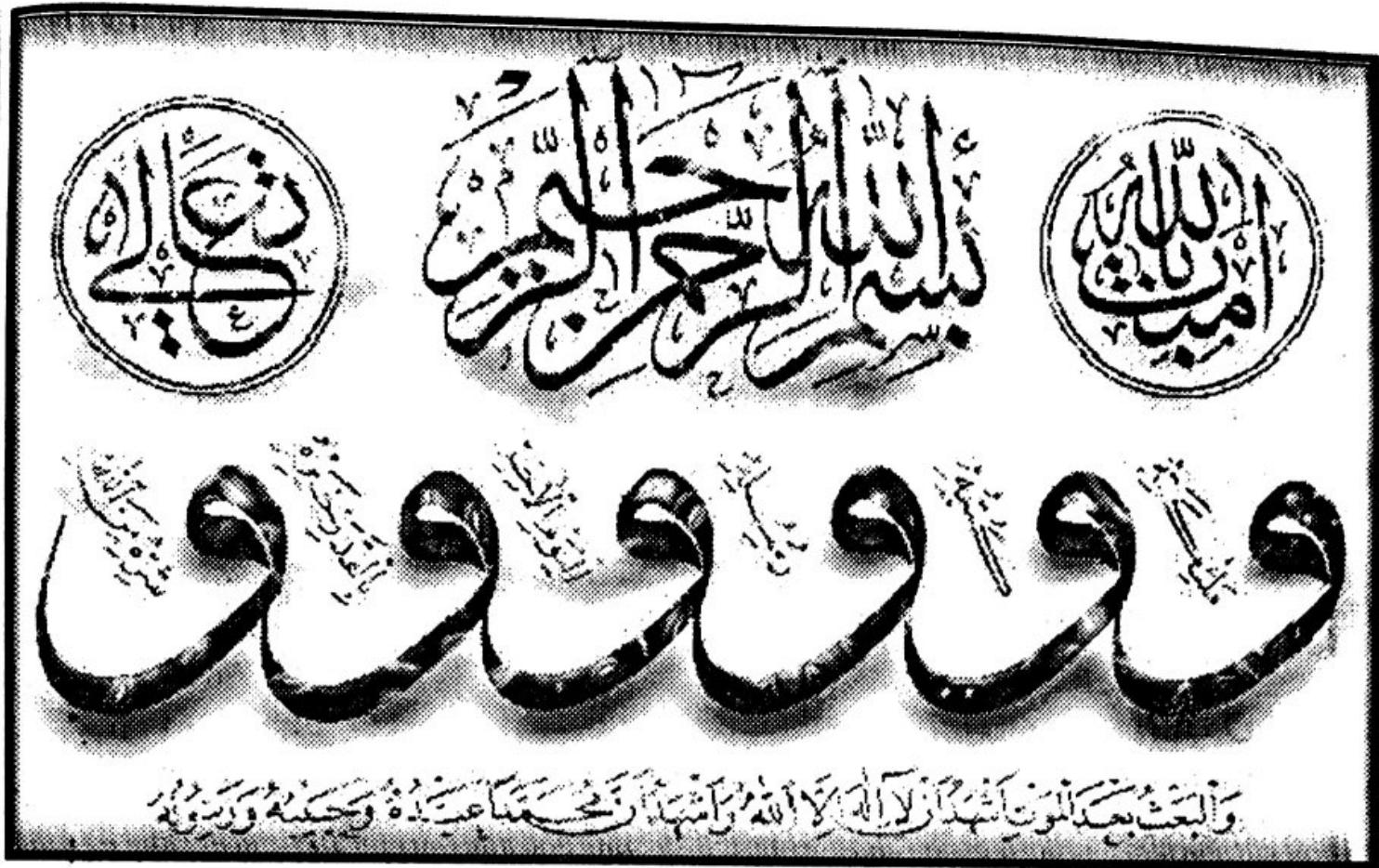
O Allah the Cherisher of Jibrail, Mikael and Israfeel (Alayhimus Salaam), the Creator, from the beginning, of the skies and earth, the Knower of the unseen and seen. You are the only One who will judge in that which Your servants are disputing about. With Your Grace grant me guidance in the dispute which is occurring concerning the truth. Verily Thou are the only One who guides whom You wish on the straight path.

THEN READ THIS:& BEGIN SALAAT...

Your Glory I hym, O Allah, & Your Praise I celebrate. Blessed is Your name, & exalted is Your Majesty. There is no God besides You. Allah is Supreme in Supremacy. I seek refuge in Allah, the Hearer, the Knower, from shaytaan the outcast from his evil prompting, his hauteur, & his erotic poetry. Allah is Supreme(x3), Lord of the Dominion, Power, Majesty, & Magnificence.

..بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَبِسْمِ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ
وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ التَّسْمِينِ الْعَلِيِّ
مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ وَمِنْ
هَمَزَةٍ وَنَفْخَةٍ وَنَفْثَةٍ
أَنْتَ أَكْبَرُ أَنْتَ أَكْبَرُ أَنْتَ أَكْبَرُ
ذُولَ الْمُكَوَّتِ وَالْجَبَدُوتِ وَ
الْكَبِيرِيَّةِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ -

If someone rebukes you for your mistake or error, do not try to justify your action. (Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))



24 hrs of a Mu'min

The 24 hrs of a Mu'min (ie. Day and Night of a Believer) is a lecture delivered by Hazrat Moulana Muhammad Farouk Saheb (R.A.), senior khalifa of Hazrat Moulana Maseehullah Khan Saheb (R.A.). The talk was delivered in Ramadaan 1413 after Hijri. In this lecture Hazrat outlined the masnoon 'aal during the 24 hr day and night, as well as as the habitual practices of our pious predecessors, in the light of the Sunnah of Rasoolullah ﷺ.

It is hoped that Insha-Allah, through this translation of Moulana Yunus Bhobat, we may emulate our pious predecessors.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

THE DAY AND NIGHT OF A MU'MIN

We praise Him and send Durood upon His Noble Messenger, as well as upon all the family and companions of His Noble Messenger.

THE TOPIC

Through The Grace of Almighty Allah the following question, along with its answer, came to mind during namaaz: How is it possible for a Muslim to pass his day and night in the obedience of Almighty Allah? How can he possibly spend his morning and evening in accordance with the Sunnat? What method does he adopt to acquire, through the medium of *A'maal-e-Saaliha*, that Pure Life promised by Allah in The Holy Quran?

Since in Islam the night comes first, hence certain selected and Masnoon *A'maal* will be mentioned in the sequence of the five daily salaah (i.e. beginning from Maghrib, when our night starts). If these are kept in mind and acted upon, they become practical answers to the above questions (Insha-Allah).

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

It appears in the Hadith Sharif that when night falls, children should be prevented from roaming around outdoors, for the *Shayateen* spread out at night and cause harm to children. This dua should also be made: "O Allah! Grant us the good of this night, and safeguard us from its evil and mischief."

THE BENEFITS OF REMAINING IN THE STATE OF WUDHU AT ALL TIMES

Make it a habit to remain at all times with wudhu. This has many benefits, as follows:

- One who remains with wudhu becomes *Maqboolud da'waat* i.e. one whose duas are always accepted.
- If such a person dies, resurrection (on Qiyaamat) will be among the *Shuhadaa (Martyrs)*.
- Shayaateen can never take control of such a person.
- He always joins jamaat from the first takbeer.
- Rulers, leaders, etc. become subservient to one always with wudhu.
- The speech of such a person becomes very effective. The beauty of the face increases tremendously.

One should therefore always remain in the state of wudhu. This is not difficult at all. Once man makes a firm intention, the assistance of Allah embraces him (thus facilitating the performance of the intended deed).

REPLYING TO THE AZAAN

Now, once the night has begun, along with the above-mentioned practices, the other important duty is to answer the Maghrib Azaan. It is stated in the Hadith Sharif that when one hears the Azaan, the following dua should be recited:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ أَقْفَالَ قُلُوبَنَا بِذِكْرِكَ وَأَتْمِمْ عَلَيْنَا نِعْمَتَكَ وَأَسْبِغْ
عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلِكَ وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ دَأْشُهَدُ أَنَّ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
رَضِيَتْ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا

The poor should be helped in such a way that they do not start looking forward to it (ie. Financial help). (Hazrat Muhammad Ilyaaas (R.A.))

the azaan. Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "I have firm faith that the one who replies to the azaan will be forgiven". Allah has placed great effect in the practice of repeating the wordings of azaan. Any need or ambition one has in mind at the time of answering the azaan, becomes easily obtainable through the *barakat* of this practice.

One Hadith states that for the answerer of the azaan there is Jannat. Answering the azaan is quite a straightforward matter. In reply to the takbeer one says takbeer, and in reply to the shahadatain one also utters the shahadatain.¹ In response to حَسِيْلَةَ الْفَلَاحِ and حَسِيْلَةَ الصَّلَاةِ one should say لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ. Thereafter, repeat the takbeer as called out by the muazhin and repeat after him the nafi ithbaat, i.e.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ Then recite durood shareef and the dua of *Waseelah* (intercession), as follows:

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ أَتِ مُحَمَّدٌ نَّبِيًّا وَالْوَسِيلَةُ وَالْفَضِيلَةُ وَابْنَعَثْتُهُ مَقَاماً مَحْمُودَدِ الْذِي وَعَدْتَهُ دَائِنُكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ –

Regarding the dua of *Waseelah* Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "My intercession is incumbent for one who reads this dua regularly. I shall secure his forgiveness."

Try to be present in the masjid prior to the azaan, or upon its commencement, unless there is a valid excuse preventing you from doing so. It should be noted that the virtues connected to the sequence of rows in jamaat salaah, also apply when the masjid is empty. In other words, just as in jamaat salaah the first saff carries the greatest reward, followed by the second, then the third, and so forth, in like manner such sequence of virtue and merit will apply to the empty saffs as well. If you are asked

¹ Shahadatain means the kalimah shahadat that is called out in the azaan, i.e.

أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، أَشْهُدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

If someone rebukes you for your mistake or error, do not try to justify your action. (Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))

Which is the first saff of a musjid, will you answer by saying the saff closest to the wuzu-khaana? Certainly not! Without hesitation one would refer to the foremost saff as the first saff of the musjid. Hence, even in an empty musjid one will achieve the reward of the first saff (by occupying the front). Anyone wishing to perform nafl salaah or engage in zikr inside the empty musjid, should go to the front. Perform these deeds in the first saff. This procedure (of coming into the first saff) is not restricted to jamaat, but is in fact among the general etiquette of the musjid.

REPLYING TO THE IQAAMAT

Jamaat namaaz should be offered with *Takbeere ula* (the first takbeer, also called *Takbeere Tahreema*). If possible, reply to the wordings of the Iqaamat as well. The reply to Iqaamat is the same as azaan, except that in reply to *فَذَقَاتِ الصَّلَاةَ* the words *أَقَامَهَا اللَّهُ وَإِذَا مَهَا* are uttered. There is no dua after Iqaamat.

In *Nawaafil*² it is mustahabb to recite either before or after *Thana* the following dua:

إِنِّي وَجَهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا
أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلَاةَ تَبِيْ وَتُسْكِنِي وَمَخْيَابِي وَمَمَاتِيْ . اللَّهُ
رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Occasionally, if one finds time, recite the *Mu-owwazhatain* (Surah Falaq and Naas) before the niyyat of salaah. It is the view of Imam Ghazali *rahmatullahi alaihi* that through the recitation of these Surahs the namaaz is protected from the disruption of Shaytaan. Now observe the niyyat or intention of salaah.

² *Nawaafil* is the plural of *nafl*, i.e. optional salaah.

However a good deed one may perform it should be brought to an end with *Istighfar*(ie. earnest repentance). (Hazrat Muhammad Ilyaaq(R.A.))

SOME BENEFICIAL WAZEEFAS AFTER NAMAAZ

Immediately upon saying the salaam of the faraz of Maghrib, say *Allahu Akbar* once and *Astaghfirullah* thrice. Then place the right hand on the head and say the following dua:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ، أَللَّهُمَّ اذْهِبْ عَنِي
الْهَمَّ وَالْحُزْنَ

Through this dua all worry and grief dissipates. Allah removes whatever anxiety and uneasiness there is on the mind.

- ◆ If one seeks to improve the memory then say 11 times: يَا قَوْيٰ
- ◆ If the need is to improve eyesight then say 11 times: يَا نُورٰ
- ◆ Should it be desired to achieve a cheerful appearance then write the word **الله** on the forehead with the shahaadat finger (fore-finger).
- ◆ For strengthening the heart say twice: يَا قَوْيٰ while holding the breath, and then blow onto the heart. Say this word (Yaa Qawiyyu) once more with the tongue and blow onto the heart again.
- ◆ If one seeks Jannat, read *Aayatul Kursi* once.
- ◆ For salvation from Jahannam say seven times: أَللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ
- ◆ If one desires cheerfulness and enthusiasm in spirit then recite eleven times: يَا بَاسِطُ
- ◆ If one wishes to lead a pious life then say seven times: يَا بَرُّ
- ◆ If one seeks an abundant flow of knowledge, say thrice: يَا فَتَاحُ

It is also the practice of our *Mashaa-ikh* (Spiritual seniors) to recite the *Nafī Ithbaat Zikr*, i.e. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ thrice after namaaz. Upon the third time add the words مُحَمَّدُ رَسُولُ اللهِ

*Ask Allah Ta'ala to muster ones courage to leave all sins.
(Hazrat Hakim Akhter(D.B.))*

DUA

The dua after faraz salaah

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَالْجَلَالَ وَالْأَنْرَامِ ،
 اللَّهُمَّ اعِنَا عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
 وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ،
 اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَغْطَيْتَ وَ لَا مَغْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَ لَا يَنْفَعُ
 ذَالْجَدُّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ ط

Recite Durood Shareef before and after Dua.

It is the standard practice of the *Ahlullah* (saintly people) to recite all the various duas and zikr mentioned above, after every faraz salaah, except for the dua *اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ* (which they read only after Fajr and Maghrib).

SUNAN AND NAWAAFIL

Now offer two rak'ats Sunnat-e-muakkadah. In the first rak'at recite the surah (فَلَمَّا آتَيْتَهَا أَنَّكَ فِرْوَانَ) and in the second rak'at, surah (Do not regard these surahs as necessary for this namaaz. Occasionally read some other surahs as well).

Thereafter perform six rak'ats *Awaaheen* namaaz. Business people or those who have important work to attend to may offer four rak'ats. In such circumstances, when one really cannot afford the time then reduce this namaaz by two rak'ats. For then, the two sunnat along with the four *Awaaheen* will combine to bring one the reward of six rak'ats. However, the original practice is to perform six *Awaaheen* after the two sunnat of Maghrib. It is stated in the hadith sharif that for these six rak'ats Almighty Allah grants the reward of twelve years of worship. The maximum number of rak'ats mentioned in the hadith sharif for

Abstinence from unlawful things is incumbent on you or else the rope of destruction will coil around you. (Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani(R.A.))

Awwaheen is twenty. After completing the *Awwaheen* salaah recite Subhanallah 33 times, Alhamdu-lillah 33 times, Allahu Akbar 33 times, and the following kalimah once:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ
وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "The one who reads this is forgiven. He has indeed attained *maghfirat*." According to this narration Allahu Akbar should be recited 33 times, not 34. However, if one does not read the above kalimah then recite Allahu Akbar 34 times, after which dua is made. If one is able to remain for a while longer in the masjid then do so. Otherwise, recite one tasbeeh of the following before leaving.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

EMPHASIS ON THE MISWAAK

Having tended to any work that needed attention, complete your toilet, istinja, etc. Thereafter, perform a fresh wudhu in accordance with the sunnat, and regard the use of miswaak in wudhu as a necessity. This is a sunnat-e-muakkadah act of Rasoolullah ﷺ and one who constantly neglects a sunnat-e-muakkadah act should remember that on the Day of Qiyaamat he is likely to be questioned about this neglect. Even Tahajjud, according to some Ulema, is sunnat-e-muakkadah. If one frequently omits it, there is the great likelihood of being questioned about the reasons for neglecting the practice of tahajjud. Therefore the pious elders have devised methods and means of averting possible punishment. (such as, for example, offering a few rak'ats of nafl salaah with an intention of *salaatul-layl*³ before going to bed).

³ *Salaatul-layl* is another name for Tahajjud salaah. By observing what has been said above one will obtain the reward of Tahajjud. (Translator)

*The person who follows his desires will surely get lost
(becomes purposeless). (Hazrat Ali(R.A.))*

ESHA NAMAAZ - ETIQUETTE OF THE COURT OF ALLAH

The answer to the azaan of all five salaah is the same as stated earlier. Now it is time to present yourself in the masjid. When entering the masjid place the right foot first, and recite this dua:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

Simultaneously make the niyyat of I'tikaaf and perform the four rak'ats sunnat ghair-muakkadah. If there is time, offer two rak'ats *Tahiyyatul-masjid*, otherwise suffice with the four rak'ats and Insha-Allah the reward of *Tahiyyatul-masjid* will still be acquired. The salaah of *Tahiyyatul-masjid* has been ordained as a mark of respect and reverence towards the masjid, hence it is a namaaz of great blessing.

TAHIYYATUL WUDHU

Businessmen do not normally have any commitments Esha time. After making wudhu at home for Esha salaah (and May Allah grant everyone the good fortune of leaving home with wudhu) two rak'ats *tahiyyatul-wudhu* should also be offered. It appears in the hadith sharif that Jannat becomes compulsory for one who offers two rak'ats after wudhu with complete presence of heart and mind, and free from stray thoughts. Entry into jannat has therefore been guaranteed upon the performance of *tahiyyatul-wudhu*. Another hadith states that when a man sets off from home towards the masjid in the state of wudhu, he is like one setting off towards the *Baitullah* with a niyyat of Hajj. As from now onwards, strive to achieve the performance of Esha namaaz with *takbeer-e-ula* (first takbeer), especially those residing in close proximity of a masjid. For such people this is not a difficult task at all.

THE SUNAN AND NAWAAFIL AFTER ESHA

After the faraz of Esha repeat the duas and zikr that were mentioned after the faraz of Maghrib namaaz. Then perform two rak'ats sunnat-e-muakkadah, followed by four rak'ats nafl salaah. It is stated in the hadith sharif that whoever performs four rak'ats nafl after the two sunnats of Esha, Allah Ta-ala grants that person the reward of *laylatul-qadr*. Now

*Do not laugh excessively nor talk excessively.
(Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))*

read the three rak'ats of witr, after which the following words are uttered thrice:

سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقَدُّ وَنِسْ

Thereafter perform another two rak'ats nafl after the witr salaah. These two rak'ats should be read standing, and Rasoolullah ﷺ sat and offered this salaah only because of tiredness. One who is tired and weak, and reads these two rak'ats sitting, will attain the full reward. And one who reads this salaah sitting for no valid reason, receives half the thawaab. Rasoolullah ﷺ said that whoever recites Surah Zilzaal (*Izhaa zul zila*) in the first rak'at and Surah Kaafiroon (*Qul Yaa-Ayyuhal Kaafiroon*) in the second, Allah Ta-ala will register the reward of the entire night's worship in the record-book of that Muslim.

PARTICIPATION IN DEENI GATHERINGS

You have just completed your Esha namaaz. If in your masjid Deeni educational programs are conducted after Esha, then join these talks. The virtue of such participation is indeed great. There should at least be some form of Deeni discussion after Esha. Allah Ta-ala has promised the reward of a maqbool (accepted) hajj for this practice (of attending the masjid to hear or deliver a Deeni talk).

The *tasbeeh-e-fatimi* mentioned after *Ayatul kursi* will also be recited now. Thereafter read one tasbeeh of the third kalimah, as follows:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Having done this, return home. When leaving the masjid place the left foot out first, but when wearing shoes, the right foot goes in first. Read the following dua upon emerging:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

SPREADING THE SALAAM

Remember to say *assalaamu alaikum* when arriving at home. It appears in the hadith sharif that salaam should be made even when going into an empty house. Rasoolullah ﷺ also said that Allah Ta-ala makes jannat

To take bay'at is sunnat.

(Hazrat Maseehullah Khan(R.A.))

wajib for one who greets his family with the words *assalamu alaikum*, and such a home shall never be stricken with poverty. Today people will make salaam to their friends, but feel embarrassed to greet their own family, whom in actual fact are their true friends. Husband and wife should greet one another, while emphasis should be laid upon greeting first. The hadith commands us to spread the salaam. This is a practice that must be given popularity among people. Another hadith mentions that Allah Ta-ala makes jannat obligatory upon one who makes the salaam 20 times a day.

THE SUNNAT METHOD OF PASSING THE NIGHT

Now prepare for bed by making wudhu. If in the home a fire or lamp is burning, extinguish it. Put out the lights as well. At night utensils should not be left dirty. Cover all utensils with lids, or else turn them over. If this too is not possible, then the hadith tells us to recite *Bismillah* and place a thin stick across the opening of the vessel. Through the barakat of this practice, Insha-Allah no poisonous creature will enter that container.

Spread out your bedding according to the sunnat method. Remove the creases from the sheets, etc. and dust the bedding with a cloth. If there happens to be any impurity anywhere on the bed or bedding, remove it. When one sleeps on paak (ritually clean) bedding, the bones of such a person recite *Subhanallah* the entire night, and the *thawaab* (reward) of this accrues to his Book of Deeds.

Sleeping on paak bedding is no hard task. People say: "Sir, we are not sure of the state of our bed (whether it is clean or not)." All you need to do is place a freshly washed sheet over the existing linen, and the bed will now be regarded as paak. The matter is then solved. If you have doubts about the blanket or duvet (and washing is not possible) then have a clean, paak cover sewn onto it. Of course, the pillow will always be paak. Begin by lying down on your right side, a practice which conforms to the sunnat. Even if you are unable to sleep on the right side for the entire night, at least begin by lying down on the right. One other point to remember: A person may lie on the back, or even on the left side, but never in a prone position (i.e. on the stomach). Sleeping or lying down

*Casting evil glances at beautiful faces is a filthy and polluted act.
Hazrat Hakim Abktan(D.B.)*

on the stomach is forbidden and detested in Islam. Through such an abominable practice:

- Man becomes coward at heart.
- He falls victim to many evils.
- His health is destroyed.
- Shayaateen (devils) take control of him.
- His memory becomes weak.

MUHASABA (Stock-taking)

When getting ready to sleep, carry out one more deed. Think of all the good deeds performed from the morning till evening and offer thanks to Allah for these in the following words: " O Allah! By myself I could never have achieved this good; You assisted me in the fulfillment of these deeds. You made me offer namaaz with jamaat, and a host of other good acts. Tomorrow too, allow me to do the same " When any sin comes to mind, make istighfar. Always renew the Imaan before sleeping. Recite *ieman-e-mufassal* (as follows):

اَمَّنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلَأَ نِكَّبِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ
خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ تَعَالٰى وَالْبَعْثُ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ، لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ
مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ -

It is quite possible that our Muslim brother may not wake up at all from this sleep, for the hadith says sleep is the sister of death. So at this stage think of *maut* or death. This brief recollection of the day's doings is called *muhasaba*. And thinking of death, reflecting on the horrors of Qiyamat, etc. is called *muraqabah*. *Muhasabah* and *muraqabah* are sunnat acts, both of which the Mashaikh have taken from the hadith

MURAQABAH OF DEATH

Reflect on the moment of death. Imagine that you are dying, the *Ruh* is being extracted and is ebbing away: the wife and children are crying in anguish - O Allah! What will become of me! Imagine that the *Ruh* has

Make your life after death your capital and your worldly life its profit. (Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani(R.A.))

now emerged from the body. The *ghusl* or bathing of the dead body is now in progress. This is followed by the wrapping of the *kafan*. Namaaz of Janazah is then performed. Soon you are being entered into the grave, and tons of sand are being heaped over you by funeral attendants. Alone in the qabr, *Munkar* and *Nakeer* now appear to ask the following questions:

- Who is your Creator?
- What is your religion?
- What do you know about that great personality (Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ) who was sent unto you?
- Did you practice on whatever knowledge was granted to you?

These are four questions that will be put to me, what answer will I give? Going further, imagine that the trumpet has already been blown, and the plains of Qiyaamat are before you. (Tell yourself) 'I am present on these plains and it is one tremendously hectic moment, with each man for himself. None is prepared to part with even one good deed. I shall have to appear before the Glorious Throne of Allah. Again, what answer will I have, when I have brought along a mountain of sins?'

Therefore, read one tasbeeh of *Istighfar* before sleeping, as follows:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ - أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ
الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَاتُّوْبُ إِلَيْهِ -

Now recite the dua before sleeping, which is:

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَ

If anyone does not know the above Arabic dua then just say its meaning, as follows:

O Allah! In Your Name do I sleep, and in Your Name do I wake up.

A UNIQUE INTENTION OF SLEEP

When going to bed make an intention of abstention from sin. Once, a man said to Hakeemul Ummat, Hazrat Moulana Thanwi rahmatullahi alaihi: " Hazrat, your sleep is also ibadat!" Hazrat replied: " Dear friend,

Show your efforts in good work.
(Hazrat Luqmaan(A.S.)

that is the status of great people. We are not on that level. When we sleep, we are avoiding sin, hence, we make an intention of abstaining from sin when we sleep." Blessed indeed is that sleep which keeps a man away from sin!

It is the perfect wisdom of Allah that he increased the desire for sleep in man during an age when he is most likely to commit sin, and that is the period of youth. Young people tend to sleep a lot. The "sleep of the youth" is quite famous. This is indeed a great favour from Allah, for through sleep Allah has saved man from sinning (for the duration of his sleep).

TAHAJJUD AND FAJR NAMAAZ

It is stated in the hadith sharif that when one who slept with wudhu wakes up in the middle of the night, whatever dua he makes at that time will be accepted by Allah. Having thus gone to bed in the state of wudhu, should one happen to be aroused in the middle of the night through the barking of a dog or the crying of a child, dua at that time of the night will be accepted.

When it is time to arise for Tahajjud, then in order to obtain the virtue and reward mentioned in this verse,

تَسْجَدُ فِي جُنُوبِهِمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعاً

which means "Their sides are separated from their beds, whilst they call their Lord out of fear, and in hope for his reward", get out of bed and then sit down. You may even say *Subhanallah* thrice during this time. This too was a habitual practice of our elders.

Brothers, in this session, I shall present to you all the selected, daily, devotional practices of our seniors.

MASNOON METHOD OF RISING FOR IBADAT

Towards the latter part of the night make a concerted effort to arise. This in reality is not a difficult task. Upon awakening from sleep, it is sunnat to rub the hands over the face thrice. This prevents yawning and removes sleepiness. (Hazrat placed the palms of his hands over the eyes and said:)

*Bravery is that you exercise patience for a little while.
(Hazrat Ali(R.A.))*

One should place these parts over the eyes. Recite the first kalimah immediately upon opening the eyes, and then the following dua:

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي أَخْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَّاتَنَا وَإِلٰهُ النُّشُورُ

THE METHOD OF WAKING OTHERS

If the person that needs to be woken up is old, then wake him up by pressing his lower legs and shins. If it is a young person, press him on the shoulder. Greet the one you have woken with salaam.

EXERCISE

Upon getting up do eleven sit-ups and eleven push-ups. This too was the daily practice of our elders. We have also seen our Hazrat wala (Hazrat Moulana Maseehul-Ummat), when getting out of bed in the early morning, do this exercise very quickly. He used to remark that through this exercise a man does not age quickly, and it keeps one alert and fresh the entire day.

THE TAHAJJUD NAMAAZ

When going to the toilet ensure that Istinja (cleansing after answering the call of nature) is done according to the sunnat method. Similarly, perform wudhu observing all the *adaab* and in accordance with the sunnat procedure, then present yourself before Allah. On most occasions Rasoolullah ﷺ used to offer eight rak'ats of tahajjud. Since four rak'ats were already performed during the Esha salaah, observe the rest now (at the time of tahajjud). Thereafter, if Allah grants one the ability, observe the *dawazda tasbeeh* (the twelve tasbeeh) zikr. This tasbeeh is read in the following manner:

Recite two tasbeehs of لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ, four tasbeehs of لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا إِلٰهٌ مُّكَفَّرٌ, six tasbeehs of لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا إِلٰهٌ مُّكَفَّرٌ, and one tasbeeh of only the Name ﷺ. Make this zikr with the intention of obtaining *muhibbat ilahi* (love of Allah). When making the

The part spoken of here is the section of the palm adjacent to the wrist. This section of both hands will be used to massage the eyes immediately upon awakening.

Do not go about repeating or mentioning an argument that may have taken place between two persons. (Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))

tasbeeh of ﷺ every few times.

FAJR NAMAAZ

The Fajr azaan has begun. The reply to this is exactly the same as was stated earlier (under the azaan of Maghrib).⁵ After offering the sunnats of Fajr, recite Surah Fatiha with Bismillah forty one times. saying *ameen* at the end each time. Allah Ta-ala has placed the solution to all our difficulties in this zikr, and it is very effective in combating the evils of the spiritual self.

FROM YOUR HOUSE TO THE HOUSE OF ALLAH

Now proceed for the Fajr salaah, leaving the home in the sunnat manner by stepping out with the right foot first, and reading this dua:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

While proceeding towards the masjid, recite the *Dua-e-nur*, as follows:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي لِسَانِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ
فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ خَلْفِي نُورًا وَامَّا مِنْ نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ
فَوْقِي نُورًا وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْطِنِي نُورًا

Upon setting eyes on the masjid, say this dua:

"O Allah! This is your place of worship and your sacred house. Increase its holiness, honour and glory, and grant me the reward for performing namaaz therein."

Now enter the masjid with total respect. If the sunnats of Fajr were not performed at home then offer them now. Make an effort to sit in the front saff so that people entering afterwards will not be inconvenienced.

⁵ However, in reply to the phrase أَلْفَلَّا ظَاهِرٌ مِنَ النُّورِ one must say
مَدْفَأَتْ وَبَرَزَتْ

Offer your Fajr salaah with *takbeer-e-ula*, and after salaah observe the same *ma'mulat* as mentioned on the previous pages. The dua *اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ* will also be added seven times. Make dua asking Allah to save us from the evil of the day that is about to commence, and to grant us the goodness that is therein. Say the following:

أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ
خَيْرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَفَتْحَهُ وَنَصْرَهُ وَنُورَهُ وَبَرَكَتَهُ وَهُدًاهُ وَأَغُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِيهِ وَشَرِّ مَا يَعْدُهُ -

ISHRAQ NAMAAZ

If Allah grants one the courage and ability, and there is no urgent need to leave, then remain in the masjid for Ishraq salaah. About ten to fifteen minutes after sunrise one may offer two or four rak'ats Ishraq salaah. Actually the namaaz of Ishraq commences about ten minutes after sunrise, and lasts for two and a half hours. It is stated in the hadith sharif that whoever offers two rak'ats Ishraq salaah, in return Allah Ta-ala grants that person the reward of a maqbool hajj and umrah. And whoever offers four rak'ats, (along with the above reward) Allah Ta-ala assumes the responsibility of his entire day's work, solves all his problems for that day, grants him contentment and peace of mind, and even rectifies those matters that had gone wrong for him.

Upon returning home, attend to your necessary affairs and then leave for work whilst reciting durood shareef, asking good from Allah, and seeking protection from evil.

THE ETIQUETTE OF EARNING HALAAL SUSTENANCE

If you are an employee then execute your work with honesty and trustworthiness. Be punctual and avoid negligence with regard to the hours of work stipulated by the employer. Do not utilize the items of the office or work-place such as the pens, paper, etc. for personal use (unless permission is granted by the employer).

It is compulsory to place oneself into the hands of a (qualified)Sheikh for the rectification of evil deeds! Hazrat Maseehullah Khan(R.A.)

If you have your own business, work with utmost diligence. At the shop during business hours totally avoid reading the newspaper, discussing political issues, dissension, joking and futile discussion with friends. Devote your undivided attention to your trade and Insha-Allah there will be a lot of good, blessing and prosperity in your business.

CHASHT NAMAAZ

Chasht Namaaz begins about eleven o clock in the morning. If the masjid is nearby and going there will in no way hamper your work, then offer this namaaz in the masjid. Otherwise perform the four rak'ats of Chasht in the shop. But do it well before zawaal. If the opportunity does not arise to perform Chasht salaah at this time of the day then one is allowed to read these four rak'ats after Ishraq namaaz as well.

ZOHAR NAMAAZ

The Sunan of Zawaal and Sunan-e-Muakkadah

The time of Zohar salaah commences after zawaal. Attend the masjid for Zohar salaah with the same adaab and manners discussed previously. If there is enough time before jamaat then offer the four sunnats of zawaal, otherwise perform only the four sunnat-e-muakkadah. The hadith sharif states that whoever performs twelve sunnat-e-muakkadah daily, Allah Ta-ala will create for that person a palace in Jannat. These twelve sunan-e-muakkadah are: 2 sunnats of Fajr; 4 before Zohar and 2 after; 2 after Maghrib; and 2 after the faraz of Esha.

It is absolutely necessary to pay special attention to these sunnats. Rasoolullah ﷺ used to leave out the sunan-e-muakkadah when travelling, but not the two sunnats of Fajr salaah; these were never ever omitted.

After the Zohar salaah the same practices as mentioned earlier will apply. Besides these though, you may also read one tasbeeh of:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

and three tasbeeh of durood shareef, i.e. مَنْ لِإِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ وَسَلَّمَ

Having done this, attend to your business affairs once more.

*Do not trust women.
(Hazrat Shu'raan(A.S.)*

ASR NAMAAZ

The sunan-e-ghair muakkadah before Asr namaaz are also very meritorious. Rasoolullah ﷺ said: "Allah Ta-ala sends down mercy upon the person who observes the sunnats of Asr." It is also learnt from another narration that Allah Ta-ala shall make Jannat incumbent for one who regularly observes the sunnats of Asr. Brothers! We should particularly fulfill such deeds for which the promise of intercession and Jannat has been made. Again, the same practices that were mentioned, will be observed after the Asr salaah. Yes, one may also recite one tasbeeh of this noble ayat:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

Having done this, once again resume business activity, fulfilling the rights of your business or employment with dedication. To do so is among the *fara-idh* (compulsory duties of Islam). If an employee is instructed by the employer to come back quickly after namaaz, such an employee should read his nafl salaah at home, not during work hours. Similarly, if during office hours lectures or Deeni lessons are conducted in the masjid, the employee should not participate in these gatherings.

A PRICELESS REMEDY

To bring a change into your life remember this secret to success:

The hadith states that every week records of the ummat's deeds are presented to Rasoolullah ﷺ. So keep this thought constantly in mind: Is there anything in my book of a'maal which will make the heart of Rasoolullah ﷺ happy? To reverse the evil trend of one's nature and soul, and to bring oneself towards obedience, this contemplation is indeed an effective remedy.

*Moderation is the best status in all affairs.
(Hazrat Ali(R.A.))*

CONCLUSION

My dear friends! Through the Divine Aid of Allah the twenty four hour-daily *a'maal*, all of which are narrated from the Sunnah, have been explained in sequence. Furthermore, those practices which add life and vigour to these *a'maal* were also explained through The Grace of Allah. Al-hamdu-lillah, this entire explanation answers the question that Allah Ta-ala put into my heart during the course of salaah. Insha-Allah through these noble deeds every Muslim shall be granted that "pure life" (i.e. *hayate-tayyibah*). May Almighty Allah grant us all the appreciation of these masnoon *a'maal*, and the special favour of practicing on these deeds.

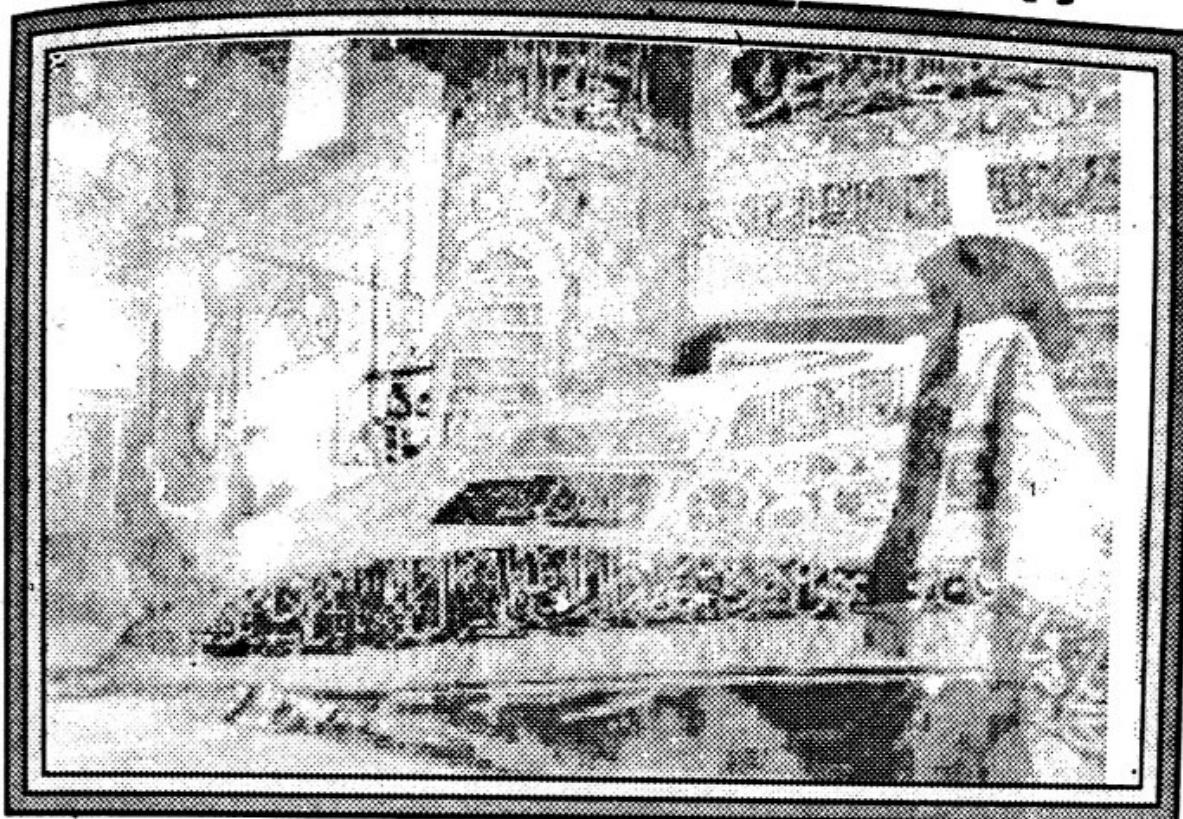
THE KEY TO SUCCESS

Make it incumbent upon yourself to follow the sunnat and to adopt taqwa. Without this, success is unattainable. You may recite thousands of wazefas, but your tongue is uncontrollable; you are unable to abstain from looking at a non-mahram woman; you do not possess the ability to distinguish between halaal and haraam; when this is the case, all these forms of zikr and wazeefah are useless. If you really want to make something worthwhile of zikr and wazeefah, and you genuinely wish to benefit from these *a'maal*, it is a necessary condition by Almighty Allah that you submit to the sunnat of the beloved. (Allah says) follow My Beloved ﷺ and adopt taqwa, i.e. fear Me. Without this one cannot achieve anything. If *ittiba'a-e-sunnat* (following the life of Rasoolullah ﷺ) is found in a person, as well as taqwa, and there is a deficiency or weakness in the mustahab acts, Allah will overlook these minor shortcomings.

May Allah Ta-ala confer upon us the ability to practice - ameen.

واخر دعوانا ان الحمد لله رب العالمين

*Always be mindful of the rules of Shariah in everything you do.
(Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))*



24 hrs Routine of Nabi ﷺ

The 24 hrs Routine of Huzoor ﷺ is an excerpt taken from "USWAI RASOOL-e-AKRAM" written by Hazrat Moulana Doctor Abdul Hai(R.A.) , a senior khalifa of Hazrat Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi (R.A.). It aptly & eloquently describes, the 24 hrs daily routine of our beloved guide Huzoor -e-Paak ﷺ It is hoped that we may imitate & emulate our beloved Nabi ﷺ : in his daily routine, Insha-Allah.

TWENTY FOUR HOURS OF THE PROPHET'S NOBLE LIFE

THE DAILY ROUTINE OF THE HOLY PROPHET (Peace be upon him)

After Salātul Fajr.

It was customary with the Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) that after saying Salātul Fajr followed by remembering of Allāh's names, he sat cross-legged where he was in the mosque and his Companions (Allāh be pleased with them) sat around him. This was the Court of the Prophet. This was the circle of attention (Spiritual). This was the training centre. This was the gathering of his friends. This was the place where he made known the revelations received by him to his companions and showered esoteric beneficences and spiritual blessings on them. Here, he imparted religious education, explained social manners and business dealings as also ethical delicacies. Here he settled personal matters and decided disputes.

Very often he asked his companions to tell him if any one of them had a vision. He then heard the vision and gave his interpretation. Sometimes, he mentioned his own vision and himself gave its interpretation. Subsequently, he gave up this practice. (Madārijun Nubuwah)

Sometimes during the conversation the companions (Allāh be pleased with them) narrated, with due regard, the tales of pre-Islāmic period, recited encomiums and couplets and cut jokes. He used to hear all this and sometimes he smiled on this. Thereafter he offered salatul-Ishrāq.

Often at this time he used to distribute the booty as well as stipends to the people.

When the sun sufficiently rose up, he offered salātul-Duhā; sometimes four rakāts and sometimes eight rakahs of Nafl prayer. Thereafter the meeting was dispersed and he went to the apartment of that wife whose day it was. There he engaged himself in the service of his family and did

*Plan with clever and wise men.
[Hazrat Luqman (A.S.)]*

his own chores. He took meal once a day and took rest at noon. (Siratun Nabī)

After Salātul Zuhr:

After saying salātul Zuhr in a congregation he visited the markets of Madinah, looked into the dealings of the shopkeepers, examined their merchandise to find out its qualities, inspected their weighing and measuring and if during the visit he found a needy he met his needs.

After Salātul Asr:

After saying salatul Asr in a congregation he went to the apartments of each of his wives, enquired their welfare, and stayed with each of them for a short while. This he did so regularly and positively that every one of them realized how much he valued time and punctuality.

After Salātul Maghrib:

After saying: Salātul Maghrib in a congregation followed by Nafl prayer (Awwābīn) he went to that wife's apartment with whom, according to the turn, he had to pass the night and stayed there. Mostly, all the wives came over there; as also other ladies of Madīnah, gathered there for at this time the Holy Prophet used to impart religious teachings to the women. In short, this was the night madrasah (school) for the women where they used to have lessons, in religion and sociology from the Holy Prophet, the teacher of the world. The Holy Prophet, did not like to deprive the women of religious knowledge and Islāmic culture. Here the women used to put forward their cases and he decided them. They narrated their difficulties, complaints and handicaps and he solved them. If any one of them wished to swear allegiance to him, she did so here on the following conditions: "she would not associate any thing with Allāh, would not commit theft, would not indulge in fornication, would not kill her children, would not slander any one and would not deviate from the pathway of purity set forth by the Prophet". He accepted their oath of fealty and prayed for their pardon. This madrasah continued till salātul-Ishā'. Thereafter he went to the mosque for salatul-Ishā' and the women returned to their homes.

After Salātul Ishā'.

After saying salātul Ishā' he returned to the apartment where he had to pass that night and lay down on his bed. After salatul Ishā' he did not

*Your best friend is that person, who assists you the most,
in time of your needs. [Hazrat Ali (R.A.)]*

like talking. He always slept on his right side and generally placed his right hand under his cheek, facing towards the qiblah. He kept the miswāk at the head of the bed positively. While going to sleep, he recited Sūrah Jum'ah (LXII), Sūrah Taghābun (LXIV) Sūrah Saff (LXI) and when he got up at night, he used the miswak (tooth brush), performed ablution and then said Salātul-Tahajjud. Sometimes, during prostration in Salātul-Tahajjud, he supplicated for quite a while. Thereafter he took rest or lay down and again got up at the Azān (call) for salātul-Fajr, offered the two raka'hs of Salātul-Fajr (Sunnah) and lay down on his right side for a short while. Then he came to the mosque and offered salātul-Fajr in a congregation. This was his daily routine.

Firstly, the five daily prayers themselves teach punctuality and each prayer followed by another after a short while itself warns that so much time has passed and so much still remains. So one should do whatever one ought to do. Besides punctuality, a special characteristic of the Holy Prophet was that he had pre-planning and definite programme for every thing he had to do. This he strictly followed. It was why he was able to attend to a number of items and never complained about non-availability of time.

(Sīratun Nabī—Syed Sulaimān Nadī)

Sunnahs during the day

1. On getting up in the morning, mildly rub the face and eyes with hands so that the influence of sleep is removed. (Shamā'il-i-Tirmizī)
2. Thereafter, say ﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ﴾ (Praise be to Allāh) three times to be followed by kalimah Tayyībah ﴿لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، وَهُوَ أَكْبَرُ﴾ (There is no god save Allāh, and Muhammad is His messenger) being recited three times.
3. Reciting the following supplication is a sunnah.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَخْيَأَنَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَأَنَّا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمُشْتَوْرُ .

(Praise be to Allāh who has given us life after causing us to die, and to whom we shall be resurrected.)

(Shamā'il-i-Tirmizī)

Use miswāk (tooth stick) whenever awaking from sleep (either by night or by day).

(Abū Dāwūd)

"When one of you awakes from sleep he must not dip his hands in the vessel till he has washed it three times, for he does not know where his hand was during the night."

(Bukhāri-Muslim)

Thereafter one should go to the toilet and if need be, take a bath, otherwise perform wudū (ablution) or, in case of illness, he should perform tayyamum (wiping with dust) and say the prayer (salāt). Thereafter one should go to the mosque and offer salāt in a congregation.

Continue to take stock of your actions.

[Hazrat Maseehullah Khan (R.A.)]

Duā (supplication) when going out of the house.

Hadrat Anas (Allāh be pleased with him) has reported Allah's messenger as saying that when a man goes out of his house and says,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

(In the name of Allāh, I trust in Allāh; there is no might and no power but in Allāh.) the following will be said to him at that time, "You are guided, defended and protected." The devil will go far from him and another devil will say, "How can you deal with a man who has been guided, defended and protected?" While coming out of the house for salātul Fajr after having prayed two rak'ahs (sunnah) of Salātul Fajr, say the following on way to the mosque:

(Abū Dāwūd-Bukhārī-Muslim)

أَتَهُمْ أَجْتَلُونِي تَحْرِيرًا... أَتَهُمْ أَعْطَفُونِي تَحْرِيرًا

Salātul Ishrāq

Unless there is any religious excuse, one should keep on remembering Allāh after finishing salātul Fajr till the Sun has well risen. In doing so the best way is to continue sitting in his place of prayer. The middle course is that one should sit at any other suitable place in the same mosque.

The last course is that one comes out of the mosque but continues to remember Allāh with his tongue and when the sun has well risen, approximately 15 minutes after the sunrise, he says two rakkahs of Nafl prayer, then he gets the reward for a Hajj or Umrah. This is called salatul Ishrāq.

One who says salātul Ishrāq, all his minor sins are forgiven.

(Al-Targhib-wal-Tarhaib)

Duā (supplication) in the morning and evening

Hadrat Ibn Abbās (Allāh be pleased with him) has reported Allāh's messenger as saying that if any one repeats in the morning,

ثُمَّ حَمَانَ اللَّهُ حِلَانَ عَسْوَقَ وَجَنَّنَ نَصِحُونَ قَلَهَ الْجَنَّ

فِي الشَّتَّوِتَ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشَّادَ جَنَّ نَظَهَرَ وَتَ

يَخْرُجَ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيْتِ وَيُخْرُجَ الْمَيْتُ مِنَ الْحَيِّ

وَيُخْرِجُ الْأَرْضَ بِسَمْكَهُ وَهَا دَكَّ الْأَرْضَ خَرْجَهُنَّ صَحِيفَ

(So glory be to Allāh when you enter the night and when you enter the morning-unto Him be praise in the heavens and the earth! And at the sun's decline and in the noonday. He brings forth the dead from the living, and He revived the earth after her death. And even so will you be brought forth (XXX/17 to 19), he will get that day what he has missed, and if any one

In old age potency diminishes, but desires and passion remain virile, at the same time to combat the nafs weakens. [Hazrat Hakim Akhtar (D.B.)]

repeats these words in the evening he will get that night what he has missed.

(Abū Dāwūd-Mishkāt)

After finishing salātul Ishrāq, one should get busy himself in earning his livelihood through lawful means. In addition to this Du'ā care should be taken to fulfil other obligations in the best manner and follow the path of purity set forth by the Holy Prophet in all matters of daily life.

When the Sun rises well high and its light gets pungent, then salatul Duha (Chāsht) should be offered. The number of rak'ahs for this salāt (prayer) are from four to twelve.

(Muslim)

It appears in a tradition that offering four rakahs of salatul Duhā (Chāsht) means paying alms due for the three hundred and sixty joints of the body and all the minor sins are forgiven.

(Muslim)

Siesta

If time is available, then with the niyah (intention) of following a sunnah, one may take rest for a short while after mid-day meal. This is termed as Qailūlah. For this Sunnah, it is not binding to sleep, only lying down is enough.

(Zādul Ma'ād)

Hadrat Anas (Allāh be pleased with him) said, "The Companions of the Prophet used to observe Friday prayer first and then had a siesta".

(Bukhārī)

Hadrat Khawāt bin Jubair (Allāh be pleased with him) has said that sleeping at day break is lack of wisdom, sleeping at mid-day is a habit and sleeping at sunset is foolishness.

(Bukhari)

(This means that excepting night if one is overtaken by sleep at any other time, then a siesta is all right but sleeping in the morning or evening is foolishness and indicates lack of wisdom or sleeping in these hours creates these characteristics.)

(al-Abadul Mufrid)

After saying salātul Duhā, one should get busy in other day to day matters but should be very careful about Salātul Asr, which has been specifically mentioned in the Qur'ān;

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ زَوْجَتِ الْمُنْتَهِيِّ

(Be guardians of your prayers, and of the midmost prayer,.....

(11/238)

(By midmost prayer, is intended salātul Asr which has been highly emphasized by the Holy Prophet).

Praying four rakahs before salātul Asr is a sunnah which has a great virtue.

(Tirmizi)

Just like Salātul Fajr, one should sit for some time after finishing salatul

O People do not claim what you do not possess.

[Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani (R.A.)]

Asr and keep on remembering Allāh.

(Behishti Zewar)

Sunnahs during night

Salāt-i-Awwābin

Six rakāhs with taslīm (salutation) after every two rakāhs is the minimum of rak'as for salāt-i-Awwābin, the maximum being twenty. The reward for this prayer is equivalent to Nafl prayers for twelve years.

(al-Durrul Mukhtār-Abū Dāūd-Mishkāt)

Salātul Ishā

Then, one should offer salatul Ishā in time and in a congregation.

There are four rakāhs of sunnat-i-ghair-i-Mua'kkadah before the obligatory prayer. (Bida)

After the fard prayer of salātul Ishā, there are two rakahs of Sunnat-i-mu'akkadah. (Mishkāt)

If instead of praying two rakāhs of Nafl prayer after the two rakahs mentioned above, one prays four rakahs as Nafl prayer, one gets a reward equal to Lailatul-Qadr (the night of power). (Al-Targhib)

If some one is not accustomed to get up at midnight, then the above four rakāhs after salātul Ishā should be offered like this, this is treated as salātul Tahajjud. In case one awakes after midnight, he may offer Salātul Tahajjud, otherwise, the four rakahs offered after salātul Ishā would suffice. (Behishti Zewar-Al-Targhib)

After salātul witr, two rakāhs of Nafl prayer are to be prayed.

Note: It is better that, if, on both the occasions, i.e., when praying four rakāhs before salātul witr and two rakāhs after salātul witr, one does so with the niyah (intention) of salatul Tahajjud, then if Allāh wills, he will not be deprived of the virtue and reward of salātul Tahajjud.

Salātul Tahajjud

It occurs in a tradition: That most excellent prayer after that which is obligatory, is one in the depth of the night." (Ahmad-Mishkat)

Excellent time for Salātul Tahajjud

The excellent time for Salatul Tahajjud is in the later part of the night, the minimum being two rakāhs and the maximum being twelve rakāhs. (Bukhāri-Muwatta)

A very wrong trend that has set in, is that if others accept the things we say, we consider it our success. [Hazrat Muhammad Ilyaaq (R.A.)]

If one is unable to get up at night then he should pray a few rakahs after Salātul Ishā'. But the reward will be less. Offering prayers other than obligatory prayers at home is excellent. As such offering salātul Tahajjud at home is virtuous. It is better to offer prayers at night with taslīm (salutation) after every two rakāhs. As such Salātul Tahajjud should be offered with taslīm after every two rakāhs.

Adiyah (supplications) for entering and leaving the house

When going into his house, one should greet his family and recite the following duā (supplication),

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنّا نَعْلَمُ اَنَّكَ تَحْبُّ الْمُتَوَسِّطَاتِ فَاجْعِلْنَا مِنَ الْمُتَوَسِّطَاتِ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ رَبِّنَا فَرِبَّنَا مَوْلَانَا مَوْلَانَا

"(O Allāh, I ask You for good, both when entering and when going out, in the name of Allāh we have entered and in the name of Allāh we have gone out and in Allāh, our Lord we trust.)

According to another tradition recorded by Baihaqī, when you come out and say farewell, invoke a blessing of peace on them. Some of the Ulemā have mentioned that if there is not a single inmate in the house, one should salute in the following manner:

اَللّٰهُمَّ سَلِّمْ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُكَ الْمُصَلِّي

(Peace be on you and on all the pious servants of Allah) and do so with the nīyah (intention) of angels.

(From Hadrat Ali (Allāh be pleased with him) (Hisne-Hasin)

While going into the house one should continue to remember Allāh in any manner, and recite any of the supplications reported in the traditions.

While going into the house, greeting every body including a wife is a sunnah. (Abū Dāwûd)

When you apprehend that some one may not be in a proper state in the house, you should enter a house after due indication. The inmates of a house should be given an indication through rattling the door chain or rubbing feet or clearing throat. (Al-Abadul Mufrid)

Note: Sometimes, a mother or a sister or a daughter happens to be sitting in such a state that if one goes into the house without prior indication, they feel very much bashful. As such while going into the house, clear the throat as an indication. (Al-Adabul Mufrid)

Do not sleep before saying Salātul Ishā' lest you should miss this prayer (salaatul Isha) itself. (Mishkāt)

Do not display laziness in executing any act of Ibaadah.

[Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi (R.A.)]

After saying salātul Ishā', talking about worldly matters is forbidden.

(- which is nearly lawful) (Mishkāt). However, listening to fables from the wife and children or having an interesting talk (with them) is masnūn.

If the night be dark, and there be no arrangement for light, even then going to mosque and offering salātul Ishā' in a congregation brings glad tidings and great reward. (Ibn Mājah)

Offering every obligatory prayer in a congregation and participation at the stage of Takbīr-e-Tahrīmah (تكبير التحرمة) is a sunnah. (al-Targhib)

If any one offers salātul Ishā' for forty nights participating at the stage of Takbir Tahrīmah, then deliverance from the hell is recorded in his favour.

(Ibne Mājah)

Ma'drat Jābir bin Abdullāh (Allāh be pleased with him) has reported that Allāh's messenger said, "When the night has well passed, do not go to the gatherings where tales and stories are narrated, for none of you knows that Allah who is great scatters abroad such of His creatures as He wishes at night. So shut the doors, tie the waterskins, invert the vessels and extinguish the lamps". (Bukhari-al-Abadul Mufrid)

Hadrat Jābir bin Abdullāh (Allāh be pleased with him) has told of hearing Allāh's messenger say, "When you hear the barking of dogs and braying of asses at night, seek refuge in Allah from the accursed devil, for they see what you do not see. Do not go out much when there are few people about, for Allah who is great and glorious scatters abroad such of His creatures as He wishes at night." (Mishkāt)

Evening and precautions for night

Hadrat Jābir bin Abdullāh (Allāh be pleased with him) has reported that Allāh's messenger said, "When evening falls, collect your children (i.e. stop them from roaming about in the lanes and streets) for the crowd of devils is abroad in the evening, and when some part of the night has passed, then there is no harm in letting them free. Shut the doors during night and do so in the name of Allāh (say بسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ or any other dua) for the devil has no power to open the door closed in the name of Allāh, and tie the water skins having water therein, and do so in the name of Allāh and cover your vessels containing water and do so in the name of Allāh and cover the vessel, even by putting a piece of wood breadth wise (i.e. if it is not possible to cover the vessel entirely, then it is enough to put a piece of wood breadthwise in order to do away with the offensiveness and harmfulness) and extinguish the lamps. (Sahīhīn)

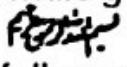
Dusting the bedding:

Hadrat Abū Hurairah (Allāh be pleased with him) has reported Allāh's messenger as saying that when any of them went to bed he should dust his bedding with the inner extreme of his lower garment, for he does not know what has come on to it since he left it. He should then lie down on his right side and say,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ تَبَّعَتْ لِغْيَنِي مَا رَحَمَنَاهَا
وَلَمْ أَرْكَذْهَا إِنْ شَفَقْتُهَا إِنْ تَعْنَتْهُ بِهِ الْمَالِكُونَ أَدْ
ثَالِ عَبْدَكَ الْمَالِكُونَ دَ

(In Your name, my Lord, I lay down on my side. If You take my soul to account, have mercy on it, but if You lets it go, guard it with that with which You guard Your upright servants.) (Mishkāt-al-Adabul Mufrid)

Miscellaneous Sunnahs.

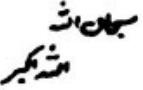
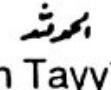
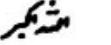
Use miswāk (tooth brush) before going to sleep. (Mishkāt) while going to sleep, join the palms of both the hands and say once,  followed by Sūrah Ikhlas (CXII) and then (again) to be followed by Sūrah Al-Falaq (CXIII) and Sūrah An-Nās (CXIV) and after blowing on both the hands, wipe the hands from the head to foot, as far as possible, firstly, on the front side upto legs and then on the back side, doing so three times. This had been the routine of the Holy Prophet.

(Bukhari-Tirmizi-Hisne-Hasan).

Adīyah (supplications) for the night

1. Recite the last two ayāt of sūrah Al-Baqarah (!i). (Sehāh Sīra)
2. Recite ﷺ (Say-He is Allāh, the One) (Bukhari-Muslim-Nasai)
3. Recite one hundred ayāt from the Holy Qurān.
or
Recite ten ayāt from the Holy Qurān.(Hakim-From Abū Hurairah)
4. Recite Sūrah Yāsīn (XXXVI).
(Ibn Habban-From Jundab) (Hisn-e-Hasin)

At night while going to sleep

Recite  33 times;  33 times;
 34 times and Kalimah Tayyibah once. (Mishkat)

It is better to refrain from sins than to seek forgiveness later.

[Hazrat Ali (R.A.)]

It is a Sunnah to keep musalla on the head of the bed. (Nasai)
 Reciting sūrah Waqiah (LVI) before going to sleep at night protects from starvation. (Al-Targhib)

It was the noble habit of the Holy Prophet that before going to sleep he recited the al-Musabbihāt consisting of:

1. Sūrah hadīd (LVII)
2. Sūrah Hashr (LIX)
3. Sūrah Saff (LXI)
4. Sūrah Jumah (LXII)
5. Sūrah Taghābun (LXIV)
6. Sūrah A'-Lā (LXXXVII)

Sleeping (at night) with the niyah (intention) of getting up for salātul Tahajjud is a Sunnah. (Nasai)

Arranging water for wudū (ablution) and miswāk (tooth brush) before going to sleep is a sunnah. (Muslim)

Offering Salātul Tahajjud before dawn, when one gets up at night, is a sunnah. (Mishkāt)

When going to sleep say the following three times:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ أَثْبِدْنِي لَا إِنْمَاءَ إِلَّا هُوَ أَنْجَى النَّعِيمَ فَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْهِ (زَرْقَى سَارَتْ بَرِيشْ)

(Tirmizi-Maāriful Hadīs)

This is a Sunnah of the Holy Prophet.

(Al-Targhib)

Sleep in Purity

If one is in a state of wudū (ablution), it is enough. Otherwise perform wudū and if wudū is not performed, then perform tayyamum before going to sleep. (Zādul Māad)

Vision

When one of you sees in a vision what he likes, he should thank Allāh, the Exalted and make a mention of it. (Muslim-Nasai-Bukhāri) and should not tell it to any body excepting a friend. (Bukhāri-Muslim)

When one of you sees in a vision, which he dislikes, he must spit on his left three times, (Bukhāri-Muslim) and say امْرَأْ شَيْطَانٍ (I seek refuge in Allāh from Shaitan, the cursed) three times and should not seek refuge in Allāh from Shaitan, the cursed) three times and should not

*Try and spend most of your time in seclusion.
 [Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi (R.A.)]*

make a mention of it to any body.

(Bukhari-Muslim-Abū Dāwūd)

(If one does as above) then that dream will not harm him.

(Sehāh Sittah)

And turn from the side on which he was lying" (Muslim) or get up and offer prayer (salāt).

(Bukhāri-Hisn-e-Hasīn)

Addendum.

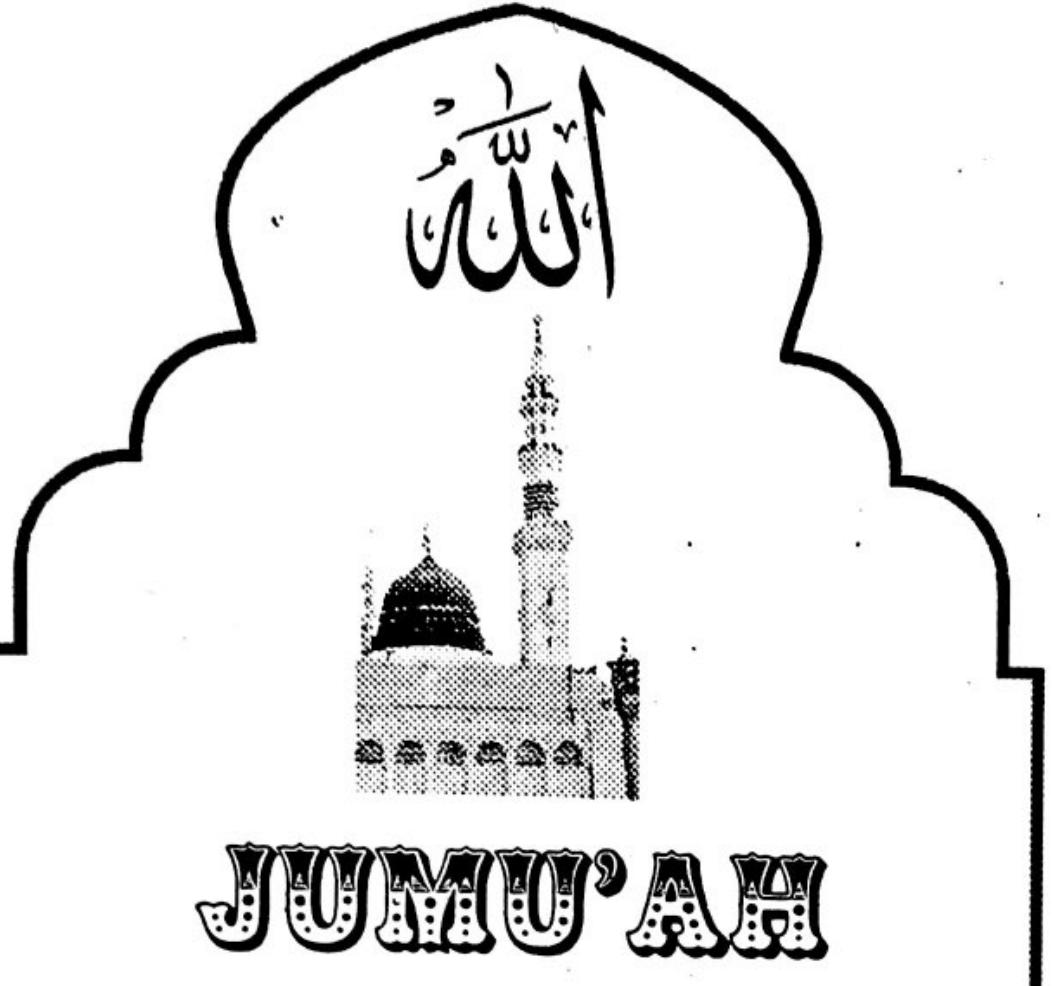
Apart from the prayers and submissions mentioned above, the life of a Muslim should be upright, simple, neat and clean in all matters relating to the religion and worldly affairs e.g., in the discharge of obligations towards the family members and relatives, in earning the livelihood, in functions of joy and sorrow, in dealings with the friends, in the personal matters, in the mode of living, in sitting and walking, in eating and drinking, in the dress and the clothing, in the appearance, in the habits and the moralities. There should be a reflection of purity of thought and nobility of character. Although, due to social pressure and dominating influence of the prevailing atmosphere, achievement of these ends and following these lines apparently seem to be difficult, but if the pure and purifying life of the Holy Prophet, the greatest benefactor of mankind, is carefully looked into, the lines of purity set forth by him are fully followed and his noble teachings are acted upon in every walk of life, then every thing would appear to be easy. Pure life is another name for regulating one's life according to his sacred sunnah, the details of which have been embodied in this compilation under various headings with due clarity.

Caution:

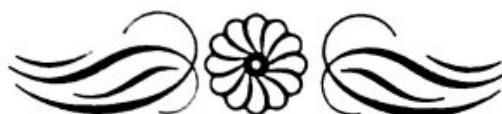
An important point deserving attention is that in the performance of all the prayers and submissions mentioned in this compilation, one should keep in view the following of the Holy Prophet's (Peace be on him) sunnah from morning till night, in his prayers, in his dealings, in his social life and moralities.

رَفِعْتَ إِلَيْكُمْ أَنْبَعْثَانِي وَمَا تُرْتَبِقُ إِلَّا بِأَنْفُسِ الْمُكْرِمِينَ

*Make muraqaaba-e-maut (contemplation of death);
Compulsory upon yourself. (Hazrat Maseehullah Khan (R.A.)*



JUMU'AH



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الله الله

THE EXCELLENCE OF JUMU'AH

◆ Hadhrat Abu Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ وَسَلَّمَ narrates that Nabi ﷺ said : "The best day on which the sun has risen is Friday; on it Aadam آدم was created, on it he was made to enter Jannah, on it (Friday) he was expelled therefrom." (Sahih Muslim)

◆ Hadhrat Abu Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ وَسَلَّمَ narrates the (Nabi ﷺ) talked about Friday and said, "There is an hour (when Du'aas are granted) on Friday and if a Muslim gets it while supplicating and asks something from Allah, then Allah will definitely meet his demand." And he (the Prophet ﷺ) pointed out the shortness of that time with his hands.

(Sahih Al Bukhari)

◆ Hadhrat Abu Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ وَسَلَّمَ narrates tha Nabi ﷺ said: "It was Friday from which Allah diverted those who were before us. For the Jews (the day set aside for prayer) was Sabt (Saturday), and for the Christians it was Sunday. And Allah turned towards us and guided us to Friday (as the day of prayer)" (Sahih Muslim)

◆ Hadhrat Anan Ibn Maalik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ وَسَلَّمَ narrates that Nabi ﷺ said: "Seek the time in which hope is placed (du'aas are granted) on Friday from after Asr till sunset."

(Mishkat Al_Masabih)

◆ Dua to the grand significance of the day of Jumu'ah, Allah Ta'aala has ordained the Jumu'ah salaah obligatory upon the Muslim. Allah Ta'aala commands in the Qur'aan: *O You who believe! When the call to salaah is made on Friday, hasten towards the remembrance of Allah (Jumuah Khutbah and sallah) and leave out trade (buying and selling), that is best for you, but knew.....*

◆ Rasulullah ﷺ stated; "Jumu'ah (Friday) is the most excellent and distinguished day among the days of the week in the sight of Allah ; so much so that it even excels both Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha---" (Ahmad-Ibn Maajah)

◆ It was due to the excellence of Jumu'ah that Rasulullah ﷺ would start preparing for Jumu'ah (Friday) from the previous night (i,e Thursday night). He would say: "The night before Jumu'ah is a white night and Friday is a bright day." Imaam Ghazzaali (Rahmatullaahi Alaih) says: " Only that believer is graced with the blessings and benefits of Jumu'ah (Friday) who looks forward to it anxiously and eagerly, and wretched is the negligent one who is least interested in it and who does not even know in the morning what day it is." (Ihyaa-uloom)

IMPORTANCE OF GOING EARLY FOR THE JUMU'AH SALAAH
 Hadhrat Abu Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ وَسَلَّمَ reports that Rasulullah ﷺ said : " When Friday comes, angles take their place at the door of the Masjid and note down the names of those who come early, in order of thier arrival. The person who comes at the beginning of a specified time at noon is like one who had sacrificed a camel for the pleasure of Allah. The one who comes after him is like one who had sacrificed a cow. The one who comes after him is like one who had sacrificed a cow . The one who comes afer him is like one who had sacrificed a lam. The one who comes after him is like one who had sacrificed a chicken. The one who comes after him is like one who had donated an egg in the path of Allah. As the Imaam proceeds towards the Mimbar to deliver the Khutbah, the angels roll up their scrolls and join (the congregation) to listen to the Khutbah."

(Bukhari/Muslim)

*Value your youth.
(Hazrat Luqmaan(A.S.)*

THE ETIQUETTE OF JUMU'AH

- ❖ To have a ghusl (sunnah bath).
- ❖ To use the Miswaak.
- ❖ To wear clean clothes, preferably white.
- ❖ To apply itr (non alcoholic perfume).
- ❖ To proceed early to the Masjid.
- ❖ To walk to the Masjid, rather than use a vehicle.
- ❖ To sit near the Imaam.
- ❖ Not to walk over the shoulders of people to get to the front (thereby causing inconvenience and annoyance to others).
- ❖ Not to indulge in vanities, during the Khutbah.
- ❖ To listen to the Khutbah attentively.
- ❖ To recite Durood Shareef abundantly.
- ❖ To recite Surah Kahf.
- ❖ To perform Salaatut-Tasbeeh.
- ❖ To make excessive Du'aa, especially between Asr and Maghrib.

REWARD OF ONE YEARS SALAAH AND FASTING FOR EVERY STEP.

It is stated in a Hadeeth that a person who executes the following actions on a Friday, will receive the reward of one years fasting and Salaah (performed at night) for every step he takes (to the Masjid, for Jumu'ah) :

- Performs ghusl and makes his wife perform ghusl (after cohabitation).
- Goes early to the Masjid.
- Walks to the Masjid rather than travelling by conveyance.
- Sits near the Imaam.
- Listens attentively (to the Khutbah) and does not indulge in any idle talk or futile act.

(Abu Daawood)

WARNING FOR MISSING THE JUMU'AH SALAAH

*It is stated in a Hadeeth: *The name of the person who forsakes the Jumu'ah salaah, without any valid (Shar'ee) excuse, will be recorded as a hypocrite in the Book, whose entry cannot be erased nor tampered with."*

Rasulullah ﷺ Said "He who omits the Jumu'ah salaah (consecutively) for three Fridays, due to negligence, Allah will seal his heart." (i.e, his heart will be deprived of all goodness and blessings).

DEATH ON A JUMU'AH

Hadhrat Abdullah bin Umar رضي الله عنه reported that Rasulullah ﷺ said. "There is no Muslim who dies on a Jumu'ah or on the night of Jumu'ah (i.e; the Thursday night) without Allah safeguarding him from the punishment of the grave." (Tirmizi)

J U M U A H

The person who is ensnared by jealousy will be ensnared by a 'bad' ending. (Hazrat Ali (R.A.))

WHAT TO DO ON THURSDAY NIGHT

1. JUMUAH PREPARATIONS: Washing of clothing, applying itr on ones's clothing, clipping one's nails, shaping the beard, removing of pubic hair etc. should commence on Thursday night. (IHYAA)

2. TWO NAFL AFTER MAGHRIB: Al Asbahaani reports from Ibn Abbas(R.A.) that Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*The one who performs 2 raka'ats after Maghrib on this night (ie.Thursday night) and recites in every raka'at,once Surah Faatihah and 15 times Surah Zilzaal, Allah will ease for him the Sakaraat (throes) of death and He will save him from the punishment of the grave and make easy for him the crossing of the Siraat.*"

3. SURAH A'ALA: Read Surah A'alaa on Thursday night.

4. SURAH DUKHAAN: Whoever recites Surah Dukhaan on the night of Jumuah(ie. Thursday night), 70 000 Angels are given the task of begging Allah's forgiveness on the reciters behalf ,until the morning. (TIRMIZI)

5. YA-DHAARU(100 times): Anycne who says this name of Allah Ta'ala on the eve of Jumua(Thursday night) will be safeguarded against all physical and spiritual calamities.This will draw the reciter near to Allah Ta'ala- if Allah so wishes.

6. DUROOD SHARIEF: As Jumua starts after Maghrib on Thursday night,one should take the added advantage of sending Durood; Salawaat to Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) on this night. A shortened,brief ,yet effective Durood can be recited:"*Sallallahu Alaiyhi wasallam*";many tasbeehs as one wishes to.Hazrat Farouk Saheb(R.A.) use to recite this durood, 500 times+ every night.

If you have to meet and converse with others,meet them with humility and do not display your greatness. (Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))

7. SURAH BAQARAH & SURAH A'ALE IMRAAN:

On the eve of Jumua(Thursday night) read Surah Baqarah & Surah Aale Imraan. The Thawaab and virtues are great. These 2 surahs are also known as **Zah'raa'wain**. Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*The person who reads Surah Baqarah & Surah Aale Imraan on the eve of Jumuah, for him there will be a reward equal to that, which is between the seventh earth and the seventh sky.*"

(TARGHEEB, ASBAHAANI)

The person who is unable to read these 2 surahs on the eve of Jumuah, must at least try to read Surah Aale Imraan on the Day of Jumuah. Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*The one who reads Surah Aale Imraan on the Day of Jumuah, Allah and His Malaaiakah (Angels) will send Salaah(mercies) on the reciter till the sun sets.*" According to the Ahaadeeth, there are numerous other virtues and benefits of the these 2 Surahs(ie the Zah'raa'wain.)

Virtues of Zah'raa'wain:

1. The Zah'raa'wain will come in the form of 2 clouds on the Day of Qiyaamah, and they will protect it's reader from the severe heat of this Day.
2. Shaytaan retreats from the home wherein Surah Baqarah is read.
3. The Zah'raa'wain will intercede or argue on behalf of it's reader on the Day of Qiyaamah.
4. Reading them brings Barakah and neglecting them will cause(one to) grief on the Day of Qiyamaah.
5. In another Hadeeth it has appeared that everything has a hump (a highest point) and the hump of the Quraan is Surah Baqarah.
6. In another Hadeeth it has come that Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*I have been granted Surah Baqarah(especially) from the Divine Tablet.*"
7. In yet another Hadeeth it has come, whoever reads Surah Baqarah at night then shaytaan will not enter his house for three nights and whoever reads it in the day then shaytaan will not enter his house for three days.

*Perfection cannot be attained without the guidance of a teacher.
Hazrat Maseehullah Khan(R.A.)*

WHAT TO DO ON FRIDAY:BEFORE FAJR

On the Day of Jumua(Friday),before Fajr salaat,the one who recites the following Istighfaar ,3 times, will have all his minor sins forgiven;even though they may be ,as much as the foams of the ocean.

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

WHAT TO DO ON FRIDAY MORNING

1.GHUSL: Hazrat Abu Amama(R.A.)reports that Rasulullah (Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said that the Sunnah bath(ghusl) of Friday(Jumuah) pulls out every sin of man from it's root. (TIBRANI)

2. MISWAAK: To use miswaak on Jumua is a Sunnah.It comes in the Hadeeth that the salaat read with miswaak before it, is multiplied 70 times. Suhail bin Hanief(R.A.) states that Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said that to bathe(ghusl) and use miswaak on Fridays are of the Huqooq(rights) of Friday(Jumuah).

3. ITR: Ibn Sabaaq(R.A.) narrates that Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said on one Friday: "*O Gathering of Muslims,Allah has made this Day(Friday) a day of Eid for Muslims,therefore bathe(ghusl),use Itr and regard the use of miswaak(on this day) as an obligation upon you.*" (MUATTA IMAM MUHAMMAD)

4. BEST CLOTHES: To wear one's best clothes,which,while not necessarily new;should preferably be white as Allah likes white clothes. (KEEMIYYA-e-SAADAT).Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said that Allah & His Angels bless those who wore turban on Jumma day.(IHYAA)

Due to constant striving,the heart is nurtured, and fertile to absorb the rays of Hidayat and Wilayat(sainthood). (Hazrat Hakim Abktar(D.B.))

5. READ THIS DUAA ON JUMUA MORNING:

Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said that a person who recites this Duaa, ten creditable deeds are recorded in his account & 10 stumbling are excused & he gets the reward of freeing 10 slaves, & Allah protects him from shaytaan. (TIBRAANI)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ مَنْ ذِكْرٌ وَأَحَقُّ مَنْ عَبْدٌ وَأَنْصَرُ مَنْ ابْتَغَى وَأَرَأَفَ مَنْ تَلَكَ وَاجْوَدُ مَنْ سُئِلَ
وَأَوْسَعُ مَنْ أَعْطَى أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَالْفَرْدُ لَا نِدَلَكَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهُكَ
لَنْ تُطَاعَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِكَ وَلَنْ تُعْصَى إِلَّا بِعِلْمِكَ تُطَاعُ فَتَشْكُرُ وَتُعْصَى فَتَغْفِرُ أَقْرَبُ شَهِيدٍ وَأَدْنَى
حَفِظٌ حَلَتْ دُونَ النُّفُوسِ وَأَخَذَتْ بِالنَّوَاصِي وَكَتَبَتِ الْأَثَارَ وَتَسَخَّتِ الْأَجَالُ وَالْقُلُوبُ
لَكَ مُفْضِيَّةُ وَالسَّيرُ عِنْدَكَ عَلَانِيَةُ الْحَلَالُ مَا أَحْلَلْتَ وَالْحَرَامُ مَا حَرَمْتَ وَالدِّينُ مَا شَرَعْتَ
وَالْأَمْرُ مَا قَضَيْتَ وَالْخَلْقُ خَلْقُكَ وَالْعَبْدُ عَبْدُكَ وَأَنْتَ اللَّهُ الرَّوْفُ الرَّحِيمُ أَسْتَلُكَ
بِنُورِ وَجْهِكَ الَّذِي أَشْرَقْتَ لَهُ السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَبِكُلِّ حَقٍّ هُوَ لَكَ وَبِحَقِّ السَّائِلِينَ عَلَيْكَ
أَنْ تُقْيِلَنِي فِي هَذِهِ الْغَدْوَةِ أَوْ فِي هَذِهِ الْعَشِيَّةِ وَأَنْ تُحِيرَنِي مِنَ النَّارِ بِقُدْرَتِكَ (طبراني)

(Allah, you are more deserving than the one who should be remembered, and more desevering than the one who should be worshipped, and more helpful than the one who should be aspired for and more kind than the one who should be reigning, and more generous than the one who should be approached for, and more large-hearted than the one who can give one alike you. Everything is perishable, save your face. You cannot be obeyed save by. Your own will, and you cannot be you are thankful, and if you are disobeyed, your pardons, you are the nearest of any witnessing and more closer of any safeguarding. You stands in between hearts and foreheads are within your grip. You are the ordainer of the traces and you are the prescriber of the ages and hearts un to you are reflectors and secret un to you is declaration. Permissible is that which you made permissible. and forbidden is what you forbade. And religion is what you laid, and the decree is what you may wish to decide. And the creation is your creation and the servants are your servants and you are Allah the kind, the compassionate. I beseech you for light of your face for which glimmered the Heavens and the Earth. Indeed rightly it belongs to you, and by the justification of those who beseech you. You assuredly forgive me during this day or during this night and somehow save me from the Fire).

The spirit of man can be in two conditions and there is no third: the state of happiness and the state of trouble. (Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani(R.A.))

6. SURAH KAHF: To recite Surah Kahf before or after Jumuah salaat. It is very meritorious to recite this Surah on the day of Jumuah: it becomes a source of “Noor”(glitter) for the reciter which shines from the earth to the heavens; all minor sins from the previous Friday will be forgiven; one will be safeguarded against Fitnah(trials) for eight days; if the first 10 and the last 10 verses are memorized then one shall be safeguarded against the Fitnah of Dajjal. (NISAI)

7. SURAH AALE IMRAAN: Recite on Friday if not read on Thursday. Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*The one who recites this Surah on the Day of Jumuah, Allah and His Malaaiakah will send mercies on him till the sun sets.*"

8. ISTIGHFAAR ABUNDANTLY: Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*On the Day of Jumuah, there is a Sa'ah(a fixed time or hour). If a person's Istighfaar co-incides with that, his sins will be forgiven.*" (IBNUS SUNNI)

Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*Verily, I make Istighfaar and Tauba to Allah, 100 times daily.*" (IBNUS SUNNI)

May Allah give us the guidance and inspiration to increase our Tauba and Istighfaar daily, more especially on Jumuah; and save us from major sins. Aameen.

(Nb: The Duaas of Istighfaar & how to make Tauba can be found under section of Nafl salaats)

9. SALAATUT TASBEEH: Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*Read this salaat once on Friday, and incase it is not possible, then once every month; and incase if one cannot afford to do so, then once a year; and if one cannot do even this, then once throughout one's life. If you perform this Allah will forgive you all your sins, the first and last, the old and recent, the intentional and un-intentional, the minor and major, the sins committed in privacy and in public.*

(Nb: Method of this salaat can be found in section of Nafl salaats.)

*While you are young do the work of this world and hereafter.
(Hazrat Luqmaan(A.S.)*

10. ABUNDANT DUROOD SHARIEF: (1000 times)

Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "Confer Salaah(Durood) upon me excessively on Fridays" (IBNUS SUNNI)

In another Hadeeth;Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "Confer Salaah(Durood) increasingly upon me,during the day of Jumua, and during the eve of Jumua,whosoever does so, I will be his witness or I will intercede for him on the day of Qiyaamah.'(BAIHAQI)

Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) also said:"Confer Salaah upon me excessively each Friday,the one who confers the most Salaah will be closest to me." (BAIHAQI)

Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said:"The one who confers 1000 Salaah(Durood) upon me on a Friday,he will not die until he sees his abode in Jannah(in a dream)." (TARGHEEB,ASBAHAANI)

READ 1000 TIMES ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING DUROODS:

1.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّاْلَيْهِ الْفَلَفَ مَرَّةٌ

OR

2.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَلَى أَلِي مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِيِّ

OR

3.

صَلِّ إِلَهَ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمْ

Many diseases(and problems) are due to extravagance.
(Hazrat Ali(R.A.))

11. SALAAT & SALAAM: is a collection of 40 Duroods by Hazrat Sheikh Zakariyya(R.A.); and many virtues & benefits are attributed to reciting them daily, if not on Jumuah.

12. HIZBUL AAZAM(Friday Section): is a collection of Authentic Duaas which has been divided into sections to be read every day. The Friday section pertains to Duroods, and would be beneficial to be read on Jumuah.

13. VISITING THE GRAVEYARD(QABRASTAAN) ON JUMUAH: Visiting the Qabrastaan on this day is meritorious & to make Duaa for all our Marhooms ; so that Allah Ta'ala, may grant all of them Jannatul Firdous. Aameen. At this opportune time, to also make Duaa for oneself for demise on Jumuah, Insha-Allah.

Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*There is no Muslim who dies on a Jumua or on the eve of Jumuah(ie Thursday night) without Allah safeguarding him from the punishment of the grave.*" (TIRMIZI) Also, it is mentioned in a Hadeeth, a son who visits the qabrastaan and makes Duaa for them, will be recorded as an obedient son.

14. INCREASE ACTS OF CHARITY: Good deeds done on Jumuah are rewarded many fold more, so one should increase one's generosity; and charitable acts, especially to the needy, poor, orphans & widows on this Supreme Day of the week.

15.GOOD ACTIONS ON JUMUAH(attending funerals, visiting sick, fasting, engaging in good actions of public interest etc..)

According to Abu Saeed Al Khudri(R.A.) Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: "*Five good things are such that, if a person can perform them all on the same day, Allah will include him among the dwellers of Jannah:*

1. Visiting the sick;
2. Attending funerals;
3. Observing Fast
4. Offering the Jumuah Salaah;
5. Setting free a slave. (IBN HABBAN)

Therefore, we should take this opportunity of increasing our good actions on this very Great Day, Insha-Allah.

*Associate very little with rulers and those who hold high positions.
(Hazrat Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.))*

PROCEEDING FOR JUMUAH SALAAT

1. PROCEED EARLY: Proceed early as possible to the Masjid. The earlier one goes the greater the reward. (BUKHARI)

2. ALL ACTIVITIES: All activities must be terminated after hearing the first Azaan. It is haraam to indulge in buying and selling or doing anything; other than preparing to go to Salaah after one hears the first Azaan.

3. WUDHU AT HOME: Make wudhu at home if possible. Hazrat Abu Amama(R.A.) reported that Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said that a person who makes complete ablution(wudhu) at home and goes to the Masjid for Fard Salaat; is like going for Haj with Ihraam.

(ABU DAWOOD)

4. WALKING TO THE MASJID: To walk to the Masjid if possible; as it entails great reward. Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said: for every step is a reward, there is a reward equal to one years fast. One may still benefit even if one uses a conveyance(car etc.); thereby by parking a little further from the entrance of the Masjid. Thus more steps will be taken and more reward accumulated Insha-Allah.

5. TAHIYYATUL MASJID: 2 rakaats of Tahiyatul Masjid can be performed upon entering the Masjid.

6. KHUTBA: One should listen attentively to the Khutba, even if one does not understand. One should not speak or even warn another to keep quiet while the Khutba is in progress. Between the 2 Khutbas one can make Duaa without raising the hands or moving the lips(ie. Duua should be made in the heart only without movement of the lips or tongue.) (A'ADAAB-e-ZINDAGEE)

One cannot attain perfection without staying in the company of one who is already perfect. (Hazrat Maseehullah Khan(R.A.)

WHAT TO DO AFTER JUMUAH SALAAT

1. SURAHS X 7 TIMES: After Jumua Salaat,if a person recites each of the following Surahs 7 times each,Allah will protect him from all calamities and evils until the following Jumuah: Surahs Fatihah,Ikhlaas, Falaq, & Naas. A certain sage said:He who does this remains safe up to the next Jumuah from shaytaan. (IHYAA-ul-ULOOM)

2. 100 THOUSAND SINS FORGIVEN: Whoever recites after Jumua Salaat,before standing up from his place the undermentioned Duaa 100 times,Allah will forgive 100 000 sins of his and 24 000 sins of his parents. (KANZUL-UM'MAAL, IBNUS-SUNNI)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

“Purity is for Allah.and all Praise is for Allah.Purity is for Allah, The Magnificent and all Praise is for Allah.I seek Allah's forgiveness.”

3. YA-BASEERU x 100times: One who says this Name 100 times after Jumuah Salaat constantly, Allah will grant light(noor) and illumination to his heart and strenght to his eyesight. Insha-Allah.

4. YA-GHAFFAARU x 100times: Any person who recites this Ism 100 times after Jumuah Salaat will soon begin to perceive Allah's forgiveness.Insha-Allah.

Controlling the gaze creates a lustre(nur) within the heart which quickly manifests on the face of such a person.(Hazrat Hakim Akhtar(D.B.))

5. ENTRANCE INTO JANNAH: The one who says the following Duaa 7 times on Friday and then dies on that day ,will enter Jannah, and the one who says it on the night of Friday and dies on that night will enter Jannah. (IBN HIBBAAN)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَابْنُ امْتِكَ وَفِي قَبْضَتِكَ نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ
أَنْسَيْتَ عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعِدْكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَى
وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْنِي ذَنْبِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبُ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

Translation: O Allah, You are my Sustainer, there is none worthy of worship besides You; You have created me and I am Your bondsman and son of Your bondsman and under Your control, My forehead is in your hands (i.e. I am completely under Your command) I have lived as far as possible by my solemn promise and covenant made to You, and I seek Your protection from the consequences of my wrong doings. I fully acknowledge Your favours bestowed upon me and confess my faults, So forgive me my faults, for indeed none condones misdeeds but You. (Ibn Hibbaan)

6. DOOR OF MASJID: Al Mustaghfiri reports from Iraak bin Maalik(R.A.) that after he had performed Jumuah Salaat, he went out and stood at the door of the Masjid and recited this Duaa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَجَبْتُ دُعَوَّتَكَ وَصَلَّيْتُ فِي ضَيْقَكَ وَاتَّشَرْتُ
كَمَا أَمْرَنَّتِي فَازْرَقْنِي مِنْ فَضْلِكَ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ

Translation : O Allah I have answered Your call and have performed Your obligatory prayer and now I have dispersed as You have commanded me, so provide me from Your grace and You are the best Sustainer. (Ibn Abiy Haatim, Ibn Kathiyr).

Know that people are of 2 kinds. One kind of the world, the other are tried with what their Lord has decreed for them (Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani(R.A.))

WHAT TO DO AFTER ASR SALAAT ON FRIDAY

1. SPECIAL DUROOD AFTER ASAR SALAAT:

Shaikhul Hadith Hazrat Moulana Zakariyya(R.A.) has related a Hadeeth

in his Faza'ile Durood Sharief on the authority of Hazrat Abu Huraira(R.A.) that Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) said that anyone who recites the following Salawaat(Durood) ; 80 times after Asar Salaat, before getting up from his place, Allah will forgive his sin of 80 years and reward him 80 years of good deeds.

The Durood is as follows:

اللَّهُمَّ صُلْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ وَعَلَى أَهْلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ تَسْلِيمًا

“O Allah, bestow Your blessings upon the untutored(unlettered) Prophet and upon his family;and bestow Your Mercy upon him and his family.”

2. DUAA AFTER ASAR-JUST BEFORE MAGHRIB:

There is a blessed moment on Fridays where in Allah assuredly accepts all legitimate Duaas. This moment is called Saa'ate Ijaabat. Allah Ta'alaa has not revealed to mankind the precise time of this blessed moment. It is the view of the majority of the Ulama that it falls between Asar and Maghrib Salaahs on Friday.Others are of the opinion that it appears when the Imaam rests between the two Khutbas.Nevertheless, this is an opportune moment ,after Asr ;just before Maghrib Salaat; ernest Duaa can be made. One should make Duaa for one's self, family , children , all our Marhooms & the Ummat of Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) .

Know that people are of 2 kinds. One kind of the world, the other are tried with what their Lord has decreed for them. (Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gilani(R.A.))

WHAT TO DO ON FRIDAY NIGHT

1. YA HAKAMU x 100times:

Anyone who says this Ism on Friday night in such a manner, that he grows euphoric and ecstatic, then Allah will cherish his heart with manifestations and inspirations.

2. ENTRANCE INTO JANNAH: The one who says the following Duaa 7 times on Friday and then dies on that day ,will enter Jannah, and the one who says it on the night of Friday and dies on that night will enter Jannah. (IBN HIBBAAN)

الْهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَابْنُ امْتِكَ وَفِي قَبْضَتِكَ نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ
 أَفْسَيْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدَكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرٍّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبْوَءُ بِعِنْدِكَ عَلَى
 وَأَبْوَءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

Translation: O Allah, You are my Sustainer, there is none worthy of worship besides You; You have created me and I am Your bondsman and son of Your bondsman and under Your control, My forehead is in your hands (i.e. I am completely under Your command) I have lived as far as possible by my solemn promise and covenant made to You, and I seek Your protection from the consequences of my wrong doings. I fully acknowledge Your favours bestowed upon me and confess my faults, So forgive me my faults, for indeed none condones misdeeds but You. (Ibn Hibbaan)

*An intelligent enemy is (sometimes) better than a foolish friend.
 (Hazrat Ali(R.A.))*

JUMUAH SURAHS

Surah Zilzaal.....	189
Surah A'ala.....	191
Surah Dukhaan.....	194
Surah Kahf.....	202



- ✓ Hazrat Abdullah bin Abbas(R.A.) reports that Rasulullah ﷺ said: "The one who performs 2 rakaats(Nafl salaat) on the eve of Jumu'a (ie. Thursday evening) after the Maghrib salaat, and in each rakaat he reads Surah Faatiha once & Surah Zilzaal, 15 times, Allah will make easy for him the 'Sakaraat-ul-maut(pangs of death); and Allah will protect him from the punishment of the grave;and Allah will render easy for him, the Crossing of the Siraat(bridge across Jahannam) on the Day of Qiyaamah." (ASBAHAANI, SUYUTI, KANZUL-UMMAH)
- ✓ Once a Sahaabi(R.A.) came to Rasulullah ﷺ and said: " O Rasulullah, Recite to me such a Surah of the Quraan which is brief ,concise and which is comprehensive, which I can read with regularity." Rasulullah ﷺ read to him Surah Zilzaal and made him memorize it.After completing it this person said: " I take an oath by the Pure Being who has made you Rasul and sent you, I will never read more than this." Thereafter this person went away. Rasulullah ﷺ after hearing this said twice, "This helpless person has attained success. This helpless person has attained success."
- ✓ With regard to the 2 rakaats of Nafl after the 3 Witr of Esha Salaat: Rasulullah ﷺ said, that whoever recites Surah Zilzaal in the 1st rakaat and Surah Kaafiroon in the 2nd rakaat, Allah Ta'ala will register the reward of the entire night's worship in the record-book of that Muslim.
- ✓ By reading it 4 times, it is equivalent to the Sawaab of reading 1 Quraan. (HISNE HASEEN)

الزلزال ٤٤

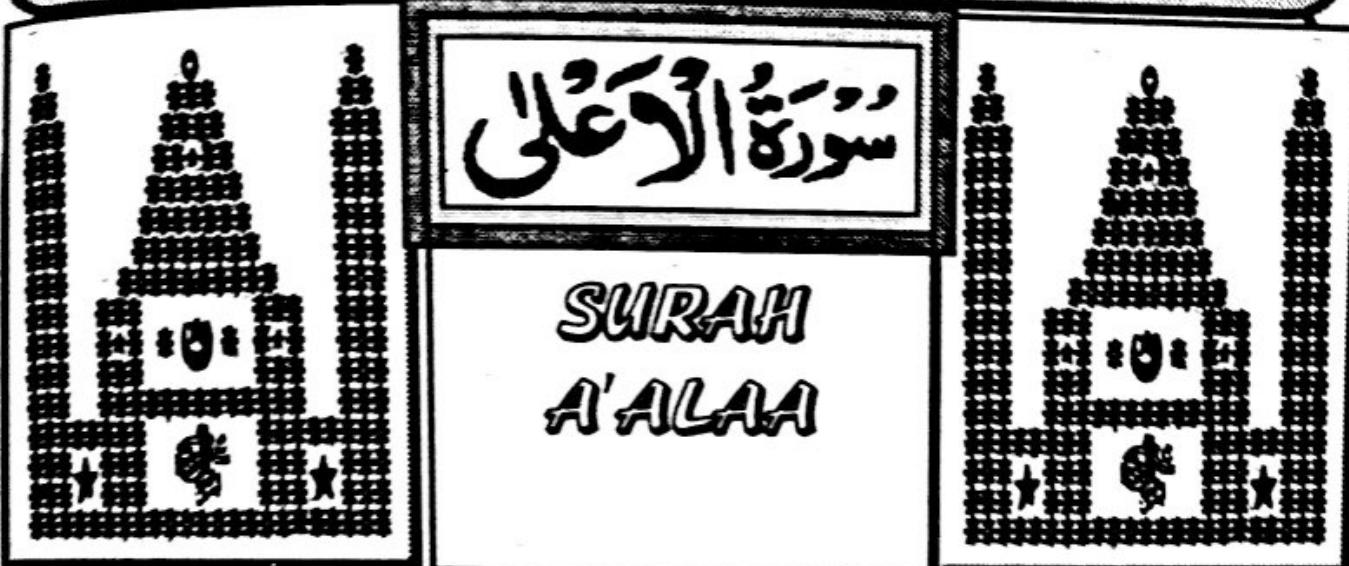
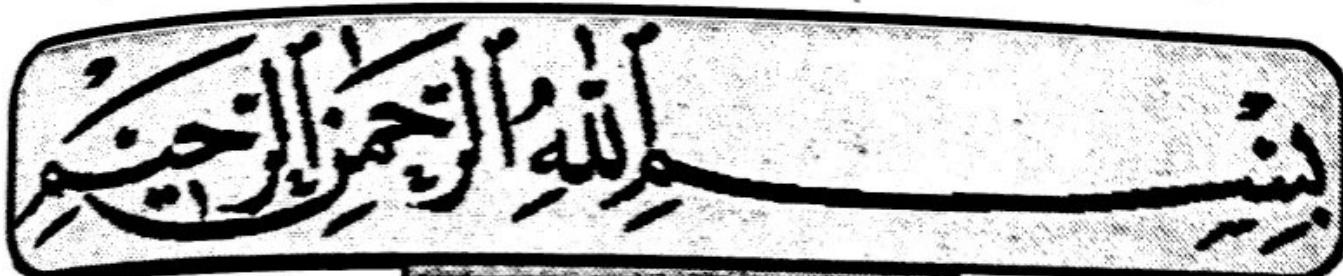
عدد ٣٠

رَبُّكُمْ عَمَّا

٩٩ سُورَةُ الْزِلْزَالِ مَدْبُونَ ٩٣

آيَاتُهَا ٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ۝ وَأَخْرَجَتِ
 الْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا ۝ وَقَالَ الْإِنْسَانُ
 مَا لَهَا ۝ يَوْمَ مِنْ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا ۝
 بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَى لَهَا ۝ يَوْمَئِنْ يَصُدُّرُ
 النَّاسُ أَشْتَأْنَاهُ لِيُرَوُّا أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَيَنْ
 يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ ۝ وَقَعْ
 يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ ۝



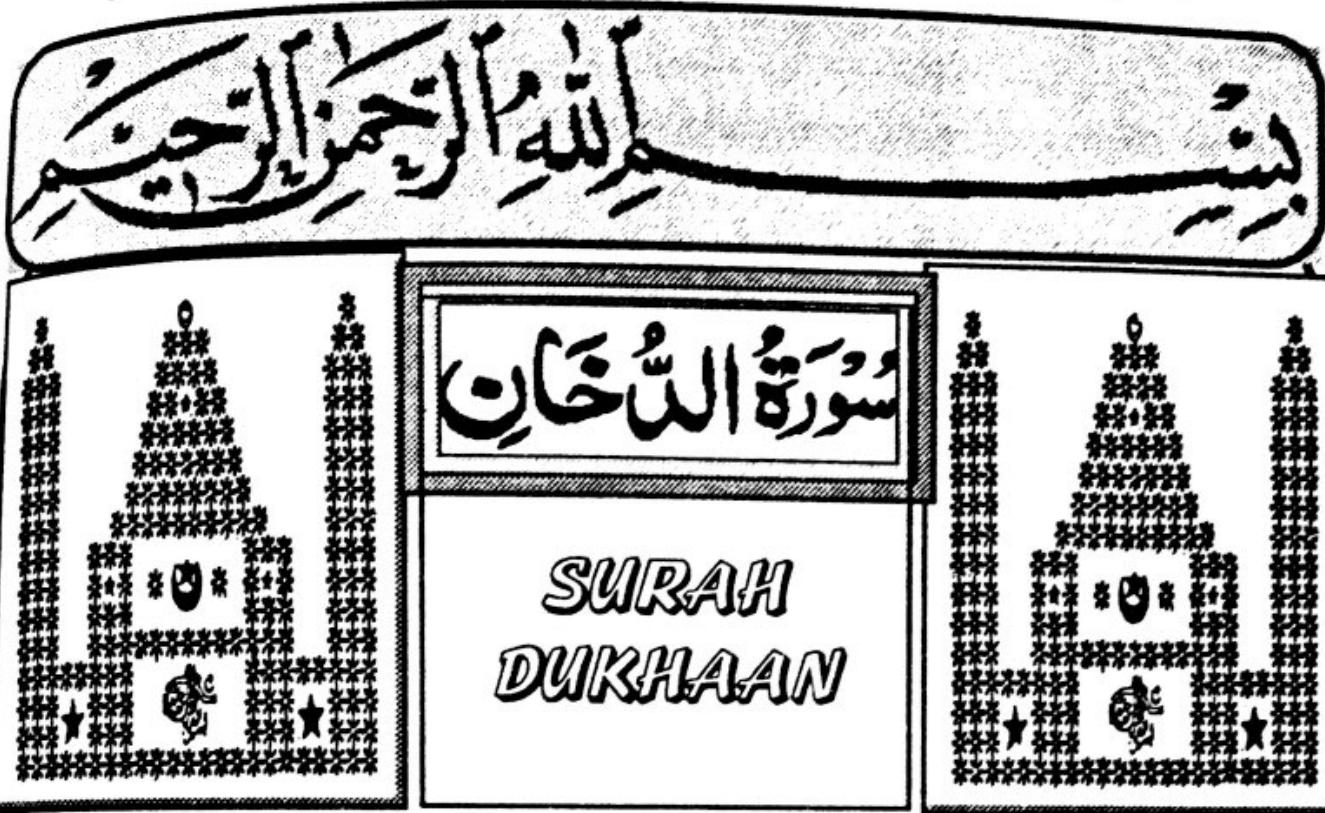
- ✓ On the eve of Jumu'a(ie. Thursday night) read ANY surah from the "Musabbihat ", the shortest being Surah A'alaa.
- "Musabbihat", are surahs which begin with the words "Sabb-baha". They are Surahs Israa(15th para), Hadeed(27th para), Hashr,Saff, Jumu'ah, Tagabun(28th para), and Surah A'alaa(30th para).
- ✓ It was also the Noble habit of Rasoolullah ﷺ that before going to sleep he recited the "Musabbihat".
- ✓ It was also the Sunnah of Rasoolullah ﷺ to recite Surah A'alaa in the following salaats:
 - ▶ 1st rakaat of Witr of Esha Salaat
 - ▶ 2nd rakaat of Eid-ul-Adha & Eid-ul-Fitr
 - ▶ 2nd rakaat of Jumu'ah Salaat.

(٨٦) سُورَةُ الْأَعْلَمِ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ (٨٦)

(بِسْمِهِ)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَيِّدُهُ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَمُ ۝ الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَىٰ ۝ وَالَّذِي
 قَدَرَ فَهُنَّ مِنْهُ ۝ وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْءَ عَنْ ۝ فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاةً
 أَخْوَمَ ۝ سُنْقُرُوكَ فَلَا تَنْسَى ۝ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ ۝
 يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفِي ۝ وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ۝ فَذَكْرُ
 إِنْ نَفَعَتِ الدِّكْرُ مِنْ ۝ سَيِّدُكُو مَنْ يَخْشِي ۝ وَ
 يَتَجَنَّبُهَا إِلَّا شَقَّ ۝ الَّذِي يَصْلِي النَّارَ الْكُبْرَىٰ ۝ ثُمَّ
 لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيِي ۝ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ ۝ وَ
 ذَكْرُ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّى ۝ بَلْ تُؤْثِرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ۝
 وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ۝ إِنَّ هَذَا لِفِي الصُّحْفِ الْأُفْلَىٰ ۝
 صُحْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ ۝



- ✓ Rasulullah ﷺ had said: "Whoever recites Surah Dukhaan on the night of Jumu'a(ie. Thursday night) 70 thousand Malaaiakah ask for forgiveness for that person until the morning."
- ✓ Rasulullah ﷺ said : "The one who reads Surah Dukhaan on the eve of Jumu'a(ie. Thursday night), or the day of Jumu'a, Allah will build a home for him in Jannah." (TABARAANI, ASBAHAANI)
- ✓ Abu Raa'fea(R.A.) Says that a person who reads Surah Dukhaan on the eve of Jumu'a, his sins will be pardoned, and he will be honoured to marry the Hu'r(woman of Jannah). (DAARIMI)

(٢٢) سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ مَكِيتَةٌ (٦٣) (بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْ ۖ وَالْكِتَابُ الْمُبِينُ ۗ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ

مُبَرَّكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنْذِرِينَ ۗ فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ

كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٌ ۗ أَمْرًا مِنْ عِنْدِنَا ۗ إِنَّا كُنَّا

مُرْسِلِينَ ۗ رَحْمَةً مِنْ رَبِّكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ هُوَ السَّمِيمُ

الْعَلِيمُ ۗ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ

إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمْدِدُ طَ

رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ أَبَارِكُمْ إِلَّا وَلِيْلَيْنَ ۗ بَلْ هُمْ

فِي شَكٍ يَلْعَبُونَ ۗ فَارْتَقَبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ

بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ ۗ يَعْشَى النَّاسُ بِهَذَا عَذَابٌ

الْيَمْ ۗ رَبَّنَا أَكْشِفْ عَنَّا العَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ۗ

أَنِّي لَهُمُ الَّذِي كُرِيَ وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُبِينٌ ۗ

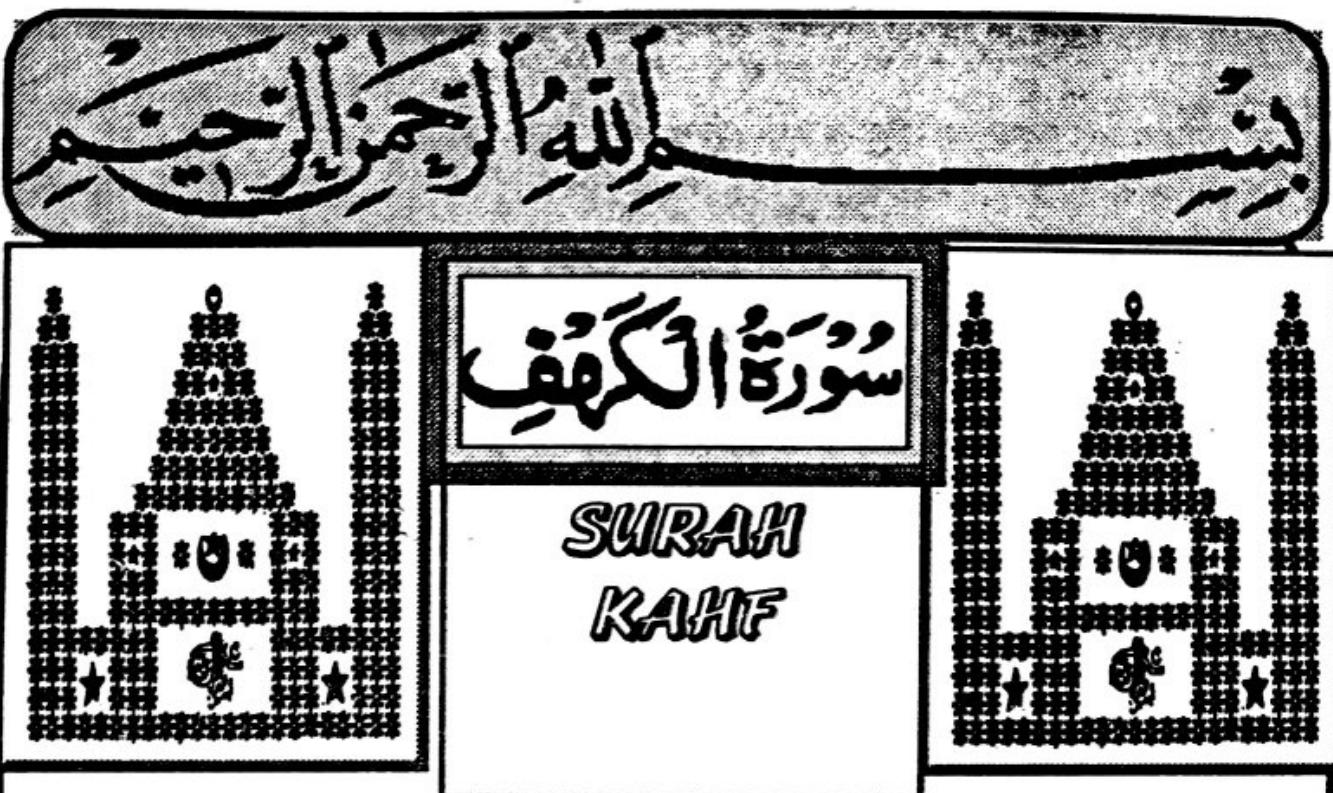
ثُرَّ تَوَلَّوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَجْنُونٌ ۗ إِنَّا

كَاشِفُوا العَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَادِدُونَ ۗ

يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ إِنَّا مُذَقِّمُونَ ⑨
 وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ
 كَرِيمٌ ⑩ أَنْ أَدْوِ آتَيْتَهُمْ دِرَانِي لَكُمْ
 رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ⑪ وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمُنْفَتِي
 اتَّيْتُكُمْ بِسُلْطَنٍ مُّبِينٍ ⑫ وَلَيْتَمْ عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي
 وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونِي ⑬ وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي
 فَاعْتَزِلُونِ ⑭ فَدَعَاهَا رَبَّهُ أَنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ
 مُّجْرِمُونَ ⑮ فَآسِرْ بِعِبَادِي كَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُّتَّبِعُونَ ⑯
 وَاتْرُكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا طَاهُمْ جُنْدُ مُغْرَقُونَ ⑰
 كَمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ⑱ وَزُرْوَعٍ وَ
 مَقَامِ كَرِيمٍ ⑲ وَنَعْمَةٌ كَانُوا فِيهَا فِكَاهِينَ ⑳
 كَذِلِكَ قَوْمًا وَأَرْثَنَهَا قَوْمًا أَخْرَيْنَ ㉑ فَمَا
 بَكْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا
 مُنْظَرِيْنَ ㉒ وَلَقَدْ نَجَيْنَا بَنِيَّ إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنَ
 الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ㉓ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ دِرَانِي كَانَ

عَالِيًّا مِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ⑥ وَلَقَدِ اخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ
 عِلْمٍ عَلَىٰ الْعَلَمِينَ ⑦ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنَ الْآيَتِ مَا
 فِيهِ بَلُؤًا مُبِينٌ ⑧ إِنَّ هُوَ لَاءُ لِيَقُولُونَ ⑨
 إِنْ هُنَّ إِلَّا مَوْتَنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُنْشِرِينَ ⑩
 فَأَتُوا بِاَبَابِنَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَدِيقِينَ ⑪
 أَهُمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمٌ شَيْءٌ ⑫ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ طَ
 أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ ⑬ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ⑭ وَمَا
 خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لِعِبِيرٍ ⑮
 مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا
 يَعْلَمُونَ ⑯ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيقَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ⑰
 يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلَىٰ عَنْ مَوْلَىٰ شَيْئًا ⑱ وَلَا هُمْ
 يُنْصَرُونَ ⑲ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْأَنْθَةِ هُوَ
 الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ⑳ إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الزَّقُومَ ⑻ طَعَامُ
 الْأَثْيَمِ ㉑ كَالْمُهْلِ ٰ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ ㉒ كَغَلِي
 الْحَمِيمِ ㉓ خُذُودُهُ قَاعِتِلُوهُ لَا سَوَاءُ الْجَحِيمُ ㉔

ثُمَّ صَبَّوْا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ^٦
 ذُقُّهُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ۝ لَا
 هُدَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَتَرَوَّنَ ۝ لَاكَ الْمُتَّقِينَ
 فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينٍ^٧ ۝ فِي جَنَّتٍ وَعَيْوَنٍ^٨
 يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُندُسٍ وَاسْتَبَرَقٍ مُتَقْبِلِينَ^٩
 كَذِلِكَ شَوَّرْ وَجْنَهُمْ بِحُورِ عَيْنٍ^{١٠} يَدْعُونَ
 فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ أَمِينٍ^{١١} لَا يَذُوقُونَ
 فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَاءِ وَوَفَّهُمْ
 عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ^{١٢} فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكَ ذَلِكَ
 هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ^{١٣} فَإِنَّمَا يَسْرُنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ
 لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ^{١٤} فَارْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُمْ مُرْتَقِبُونَ^{١٥}



- ✓ To be read every Jumu'a; either during the eve(ie. Thursday night) or the day of Jumu'a(Friday).
- ✓ Abu Saeed Khudri(R.A.) reports that Rasulullah ﷺ said that the person who reads Surah Kahf on the eve of Jumu'a(ie. Thursday night), a Noor is illuminated between him, and the Kaaba. (DAARIMI)
- ✓ In another narration,it has come that the person who reads Surah Kahf as it was revealed(ie. reads it correctly) , then between his place & Makkah ,a shining light is created for him.
- ✓ Abu Saeed Khudri(R.A.) reports that Rasulullah ﷺ said,"*The person who reads Surah Kahf on the Day of Jumu'a, Allah will create a Noor for him (which will remain with him) between the 2 Jumu'ahs.*"
- ✓ It shall become a Noor(light) for the reciter which shall stretch from the earth upto the Heavens.
- ✓ On the Day of Qiyaamah, this Surah will be a shining Light for it's reader.
- ✓ All the minor sins committed since the previous Friday are forgiven.
- ✓ One shall be protected from all fitna's(trials) for eight days.
- ✓ The person who always reads the last 10 ayaats of Surah Kahf, will be protected from Dajjaal,if he appears during his lifetime.In another narration, the person who memorised the first 10 Ayaats of Surah Kahf,will be saved from the evils of Dajjaal.In yet another narration It appears the person who reads the first 3 ayaats will also be saved from the evils of Dajjaal..

- ✓ It has come in "Naqsh-e- Sulaimani", if a person is in heavy debts; one should recite Surah Kahf thrice on Friday, Insha-Allah, one will get rid of the burden of debt.
- ✓ In short this Surah, is abundant Noor(Light) for it's reciter on the Day of Jumu'a, till the next Jumu'a and on the Day of Qiyaamah. Insha-Allah, we should grasp this Noor by regularly reciting it on Fridays.

سُورَةُ الْكَهْفِ مَكِيتَةٌ (٤٩) ۚ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ
يَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَوْجَاهًا ۖ قَمِّا لِيُنذِرَ بَاسًا شَدِيدًا ۗ مَنْ
لَدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّلِحَاتِ
أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۖ مَا كِتَبْنَا فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۖ وَ
يُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۖ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ
مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لَهُمْ بِهِمْ دُكْرَنٌ ۖ كَلِمَةٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
أَفْوَاهُهُمْ طَانٌ ۖ يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ۖ فَلَعْنَكَ بَاخْرُهُ



SALAAT & SALAAM



To send Durood Sharief on Nabi ﷺ is an accepted and Blessed Amal and in the eyes of Allah Ta’ala is a beloved action. Sheik-ul-Hadith, Hazrat Moulana Muhammad Zakariyya(R.A.) in one of his Kitaabs has mentioned: "To read or to listen or spread Durood Sharief is benefit for this world and Hereafter; and is definitely loved by Allah Ta’ala. I use to tell my friends, Please remember Death always in your heart and keep your tongue busy with the recitation of Durood. O Allah, make alive the true love of Huzoor ﷺ and to follow his Sunnah and way of life ,to myself, the publishers of this Kitaab (ie.Salaat & Salaam) and to those who read it. Ameen."

Sheik-ul-Hadith, Hazrat Moulana Muhammad Zakariyya(R.A.)

In every era, our Auliya, Mashaaiikh & elders have extracted from the Hadeeth different Duroods to read.

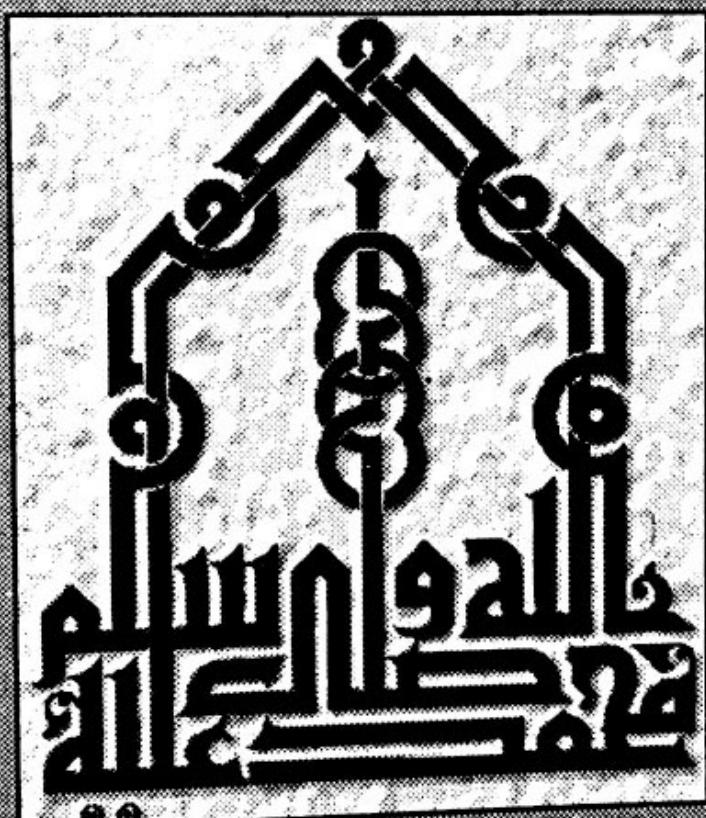
Hazrat Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi(R.A.) in his Kitaab "Mazaad al Saeed" collected 40 Duroods(Salaat & Salaam) from different authentic Hadeeth Kitaabs; from which Hazrat Sheikh(R.A.) has included in his famous Kitaab "Fazaail-e-Durood". Later on in the same Kitaab Sufi Muhammad Iqbal Saheb, Khalifa of Hazrat Sheikh(R.A.), has added more Fazaail(virtues) & Fawaaid(benefits) and published it widespreadly.

A very praiseworthy favour was rendered by Sheik-ul-Hadith, Hazrat Moulana Islaam ul Haq Saheb(R.A.), who was the Sheik-ul-Hadith of Daar ul uloom Bury, Holcombe, England, who added another 60 Duroods, giving a total of 100 Durood Shariefs.

Ardent and Habitual readers of Durood Sharief will find this compilation of 100 Duroods very useful especially on Jumuah. Also those proceeding for Haj & Umrah will find it equally handy and useful during their trip.

We hope, Insha-Allah, that those who have love for Deen will take the opportunity of sending abundant Salawaat(Durood) on Huzoor ﷺ and to read these 100 Duroods.

We do request, that the readers make Duaa of Acceptance of this compilation and also to make Duaa-e-Maghfirat for the compilers, publishers and all those who are involved in its publication.



BENEFITS OF SALAAT & SALAAM:

- * It has come in the hadeeth shareef that when people gather in any gathering and they do not remember Allah Ta'ala nor is durood and salaam sent on His Nabi(Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam),on the Day of Qiyamat their gatherings will be a means of regret even though they have entered jannat, due to being deprived of the reward of the remembrance of Allah and durood and salaam.
- * It has been reported in the hadeeth shareef that Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: "Send durood and salaam upon me in abundance on Friday because your durood and salaam is presented before me (especially on the day of Friday)."
- * It has been narrated in another hadeeth that whoever sends durood on me on Friday his durood is (especially) and most certainly presented before me.
- * It has come in another hadeeth: "Whoever sends salaam to me (especially in a standing position at my Rowdha my soul is returned to me (i.e. I turn my attention to him) until I give the answer to his salaam)."
- * In yet another hadeeth it has come that Huzoor Aqdaas Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "On the Day of Qiyamat the person most nearest to me will be the person who conferred most durood upon me."
- * It has come in another hadeeth that Nabi (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: "A miser is he, before whom my name is mentioned and he does not send durood upon me."
- * It has come in another hadeeth that Huzoor (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) has said: "You should send durood upon me abundantly because this durood is a means of purifying your own self."
- * It has come in another hadeeth that Huzoor Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "May that person be disgraced before whom my mention is made and he does not send durood upon me."
- * In one other hadeeth it has come that Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam has said: "Before whomever my name is mentioned he shculd send durood upon me because that person who sends durood upon me once, Allah Ta'ala will send ten mercies upon him."
- * In another hadeeth Huzoor Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam has said: "Whoever mentions me should send durood upon me."

*In yet another hadeeth Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam has explained the means of how the durood reaches him, that, verily, there are some angels ordered by Allah who roam around the assemblies and gatherings of the earth and around the Muslims, to present the durood of my ummat before me.

*In another hadeeth Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Once I met Jibreel Alayhis Salaam and he gave me glad tidings by saying: 'Your Lord says: Whoever sends durood upon you I will descend upon him My Special Mercy And whoever sends salaam upon you, then I will descend upon him My Special Peace. On this I performed a Sajda-e-Shukr (ie. prostration of gratitude) in the Court of Allah'.

*In another hadeeth it has been reported that Hazrat Ubay bin Kaab Radiallahu anhu came in the service of Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam and said:
"O Rasulullah! I have devoted (made wakf) all my time of zikr and du'aa in sending durood upon you." Huzoor Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Then all your difficulties will be solved, your needs will be fulfilled and your sins will be forgiven... (until the end of the hadeeth)

*It has come in another hadeeth that whoever sends durood upon me once Allah Ta'ala will send ten mercies upon him.

*In yet another hadeeth shareef it has been narrated that one day Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam came; and on the blessed face of Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam the signs of happiness and joy were visible. Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Just now Jibreel Alayhis Salaam came to me and said that your Lord has said: O Mohammad! Will you not be happy with this good news that from your ummat whoever will send durood upon you once I will send ten mercies upon him and from your ummat whoever sends salaam upon you once I will send peace upon him ten times."

*It has come in another hadeeth shareef that Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: 'Whoever sends durood upon me once Allah Taala sends ten mercies upon him, ten of his sins are forgiven, in jannat ten of his stages are raised and ten rewards are written for him.'

*It has come in another hadeeth shareef that the person who sends durood upon Nabi Akram Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam once, Allah and His Angels sends seventy mercies upon him.

* Hazrat Anas Radiallahu anhu says: 'That every du'aa is prevented from reaching the Court of Allah until the person making du'aa sends durood upon Rasulullah ﷺ and upon the family of Rasulullah ﷺ (then it reaches the Court of Allah and is accepted).

صَلَوةٌ لِنَجِيْدِنَا
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ
 وَعَلَى أَلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَوةٌ
 نَجِيْدِنَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْأَهْوَالِ وَالآفَاتِ
 وَتَقْضِيْنِي لَنَا بِهَا جَمِيعَ الْحَاجَاتِ
 وَتُطْلِئْنِنَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيعِ السَّيِّئَاتِ
 وَتَرْفَعْنَا بِهَا عِنْدَكَ أَعْلَى الدَّرَجَاتِ
 وَتُبَلِّغْنَا بِهَا أَقْصَى الْغَایَاتِ مِنْ جَمِيعِ
 الْخَيْرَاتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ وَدُعَادَ الْمَمَاتِ
 إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (شِفَاء)

شِفَاءٌ مِنْ حَسْدِهِمْ وَمِنْ مُنْكَرِهِمْ كَمَا يُنَكِّرُهُمْ بَعْدَ مُدْحَدَهُمْ تَرْتِيبَهُمْ كَمَا يُرْتَبُهُمْ بَعْدَ مُنْكَرِهِمْ

جامع دعاء

حضرت ابو امامہ بنی اندھ تعالیٰ عنہ نے حضرت الحسن بن القاسم علیہ السلام
سخن میں کہ حضور رحیم راپنے بہت سی تبادی فیں اور ساری یاد رکھ نہیں
کئی ایسی مختصر دعا بات دیجیے جو سب فوادوں کو شامل ہو جائے۔ اس پڑھوں میں اللہ تعالیٰ
علیہ السلام نے یہ دعا تعلیم فرمائی۔ (تمہارہ)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ
مِنْهُ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَلَعَوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَسْتَعَاذُ مِنْهُ
نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَأَنْتَ الْمُسْتَعَانُ وَعَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ۔ (تمہارہ شریف)

سَبِّحْنَ رَبَّكَ رَبَّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا
 يَصِفُونَ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ
 وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ
 سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَعَلَى
 أَلِهِ وَصَحْبِيهِ وَبَارَكَ وَسَلَّمَ
 قَسْلِيْمًا كَثِيرًا كَثِيرًا
 بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ
 أَمِينٌ يَا رَبَّ الظَّلَمِينَ

TO READ AT THE TIME OF AZAAN:

خطیب بغدادی نے روایت کیا ہے کہ حنور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا کہ جو شخص جس وقت مودن کو اذان کھتے ہوئے سے تو اگر یہ کھے کر۔

تو اللہ تعالیٰ اس کے لئے بیس بزار نیکیاں لکھ دیتے ہیں اور اس کے بیس بزار گناہوں کو مٹا دیتے ہیں۔ اور اس کے بیس بزار درجات بلند کر دیتے ہیں۔

(جامع الاحادیث للیبوعلی صفحہ ۲۱۳ جلد ۲)

مَرْحَبَّاً مِّنْ قَائِلِينَ عَدُّ لَا
مَرْحَبَّاً مِّنْ الضَّلُّوَةِ وَأَهْلًا

Khateeb Baghdadi(R.A.) in a narration reports that Nabi (Sallallahu alaiyhi wasallam) has said that, whoever says the above the moment the Muezzin proclaims the Azaan; 20 000 virtues are written down for him; 20 000 sins are forgiven; 20 000 ranks are elevated for him.

**(JAAMIA AL HADEETH, AS-SUYUTI,
Pg 313, Vol 7)**

JUMUAH

Hizbul A'zam (Friday Section)

Abridged Hizbul A'zam (Friday Section)

مختصر الحزب الاعظم

Which has been edited in compliance with the request of

**QUTBUL-AQTAAB HADHRAT SHAIKHUL-HADITH MOULANA MUHAMMED ZAKARIYYA
(QUDDISA SIRRUHU)**

In which only the comprehensive, masnoon and brief du'aas from the original Hizbul A'zam have been chosen and, below each du'a, its narrated benefit and virtue has also been written.

Edited by:-

Soofi Muhammed Iqbal
Madinah Munawwarah

Published By:-

Darun-Nashrur Rahmaniyyah

One should atleast try to read
this Abridged Friday section on Jumuah.

الحزب - يوم الجمعة