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Daily Muslim Guidance Dua & Dhikr HandBook

from
Quran and Sunnah



"As part of our efforts to spread authentic Islamic knowledge to the world and revive the traditions of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), our team at "One Allah" has presented this "Daily Muslim Guidance Dua & Dhikr Handbook" for all to benefit from.

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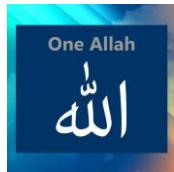
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**"So remember Me, I will remember you. And
thank Me, and never be ungrateful".**

Surat Al-Baqarah 2:152



Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Allah says: 'I am just as My slave thinks I am, (i.e. I am able to do for him what he thinks I can do for him) and I am with him if He remembers Me. If he remembers Me in himself, I too, remember him in Myself; and if he remembers Me in a group of people, I remember him in a group that is better than them; and if he comes one span nearer to Me, I go one cubit nearer to him; and if he comes one cubit nearer to Me, I go a distance of two outstretched arms nearer to him; and if he comes to Me walking, I go to him running.'"

Sahih al-Bukhari 7405

Abu Huraira reported (ra):

Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) as saying: Allah has mobile (squads) of angels, who have no other work (to attend to but) to follow the assemblies of Dhikr and when they find such assemblies in which there is Dhikr (of Allah) they sit in them and some of them surround the others with their wings till the space between them and the sky of the world is fully covered, and when they disperse (after the assembly of Dhikr is adjourned) they go upward to the heaven and Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, asks them although He is best informed about them:

Where have you come from? They say: We come from Your servants upon the earth who had been glorifying You (reciting Subhan Allah), uttering Your Greatness (saying Allahu Akbar) and uttering Your Oneness (La ilaha ill-Allah) and praising You (uttering Alhamdulillah) and begging of You. He would say: What do they beg of Me? They would say: They beg of You the Paradise of Yours. He (God) would say: Have they seen My Paradise? They said: No, our Lord. He would say: (What it would be then) if they were to see My Paradise? They (the angels) said: They seek Your protection. He (the Lord) would say: Against what do they seek protection of Mine? They (the angels) would say: Our Lord, from the Hell-Fire. He (the Lord) would say: Have they seen My Fire? They would say: No. He (the Lord) would say: What it would be if they were to see My Fire? They would say: They beg of Your forgiveness. He would say: I grant pardon to them, and grant upon them what they ask for and grant them protection against which they seek protection. They (the angels) would again say: Our Lord, there is one amongst them such and such simple servant who happened to pass by (that assembly) and sat there along with them (who had been participating in that assembly). He (the Lord) would say: I also grant him pardon, for they are a people the seat-fellows of whom are in no way unfortunate.

Sahih Muslim 2689

Dua & Dhikr to be Recited In the Morning and Evening

1) Dua & Dhikr to be Recited in the Morning and Evening

1.1) Protection from Harm for the Whole Day

Aban bin `Uthman said (ra):

"I heard `Uthman bin `Affan (ra) saying: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"There is no worshiper who says, in the morning of every day, and the evening of every night:

'In the Name of Allah with whose name there is protection against every kind of harm in the earth and in the heaven, and He is the All-Hearer and All-Knowing.

Bismillah Al-Lazi La Yadurru Ma'as-Mihi Shai-un Fil-ardi Wa Laa Fis-sama'i, Wa Huwas-Sami'ul Alim' – three times,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ
السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

(except that) nothing shall harm him." And Aban had been stricken with a type of semi-paralysis, so a man began to look at him, so Aban said to him, "What are you looking at? Indeed the Hadith is as I reported it to you, but I did not say it one day, so Allah brought about His decree upon me.

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3388

1.2) Dua that will allow the Reciter to be Pleased on Judgment Day

It was narrated from Abu Salam, the servant of the Prophet (ﷺ) that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no Muslim - or no person, or slave (of Allah) - who says 3 times in the morning and evening:

'Radaytu Billahi Rabba Wa Bil-islami Dina Wa Bi Muhammadin Nabiyya

رَضَيْتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا

(I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion and Muhammad as my Prophet),' but he will have a promise from Allah to make him pleased on the Day of Resurrection."

Sunan Ibn Majah 3870

1.3) Sayedul Istighfar (Chief Dua for Forgiveness)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said "The most superior way of asking for forgiveness from Allah is:

Allahumma Anta Rabbi La Ilaha Illa Anta Khalaqtani Wa Ana Abduka, Wa Ana 'Ala Ahdika Wa Wa'dika Mastata'tu, A'uzu Bika Min Sharri Ma Sana'tu, Abu'u Laka Bini'matika 'Alaiya, Wa Abu'u Bizanbi Faghfirli Fainnahu La Yaghfiru Az-Zunuba Illa Anta

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ
وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ
عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذُنُوبِي، فَاعْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

O Allah, You are my Lord. There is none worthy of worship except You. You created me and I am Your servant, following your covenant and [my] promise to You as much as I can. I seek refuge in You from the evil that I have done. Before You I acknowledge Your blessings bestowed upon me and I confess my sins to You. So, forgive me, for surely no one can forgive sins except You.

The Prophet (ﷺ) added. "If somebody **recites it during the day** with firm faith in it, and dies on the same day before the evening, he will be from the **people of Paradise**; and if somebody **recites it at night** with firm faith in it, and dies before the morning, he will be from the **people of Paradise**."

Sahih al-Bukhari 6306

1.4) Dua for Beneficial Knowledge, Provision and Accepted Deeds

It was narrated from Umm Salamah (ra) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) performed the Subh (morning prayer), while he said the salam, he would say:

'Allahumma inni As'aluka 'ilman Nafi'an, Wa Rizqan Tayyiban, Wa 'Amalan Mutaqabbalan

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

(O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, goodly provision and acceptable deeds).

Sunan Ibn Majah 925

1.5) Dua when one Reaches the Morning and Evening

Abu Hurairah (ra) said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach his Companions saying: "When one of you reached the morning, then let him say:

Allahumma Bika Asbahna Wa Bika Amsaina Wa Bika Nahya Wa Bika Namutu Wa Ilaikal-Masir

اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

'O Allah, by You we enter the morning and by You we enter the evening and by You we live and by You we die and to You is the Return

And when he reaches the evening let him say:

Allahumma Bika Amsaina Wa Bika Asbahna Wa Bika Nahya Wa Bika Namutu Wa Ilaika Annushur

اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ

'O Allah, by You we enter the evening and by You we enter the morning and by You we live, and by You we die and to You is the Resurrection.

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3391

1.6) Dua for Forgiveness for the Morning and Evening

Anas (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Whoever says in the morning:

Allahumma Asbahna Nush-Hiduka Wa Nush-Hidu Hamalata `Arshika Wa Mala'ikataka Wa Jami`A Khalqika Bi-Annaka Allāh, Lā Ilāha illa Anta, Wahdaka La Sharika Laka, Wa Anna Muhammadan `Abduka Wa Rasuluk`

اللَّهُمَّ أَصْبَحْنَا نُشْهِدُكَ وَنُشْهِدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ بِأَنَّكَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحَدَّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ

"O Allah, we have entered a new morning and call upon You and upon the bearers of Your Throne, upon Your angels and all creation to bear witness that surely You are Allah, there is none worthy of worship but You alone, You have no partners, and that Muhammad is Your slave and Your Messenger."

Allah will forgive him for whatever he does that day, and if he says it in the evening, Allah will forgive him for whatever (minor) sin he commits that night."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3501

1.7) Dua Against Anxiety and Burden of Debts

Narrated Anas bin Malik (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Abu Talha, "Choose one of your boys to serve me." So Abu Talha took me (to serve the Prophet (ﷺ), by giving me a ride behind him (on his camel). So I used to serve Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), whenever he stayed somewhere. I used to hear him saying,

Allah Humma Inni A'uzubika Minal Hammi Wal Hazan Wal Ajzi Wal Kasal Wal Bukhli Wal Jubni Wa Dalai Ad-Dayni Wa Ghalabat ir Rijjal

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ، وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلْبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

"(O Allah! I seek refuge with you (Allah) from worries and grief, from incapacity and laziness, from miserliness and cowardice, from being heavily in debt and from being overpowered by other men)."

Sahih al-Bukhari 6363

1.8) Four Words that Greatly Praise Allah

Juwairiya (ra) reported that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came out from (her apartment) in the morning as she was busy in observing her dawn prayer in her place of worship. He came back in the forenoon and she was still sitting there. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) said to her: You have been in the same seat since I left you. She said: Yes. Thereupon Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) said: I recited four words three times after I left you and if these are to be weighed against what you have recited since morning these would outweigh them and (these words) are:

"SubhanAllahi Wa Bihamdihi Adada Khalqih Wa Rida Nafsihi Wa Zinata Arshihi wa Midada Kalimatih

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ وَزِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

Allah is free from imperfection and praise is due to Him according to the number of His creation and according to His Pleasure and according to the weight of His Throne and according to the ink (used in recording) His Words."

Sahih Muslim 2726 a

1.9) Reciting the Last Three Surahs (Chapter 112, 113 & 114)

Mu`az bin `Abdullah bin Khubaib (ra), narrated from his father, who said:

"We went out on a rainy and extremely dark night, looking for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so that he could lead us in Salah." He said: "So I met him and he (ﷺ) said: 'Speak' but I did not say anything. Then he (ﷺ) said: 'Speak.' But I did not say anything. He (ﷺ) said: 'Speak.' So I said: 'What should I say?' He (ﷺ) said: 'Say: "Say: He is Allah, the One" (Surat Al Ikhlas) and **Al-Mu`awwidhatain** (Surat An Nas and Surat Al Falaq), when you reach evening, and when you reach morning, **three times**, they will suffice you against everything."

1.9.1) Last 3 Surahs - Arabic with English

Surat Al Ikhlas (ch-112)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul Huwal Laahu Ahad
2. Allah Hus Samad
3. Lam Yalid Wa Lam Yoolad
4. Wa Lam Yakul Lahu Kufuwan Ahad

قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدٌ
اللهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;
4. And there is none like unto Him.

Surat Al Falaq (ch-113)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul A'uzoo Bi Rabbil-Falaq
2. Min Sharri Ma Khalaq
3. Wa Min Sharri Ghasiqin Iza Waqab
4. Wa Min Sharrin Naffaa Thaati Fil 'Uqad
5. Wa Min Sharri Haasidin Iza Hasad

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn
2. From the mischief of created things;
3. From the mischief of darkness as it overspreads;
4. From the mischief of those who practise blowing onto knots (magic);
5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

Surat An Nas (ch-114)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul A'uzu Birabbin Naas
2. Malikin Naas
3. ilaahin Naas
4. Min Sharril Was Waasil Khannaas
5. Al Lazee Yuwas Wisu Fee Sudoorin Naas
6. Minal Jinnati Wan Naas

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
مَلِكِ النَّاسِ
إِلَهِ النَّاسِ
مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ
الَّذِي يُوسَسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind,
2. The King (or Ruler) of Mankind,
3. The God of Mankind,-
4. From the evil of the retreating whisper,-
5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,-
6. Among Jinns and among men.

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3575

1.10) Dua for Forgiveness and Well-Being

It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar (ra) said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never abandoned these supplications, every morning and evening:

Allahumma Inni As'alukal-'Afwa Wal-'Afiyah Fid-Dunya Wal-Akhirah. Allahumma Inni As'alukal-'Afwa Wal-'Afiyah Fi Dini Wa Dunyaya Wa Ahli Wa Mali. Allahum-Mastur 'Awrati, Wa Amin Raw'ati Wahfazni Min Bayni Yadayya, Wa Min Khalfi, Wa 'An Yamini Wa 'An Shimali, Wa Min Fawqi, Wa 'Auzu Bika An Ughtala Min Tahti

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ
وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي
وَاحْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي

(O Allah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in my religious and my worldly affairs, my family and wealth. O Allah, conceal my faults, calm my fears, and protect me from before me and behind me, from my right and my left, and from above me, and I seek refuge in You from being taken unaware from beneath me)."

Sunan Ibn Majah 3871

1.11) Seeking Refuge from Evil

Abu Hurairah (ra) narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever says three times when he reaches the evening: 'I seek refuge in Allah's Perfect Words from the evil of what He created,

A'Uzu Bikalimatillahit-Tammati Min Sharri Ma Khalaq

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

no poisonous sting shall harm him that night." (One of the narrators) Suhail said: "So our family used to learn it and they used to say it every night. A girl among them was stung, and she did not feel any pain."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3604b

1.12) Reciting Ayatul Kursi

“Whoever reads **Ayatul Kursi** (Surat Al-Baqarah [2:255]) after every obligatory prayer, nothing will prevent this person from **entering Jannah except death.**”

Collected by an Nasai and authenticated by ibn Hibban and al Albani in Saheeh al Jaami' as Sagheer 6464

Narrated 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud (ra):

"Allah has not created in the heavens nor in the earth what is more magnificent than Ayatul Kursi." Sufyan said: "Because Ayatul Kursi is the Speech of Allah, and Allah's Speech is greater than Allah's creation of the heavens and the earth."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2884

Allahu Laaa ilaaha illa Huwal Haiyul Qaiyoom; Laa Taa'khuzhoo SinatuwnWa Laa Nawm; Lahoo Maa Fissamaawaati Wa Maa Fil Ard; Man Zal Lazee Yashfa'u Indahoo illaa Bi-iznih; Ya'lamu Maa Baina Aydeehim Wa Maa Khalfahum Wa Laa Yuheetoona Bishai'im Min 'ilmihee illaa Bimaa Shaaa'; Wasi'a Kursiyyuhus Samaawaati Wal Arda Wa Laa Ya'ooduho Hifzuhumaa; Wa Huwal Aliyyul 'Azeem

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿

Allah - There is no god 'worthy of worship' except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.

Surat Al Baqarah 2:255

1.13) Reciting the Last two Verses of Surat Al-Baqarah

Narrated An-Nu'man bin Bashir (ra):

That the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Indeed Allah wrote in a book two thousand years before He created the heavens and the earth, and He sent down two Ayat from it to end Surat Al-Baqarah with. If they are recited for three nights in a home, no Shaitan shall come near it."

Jami at-Tirmidhi 2882

Last two verses of Surat Al-Baqarah (2:285-286)

Aamanar-Rasoolu Bimaaa Unzila ilaihi Mir-Rabbihee Walmu'minoon; Kullun Aamana Billaahi Wa Malaaa'ikathihee Wa Kutubhihee Wa Rusulih Laa Nufarriqu Baina Ahadim-Mir-Rusulihee Wa Qaaloo Sami'naa Wa Ata'naa Ghufraanaka Rabbanaa Wa ilaikal-Maseer

Laa Yukalliful-Laahu Nafsan illaa Wus'ahaa; Lahaa Maa Kasabat Wa 'Alaihaa Maktasabat; Rabbanaa La Tu'aakhiznaa in Naseenaaa Aw Akhtaanaa; Rabbanaa Wa Laa Tahmil-'Alainaaa isran Kamaa Hamaltahoo 'Alal-Lazeena Min Qablinaa; Rabbanaa Wa Laa Tuhammilnaa Maa Laa Taaqata Lanaa Bih Wa'fu 'Annaa Waghfir Lanaa Warhamnaa; Anta Mawlaanaa Fansurnaa 'Alal Qawmil Kaafireen

أَمَّنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ
وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ
الْمَصِيرُ * لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا
تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ
مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

"The Messenger believes in what has been revealed to him from his Lord, as do the men of faith. Each one (of them) believes in Allah, His angels, His books, and His Messengers. "We make no distinction (they say) between one and another of His Messengers." And they say: "We hear, and we obey: (We seek) Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the end of all journeys."

On no soul does Allah Place a burden greater than it can bear. It gets every good that it earns, and it suffers every ill that it earns. "Our Lord! Condemn us not if we forget or fall into error; our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which You did lay on those before us; Our Lord! Lay not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Blot out our sins, and grant us forgiveness. Have mercy on us. You are our Protector; Help us against those who stand against faith."

1.14) Reward Equivalent to Freeing Slaves

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "If one says one-hundred times in one day:

La ilaha ila Allah Wahdahu La Sharika Lah, Lahu Al-Mulku Wa Lahu Al-Hamdu, Wa Huwa `Ala Kulli Shay'in Qadir

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

[None has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone, Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent)] , one will get the reward of manumitting ten slaves, and one-hundred good deeds will be written in his account, and one-hundred bad deeds will be wiped off or erased from his account, and on that day he will be protected from the morning till evening from Satan, and nobody will be superior to him except one who has done more than that which he has done."

Sahih al-Bukhari 3293

1.15) Two Phrases whose Value is Excellent on the Day of Judgment

Abu Huraira (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

He who recites in the morning and in the evening (these words):

Subhan Allah Wa Bihamdihi

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

(Glorified is Allah and all praise is due to Him)

one hundred times, he would not bring on the Day of Resurrection **anything excellent than this except one who utters these words or utters more than these words.**

Sahih Muslim 2692

Dua & Dhikr After Salah

2) Dua & Dhikr after Salah

2.1) Recite Astaghfirullah Three Times Followed by Dua

Thawban (ra), the freed slave of Allah's Messenger, narrated that:

Allah's Messenger said: "When Allah's Messenger wanted to finish his Salah, he would seek forgiveness from Allah three times, then say:

Allahumma Antas-Salam, Wa Minkas-Salam, Tabarakta Zal-Jalali Wal-Ikram

استغفر الله استغفر الله استغفر الله
اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

'O Allah! You are the One free of defects and perfection is from You. Blessed are You, O Possesor of Majesty and Honor.'

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 300

2.2) Recite Supplication for Being Steadfast and Grateful

Mu'adh b. Jabal (ra) reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) caught his hand and said:

By Allah, I love you, Mu'adh. I give some instruction to you. Never leave to recite this supplication after every (prescribed) prayer:

Allahumma A'inni 'Ala Zikrika Wa Shukrika Wa Husni 'ibadatik

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

"O Allah, help me in remembering You, in giving You thanks, and worshipping You well."

Sunan Abu Dawud 1522

2.3) Recite the Recommended Dhikr after Salah

Abu Huraira (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

If anyone glorifies Allah (**SubhanAllah**) after every prayer thirty-three times, and praises Allah (**Alhamdulillah**) thirty-three times, and declares His Greatness (**Allahu Akbar**) thirty-three times, ninety-nine times in all, and says to complete a hundred:"

Laa ilaha ill-Allah Wahdahu Laa Shareeka Lahu, Lahul-Mulk Wa Lahu'l-Hamd Wa Huwa 'Ala Kulli Shay'in Qadeer

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

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

[None has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone, Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent)]." his sins will be forgiven even if they were as abundant as the foam of the sea.

Sahih Muslim 597 a

Ka'b b. 'Ujra (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

There are certain statements, the repeaters of which, or the performers of which, after every prescribed prayer will never be caused disappointment: "Glory be to Allah" (**SubhanAllah**) thirty-three times. "Praise be to Allah" (**Alhamdulillah**) thirty-three times and" Allah is most Great" (**Allahu Akbar**) thirty-four times.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sahih Muslim 596

2.4) Recite Ayatul Kursi

"Whoever reads **Ayatul Kursi** (Surat Al-Baqarah [2:255]) after every obligatory prayer, nothing will prevent this person from **entering Jannah except death.**"

Collected by an Nasai and authenticated by ibn Hibban and al Albani in Saheeh al Jaami' as Sagheer 6464

2.5) Recite the Last Three Surahs of the Quran

Narrated Uqbah ibn Amir (ra):

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded me to recite Mu'awwidhat (the last three surahs of the Qur'an) after every prayer.

Last 3 Surahs - Arabic with English

Surat Al Ikhlas (ch-112)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul Huwal Laahu Ahad
2. Allah Hus Samad
3. Lam Yalid Wa Lam Yoolad
4. Wa Lam Yakul Lahu Kufuwan Ahad

قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدٌ
اللهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;
4. And there is none like unto Him.

Surat Al Falaq (ch-113)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul A'uzoo Bi Rabbil-Falaq
2. Min Sharri Ma Khalaq
3. Wa Min Sharri Ghasiqin Iza Waqab
4. Wa Min Sharrin Naffaa Thaati Fil 'Uqad
5. Wa Min Sharri Haasidin Iza Hasad

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn
2. From the mischief of created things;
3. From the mischief of darkness as it overspreads;
4. From the mischief of those who practice blowing onto knots (magic);
5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practices envy.

Surat An Nas (ch-114)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul A'uzu Birabbin Naas
2. Malikin Naas
3. Ilaahin Naas
4. Min Sharril Was Waasil Khannaas
5. Al Lazee Yuwas Wisu Fee Sudoorin Naas
6. Minal Jinnati Wan Naas

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

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind,
2. The King (or Ruler) of Mankind,
3. The God of Mankind, -
4. From the evil of the retreating whisper, -

5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind, -
6. Among Jinns and among men.

Sunan Abu Dawud 1523

2.6) Recite Recommended Du'a after Fajr Prayer

It was narrated from Umm Salamah (ra) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) performed the Subh (morning prayer), while he said the Salam, he would say:

Allahumma inni As'aluka 'ilman Nafi'an, Wa Rizqan Tayyiban, Wa 'Amalan Mutaqabbalan

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

(O Allah, I Ask You for Beneficial knowledge, goodly provision and acceptable deeds).

Sunan Ibn Majah 925

2.7) Recite the Recommended Dhikr after Witr Prayer

Sa'eed bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza (ra) narrated from his father, that:

Ubayy bin Ka'b (ra) said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he said the salam (for witr), he would say:

Subhanal-Malikul-Quddus

سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ

(Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times."

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1729

2.8) Recite Recommended Du'a after Maghrib Prayer

Umarah bin Shabib As-Saba'i (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Whoever says: none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs all that exists, and to Him belongs the praise, He gives life and causes death, and He is powerful over all things,

La ilaha ill-Allah, Wahdahu La Sharika Lahu, Lahul-Mulku Wa Lahul-Hamdu, Yuhyi Wa Yumitu, Wa Huwa `Ala Kulli Shai'in Qadir

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

ten times at the end of Al-Maghrib - Allah shall send for him protectors to guard him from Shaitan until he reaches morning, and Allah writes for him ten good deeds, Mujibat, and He wipes from him ten of the destructive evil deeds, and it shall be for him the equal of freeing ten believing slaves.”

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3534

Etiquette of Making Dua

3) Etiquette of Making Dua

- 3.1) Direct Dua only towards Allah (towards anything or anyone else, living or dead, is shirk).
(Surah al-Baqarah 2:186, Surah Gafir 40:14)
- 3.2) Face towards the Qiblah. (Sahih Muslim 1763)
- 3.3) Raise Your Hands. (Sahih al-Bukhari 6341, Sunan Abu Dawud 1488)
- 3.4) Call on Allah using His 99 Beautiful Names & Attributes. (Surah al-A'raaf 7:180)

Example of some names of Allah:

Ar-Rahman - The Most Compassionate
 Ar-Raheem - The Most Merciful
 Al-Hakeem - The Perfectly Wise
 Al-Kabeer - The Greatest
 Al-Jaleel - The Mighty
 Al-Kareem - The Generous
 Al-Hayy - The Ever Living One
 Al-Qayyum - The Self-Existing One
 Al-Ghaffar - The Forgiving
 Al-Ghafur - The Forgiver and Hider of Faults
 Al-Hakam - The Judge
 As-Sameea' - The Hearer of All
 Al-Baseer - The Seer of All
 Ash- Shaheed - The Witness
 Al-Mujeeb - The Responder to Prayer
 As-Samad - The Satisfier of All Needs
 Malik-al-Mulk - The Owner of All
 Dhu-al-Jalal wa-al-Ikram - The Lord of Majesty and Bounty
 Ar-Razzaq - The Provider

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

Allah has ninety-nine Names, i.e., one hundred minus one, and whoever believes in their meanings and acts accordingly, will enter Paradise; and Allah is witr (one) and loves 'the witr' (i.e. odd numbers).

Sahih al-Bukhari 6410

- 3.5) Send Peace & Blessing upon Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) (best way is Durood Ibrahim).
(Jami` at-Tirmidhi 486)

Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Sallaita Ala Ibrahim Wa Ala Aali Ibrahim Innaka Hamidum Majid. Allahumma Baarik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Baarakta Ala Ibrahim Wa Ala Aali Ibrahim Innaka Hamidum Majid.

O Allah! Send Your Prayers on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your Prayers on Abraham and on the family of Abraham, for You are the Most Praise-worthy, the Most Glorious. O Allah! Send Your Blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You sent your Blessings on Abraham and on the family of Abraham, for You are the Most Praise-worthy, the Most Glorious.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا
بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

- 3.6) Make Dua 3 times. (Sahih al-Bukhari 240)
- 3.7) Make Dua routinely and with patience. (Sahih Muslim 2735 a)
- 3.8) Be sincere in your Dua. (Surah Gafir 40:14, Surah al-Bayyinah 98:5)
- 3.9) Be Humble while asking Allah. (Surah al-Araaf 7:55)
- 3.10) Be certain that Dua will be accepted [Tawakkal (reliance) upon Allah].
(Sahih al-Bukhari 6339)
- 3.11) Ensure Earnings are Halal
For example, income should not come from riba or unlawful means (keep food, dress and house under halal income). (Sahih Muslim 1015)

3.12) Every Dua is suspended until one sends blessings upon the Prophet (ﷺ)

Umar bin Al-Khattab (ra) narrated:

"Indeed the supplication stops between the heavens and the earth. Nothing of it is raised up until you send Salat upon your Prophet."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 486 (Classified as Hasan by al-Albani)

Various Duas

4) Various Duas

4.1) Recite Dua of Prophet Yunus (AS)

Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Sa`d (ra) narrated from his father, from Sa`d that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“The supplication of Dhun-Nun (Prophet Yunus) when he supplicated, while in the belly of the whale was:

“There is none worthy of worship except You, Glory to You, Indeed, I have been of the transgressors.

La illaha illa Anta Subhanaka inni Kuntu Mina Az-Zalimin

So indeed, no Muslim man supplicates with it for anything, ever, except Allah responds to him.”

لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3505, Surat Al Anbya 21:87

4.2) Ask for Jannah and Refuge from Hell

Allahumma inni Asalukal Jannah

(Recite 3 times)

(O Allah, I ask You of Paradise).

اللهم اني اسالك الجنة

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2772

Allahumma Ajirni Minan Naar

(Recite 3 times)

(O Allah, save me from the fire).

اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2772

4.3) Ask for Jannatil Firdous

Allahuma Adkhilni Jannat il Firdous
(Oh Allah grant me Jannat Al Firdous).

اللهم أدخلني جنة الفردوس

Sahih al-Bukhari 2790

4.4) Ask for Forgiveness, Seek Safety and Provision

Allahumma-ghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاعْفِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

(O Allah forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision).

Sunan Ibn Majah 3845

4.5) Ask for the Best of this World and the Hereafter and Refuge from the Fire

Rabbana Atina Fid-Dunya Hasanatan Wa Fil 'Aakhirati Hasanatan
Waqina 'Azaban Nar

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

(Our Lord! Grant us good in this world and good in the hereafter, and save us from the chastisement of the fire).

Surat Al-Baqarah 2:201

Narrated Anas (ra):

The most frequent invocation of The Prophet (ﷺ) was:

Rabbana Atina Fid-Dunya Hasanatan Wa Fil 'Aakhirati Hasanatan Waqina 'Azaban-Nar, "O Allah! Give to us in the World that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire." (2:201)

Sahih al-Bukhari 6389

4.6) Recite Dua of Aasiyah Bint Mazaahim – the Wife of Pharaoh

Rabbi Ibn-Li Andaka Baytaan Fi Al-Jannati

رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

(My Lord! Build for me a home with You in Paradise).

Surah At-Tahrim 66:11

4.7) Dua of the People of the Cave

Rabbana Atina Mil-ladunka Rahmatan Wa hayyi' Lana Min Amrina Rashada

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا

Our Lord! Bestow on us mercy from Yourself, and facilitate for us our affair in the right way!

Surat Al Kahf 18:10

4.8) Dua for Easy Reckoning on Day of Judgement

Allahumma Hasibni Hisaban Yasira

اللَّهُمَّ حَاسِبِنِي حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا

(O Allah! Call me to account with an easy accounting)

Sahih Ibn Hibban 7372, Al-Hakim 190, 936

4.9) Dua Against Anxiety and Burden of Debts

Narrated Anas bin Malik (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to Abu Talha, "Choose one of your boys to serve me." So, Abu Talha took me (to serve the Prophet (ﷺ)) by giving me a ride behind him (on his camel). So, I used to serve Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) whenever he stayed somewhere. I used to hear him saying,

Allah Humma Inni A'uzubika Minal Hammi Wal Hazan Wal Ajzi Wal Kasal Wal Bukhli Wal Jubni Wa Dalaid Adayni Wa Ghalaba Tir Rijaal

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ،
وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلْبَةِ الرَّجَالِ

“(O Allah! I seek refuge with you (Allah) from worries and grief, from incapacity and laziness, from miserliness and cowardice, from being heavily in debt and from being overpowered by other men).”

Sahih al-Bukhari 6363

4.10) Du'a for Repentance.

It was narrated that Ibn `Umar (ra) said: "We used to count that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one hundred times in a gathering:

Rabbighfirli Wa Tub `Alayya innaka Antat-Tawwabur-Rahim

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

(O Allah forgive me and accept my repentance, for You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Most Merciful)."

Sunan Ibn Majah 3814

4.11) Seeking Refuge from Devil and Evil Eye

Narrated Ibn `Abbas (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to seek Refuge with Allah for Al-Hasan and Al-Husain and say: "Your forefather (i.e. Abraham) used to seek Refuge with Allah for Ishmael and Isaac by reciting the following:

A'uzu bikalimati-Llahit-Tammati Min Kulli Shaitanin Wa Hammah Wa Min Kulli Aynin Lammah

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ

(O Allah! I seek Refuge with Your Perfect Words from every devil and from poisonous pests and from every evil, harmful, envious eye).'

Sahih al-Bukhari 3371

4.12) Dua of Umar (ra)

Narrated Zaid bin Aslam (ra) from his father:

`Umar said (ra),

Asaluka Shahadatan Fi Baladi Nabi

اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي شَهَادَةً فِي سَبِيلِكَ، وَاجْعَلْ مَوْتِي فِي بَلَدِ رَسُولِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

(O Allah! Grant me martyrdom in Your cause, and let my death be in the city of Your Messenger (ﷺ)).

Sahih al-Bukhari 1890

4.13) Dua Against Hidden Shirk (i.e. showing off)

Allaahumma Innee A'uzoobika An Ushrika Bika Wa Anaa A'laamu, Wa Astaghfiruka Limaa Laa A'laamu

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ

Oh Allah! Indeed I seek refuge with You that I associate in worship with You while I know and I seek Your Forgiveness For what I don't know

Narrated by Ahmad, 4/403; authenticated as Sahih by Shaykh al-Albani in Saheeh al-Jaami, 3731

4.14) Dua for Parents

Rabbi Irhamhuma Kama Rabbayanee Sagheera

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا

"My Lord, have mercy upon them as they brought me up [when I was] small."

Surah Al-Isra 17:24

Recommended Situations and Times for Making Dua

&

Power and Blessing of Istighfar (seeking forgiveness)

5) Recommended Situations and Times for Making Dua

5.1) Situations:

- 5.1.1) When a person has been wronged or oppressed. (Sahih Muslim 19 a)
- 5.1.2) When a person finds themselves in severe difficulty. (Jami`at-Tirmidhi 3505)
- 5.1.3) After a calamity has struck a person. (Sahih Muslim 918 b)
- 5.1.4) The one who is travelling. (Jami`at-Tirmidhi 1905)
- 5.1.5) The one who is fasting until he breaks his fast. (Sunan Ibn Majah 1824)
- 5.1.6) The one who is making a Dua for someone in their absence, then an angel says ameen, unto you. (Sahih Muslim 2732 a)
- 5.1.7) Dua of a Just Ruler (leader). (Jami`at-Tirmidhi 3598)
- 5.1.8) When a parent prays for his/her child. (Sunan Ibn Majah 3862)
- 5.1.9) When a righteous child prays for his deceased parents. (Sahih Muslim 1631)

5.2) Times:

- 5.2.1) The last third of the night (Tahajjud). (Sahih al-Bukhari 1145)
- 5.2.2) Between the Adhan and the Iqamah. (Sunan Abu Dawud 521)
- 5.2.3) During a prayer when a person is prostrating (sajdah). (Sahih Muslim 482)
- 5.2.4) Before the end of the prayer after finishing the Tashahhud (Before the Tasleem). (Sahih al-Bukhari 835)
- 5.2.5) The time between when the Imam sits down and the end of the prayer on Friday (Jummah). (Sahih Muslim 853)
- 5.2.6) In the last hour on Friday (before Maghrib). (Sunan Abi Dawud 1048)
- 5.2.7) When waking up at night (after reciting the appropriate du'a – refer to du'a 11.10). (Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3414)
- 5.2.8) After performing Wudu (Refer to du'a 13). (Sahih Muslim 234a)
- 5.2.9) Before drinking Zam Zam water. (Sunan Ibn Majah 3062)
- 5.2.10) On Laylatul Qadr - the night of Decree. (Sunan Ibn Majah 3850)
- 5.2.11) While visiting the sick. (Sahih al-Bukhari 5662, Sunan Abi Dawud 3106)
- 5.2.12) When rain falls. (Sunan Abu Dawud 2540)
- 5.2.13) At the crowing of the rooster. (Sahih Muslim 2729)

6) Power and Blessing of Istighfar (seeking forgiveness)

"He said, Ask forgiveness from your Lord; for He is Oft-Forgiving;
He will send rain to you in abundance;
Give you increase in wealth and children; and bestow on you gardens and bestow on you rivers (of flowing water).

Surat Nuh 71:10-12

استغفر الله

Astaghfirullah

(I seek forgiveness from Allah)

Dhikr and Its Rewards

7) Dhikr and Its Rewards

7.1) Dhikr Dearer to the Prophet than Anything over Which the Sun Rises

Abu Huraira (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

The uttering of (these words): "**SubhanAllah** (Allah is free from imperfection); **Alhamdulillah** (all praise is due to Allah), **La ilaha ill-Allah** (There is no god worthy of worship except Allah) and **Allahu Akbar** (Allah is the Greatest)," is dearer to me than anything over which the sun rises.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sahih Muslim 2695

7.2) One Thousand Good Deeds Earned and One Thousand Bad Deeds Erased

Mus'ab b. Sa'd (ra) reported that his father told him that he had been in the company of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) that he said:

Is one amongst you powerless to get one thousand virtues every day. Amongst those who had been sitting there, one asked: How one amongst us can get one thousand virtues every day? He said: Recite:

SubhanAllah

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

(Allah is free from imperfection)

one hundred times for (by reciting them) **one thousand virtues are recorded (to your credit) and one thousand vices are blotted out.**

Sahih Muslim 2698

7.3) Minor Sins Forgiven Even If They Were Like The Foam Of The Sea

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, whoever says,

'Subhan Allah Wa Bihamdihi,'

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

(Allah is free from imperfection and all praise is due to Him)

one hundred times a day, **will be forgiven all his sins even if they were as much as the foam of the sea.**

Sahih al-Bukhari 6405

Abdullah bin Amr (ra) narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "there is not anyone upon the earth who says:

La ilaha ill-Allah, Wa Allahu Akbar, Wa La Hawla Wa La Quwwata illa Billah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

(There is no god worthy of worship but Allah and Allah is the Greatest, and there is no might nor power except by Allah),

except that his sins shall be pardoned, even if they were like the foam of the sea".

Jami at-Tirmidhi 3460

7.4) Two Words Beloved To Allah And Heavy On The Scale Of Good Deeds

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "There are two expressions which are very easy for the tongue to say, but **they are very heavy in the balance (scale of good deeds) and are very dear to The Beneficent (Allah)**, and they are, **Subhan Allah Al-Azim** (Glorified is Allah the Most Great) and '**Subhan Allah Wa Bihamdihi** (Glorified is Allah and praised is He)."

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Sahih al-Bukhari 6406

7.5) A Palm Tree Planted in Jannah

Jabir (ra) narrated that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says:

Subhan Allahil-Azim Wa Bihamdih

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

(Glory be to Allah and His is the Praise),

A date-palm tree is planted for him in Paradise."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3464

7.6) Reward Equivalent to Freeing Slaves

'Amr b. Maimun (ra) reported:

He who uttered:

La ilaha ila Allah Wahdahu La Sharika Lahu, Lahu Al-Mulku Wa Lahu Al-Hamdu, Wa Huwa `Ala Kulli Shay'in Qadir

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

[None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Alone Who has no partners, to Him belongs the Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent)]

ten times, he is like one who emancipated four slaves from the progeny of Isma'il.

Sahih Muslim 2693

7.7) Four Statements Heavy on the Scale

Juwairiya (ra) reported that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came out from (her apartment) in the morning as she was busy in observing her dawn prayer in her place of worship. He came back in the forenoon and she was still sitting there. He (the Holy Prophet) said to her:

You have been in the same seat since I left you. She said: Yes. Thereupon Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) said: I recited **four words three times** after I left you and if these are to be weighed against what you have recited since the morning these would outweigh them and (these words) are:

"SubhanAllahi Wa Bihamdihi Adada Khalqihi Wa Rida Nafsihi Wa Zinata Wa Arshihi Midada Kalimatih

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ وَزِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

Glory be to You my Lord and praise is due to Him according to the number of His creation and according to His Pleasure and according to the weight of His Throne and according to the ink (used in recording) His Words."

Sahih Muslim 2726 a

Jabir b. 'Abd Allah (ra) reported the Prophet (ﷺ) as saying:

I have been permitted to tell about one of Allah's angels who bears the throne that the distance between the lobe of his ear and his shoulder is a journey of seven hundred years.

Sunan Abu Dawud 4727

7.8) Words from the Treasures of Paradise

Narrated Abu Musa (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came close to us and said, "O people! Don't exert yourselves, for you do not call a deaf or an absent one, but you call the All- Listener, the All-Seer." The Prophet (ﷺ) then said, "O `Abdullah bin Qais! Shall I teach you a sentence which is **from the treasures of Paradise?** (It is):

La Hawla Wala Quwata illa Billah.

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

(There is neither might nor power except with Allah).

Sahih al-Bukhari 6610

7.9) How to Send Blessings upon the Prophet (ﷺ)

Narrated `Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila (ra):

Ka`b bin Ujrah met me and said, "Shall I not give you a present I got from the Prophet?" `Abdur-Rahman said, "Yes, give it to me." I said, "We asked Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! How should one (ask Allah to) send blessings on you and the members of the family, for Allah has taught us how to salute you (in the prayer)?' He said, 'Say:

O Allah! Send Your Prayers on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your Prayers on Abraham and on the family of Abraham, for You are the Most Praise-worthy, the Most Glorious. O Allah! Send Your Blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You sent your Blessings on Abraham and on the family of Abraham, for You are the Most Praise-worthy, the Most Glorious.' "

Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Sallaita Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid. Allahumma Baarik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Baarakta Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Sahih al-Bukhari 3370

7.10) The Virtue of Sending Blessings upon the Prophet (ﷺ)

Anas bin Malik said (ra): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever sends salah upon me once, Allah (SWT) will send salah upon him tenfold, and will erase ten sins from him, and will raise him ten degrees in status."

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1297

Abdullah bin Mas'ud (ra) narrated that:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "The person closest to me on the Day of Judgement is the one who sent the most Salat (durood) upon me."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 484

At-Tufail bin Ubayy bin Ka'b (ra) narrated from his father who said:

"When a third of the night had passed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood and said: 'O you people! Remember Allah! Remember Allah! **The Rajifah** (i.e., the first Blowing of the Trumpet which will shake the whole universe and thus cause all life to cease) is coming, followed by **the Radifah** (i.e., the second Blowing of the Trumpet which will restore life and thus mark the Resurrection Day), death and what it brings is coming, death and what it brings is coming!'" Ubayy said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! **Indeed, I say much Salat for you.** How much of my Salat should I make for you?' He (the Prophet) said: 'As you wish.'" [He said] "I said: 'A fourth?' He said: 'As you wish. But if you add more it would be better for you.' I said: 'Then half?' He said: 'As you wish. And if you add more it would be better [for you].'" [He said] "I said: 'Then two-thirds?' He said: 'As you wish, but if you add more it would be better for you.' I said: 'Should I make all of my Salat for you?' He said: '**Then your problems would be solved and your sins would be forgiven.**'"

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2457

Note:

Allah sending salah upon the Prophet (ﷺ) means Allah sending His praise to His servant Mohammad (ﷺ) and elevating his status in paradise. People sending salah upon Prophet (ﷺ) means sending duaa. The best way for us to send salah upon the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is by reciting Durood Ibrahim.

7.11) Reward of Reciting Surat Al-Ikhlās

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said to his companions, is it difficult for any of you to recite one third of the Qur'an in one night? This suggestion was difficult for them so they said, who among us has the power to do so, O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)? Allah Apostle (ﷺ) replied:

Surat Al-Ikhlās (ch-112) is equal to one third of the Qur'an.

Surat Al Ikhlas (ch-112)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul Huwal Laahu Ahad
2. Allah Hus Samad
3. Lam Yalid Wa Lam Yoolad
4. Wa Lam Yakul Lahu Kufuwan Ahad

قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدٌ
اللهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;
4. And there is none like unto Him.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5015

Anas (ra) said:

One of the Ansar used to lead the Ansar in Salah in the Quba' mosque and it was his habit to recite **Qul Huwal-Lahu Ahad** (ch-112) whenever he wanted to recite something in Salah. When he finished that Surah, he would recite another one with it. He followed the same procedure in each Rak'a. His companions discussed this with him and said, "You recite this Surah and do not consider it sufficient and then you recite another. So would you recite it alone or leave it and recite some other." He said, "I will never leave it and if you want me to be your Imam on this condition then it is all right; otherwise I will leave you." They knew that he was the best amongst them and they did not like someone else to lead them in Salah. When the Prophet (ﷺ) went to them as usual, they informed him about it. **The Prophet (ﷺ) addressed him and said, "O so-and-so, what forbids you from doing what your companions ask you to do? Why do you read this Surah particularly in every Rak'a?" He replied, "I love this Surah." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Your love for this Surah will make you enter Paradise."**

Sahih al-Bukhari 774b

7.12) The virtue of Surat al-Fatihah and last two verses of Surat Al-Baqarah

Ibn 'Abbas (ra) reported that while Gabriel (ra) was sitting with the Apostle (ﷺ) he heard a creaking sound above him. He lifted his head and said:

This is a gate opened in heaven today which had never been opened before. Then when an angel descended through it, he said: This is an angel who came down to the earth who had never come down before. He greeted and said: Rejoice in two lights given to you which have not been given to any prophet before you: **Fatihah al-Kitab** and the **concluding verses of Surat Al-Baqarah**. You will never recite a letter from them for which you will not be given (a reward). (Which means that you are given its reward (i.e. the reward of recitation)).

Sahih Muslim 806

7.13) Dua to Recite when Calamity Strikes

Who, when disaster strikes them, say,

Inna Lillahi Wa inna ilayhi Rajiun

إِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ۝

(Indeed to Allah we belong and indeed to Him we shall return). They are those on whom (descend) blessings from Allah and Mercy, and they are the ones that receive guidance.

Surat Al-Baqarah 2:156-157

Umm Salama (ra), the wife of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

If any servant (of Allah) who suffers a calamity says:

“Inna Lillahi Wa inna ilayhi Rajiun, Allahumma Ajirni Fi Musibati Wa Akhlifli Khairan Minha,

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

(Indeed to Allah we belong and indeed to Him we shall return); O Allah, reward me for my affliction and give me something better than it in exchange for it”, Allah will give him reward for affliction, and would give him something better than it in exchange. She (Umm Salama) said: When Abu Salama died. I uttered (these very words) as I was commanded (to do) by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So, Allah gave me better in exchange than him. i. e. (I was taken as the wife of) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

Sahih Muslim 918 b

7.14) Seeking Forgiveness from Allah

Narrated Anas bin Malik (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Allah is more pleased with the repentance of His slave than anyone of you is pleased with finding his camel which he had lost in the desert."

Sahih al-Bukhari 6309

Anas bin Malik (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Allah, Blessed is He and Most High, said: ‘O son of Adam! Verily as long as you call upon Me and have hope in Me, I shall forgive you and I shall not mind. O son of Adam! Were your sins to reach the clouds of the sky, then you sought forgiveness from Me, I would forgive you, and I would not mind. O son of Adam! If you came to me with sins nearly as great as the earth, **and then you meet Me not associating anything with Me, I would come to you with forgiveness nearly as great as it.**”

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3540

7.15) Seeking Forgiveness more than 70 to 100 Times a Day

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying. By Allah! I ask for forgiveness from Allah and turn to Him in repentance (**Astaghfirullah Wa Atub illhi**) more than **seventy times a day.**"

استغفر الله واتوب اليه

Sahih al-Bukhari 6307

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah (ra) that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I seek the forgiveness of Allah and repent to Him (**Astaghfirullah Wa Atub illhi**) **one hundred times each day.**"

استغفر الله واتوب اليه

Sunan Ibn Majah 3815

7.16) Every Act of Dhikr is a Charity

Abu Dharr (ra) reported Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) as saying:

In the morning, charity is due for every bone in the body of every one of you. Every utterance of Allah's glorification (**SubhanAllah**) is an act of charity. Every utterance of praise of Him (**Alhamdulillah**) is an act of charity, every utterance of profession of His Oneness (**La ilaha illa Allah**) is an act of charity, every utterance of profession of His Greatness (**Allahu Akbar**) is an act of charity, enjoining good is an act of charity, forbidding what is disreputable is an act of charity, and two rak'ahs which one prays in the forenoon (i.e. Duha prayer) will suffice.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sahih Muslim 720

7.17) Angels Witness Those Who Do Dhikr

Abu Huraira (ra) reported Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) as saying:

Allah has mobile (squad) of angels, who have no other work (to attend to but) to follow the **assemblies of Dhikr** and when they find such assemblies in which there is Dhikr (of Allah) **they sit in them and some of them surround the others with their wings till the space between them and the sky of the world is fully covered**, and when they disperse (after the assembly of Dhikr is adjourned) they go upward to the heaven and Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, asks them although He is best informed about them:

Where have you come from? They say: We come from Your servants upon the earth who had been glorifying You (**SubhanAllah**), uttering Your Greatness (**Allahu Akbar**) and uttering Your Oneness (**La ilaha ill-Allah**) and praising You (**Alhamdulillah**) and begging of You. He would say: What do they beg of Me? They would say: They beg of You the **Paradise of Yours**. He (Allah) would say: Have they seen My Paradise? They said: No, our Lord. He would say: (What it would be then) if they were to see My Paradise? They (the angels) said: They seek Your protection. He (the Lord) would say: Against what do they seek protection of Mine? They (the angels) would say: Our Lord, **from the Hell-Fire**. He (the Lord) would say: Have they seen My Fire? They would say: No. He (the Lord) would say: What it would be if they were to see My Fire? They would say: They beg of Your forgiveness. He would say: **I grant pardon to them, and confer upon them what they ask for and grant them protection against which they seek protection**. They (the angels) would again say: Our Lord, there is one amongst them such and such simple servant who happened to pass by (that assembly) and sat there along with them (who had been participating in that assembly). He (the Lord) would say. And to him [too] I have given forgiveness: he who sits with such people shall not suffer.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sahih Muslim 2689

7.18) Reward for Reciting the Quran

Narrated Muhammad bin Ka'b Al-Qurazi (ra) "I heard 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud (ra) saying: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "[Whoever recites a letter] from Allah's Book, then he receives the reward for it, and the reward of ten the like of it. I do not say that Alif Lam Mim is a letter, but Alif is a letter, Lam is a letter and Mim is a letter."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2910

7.19) Reward for Those who Find Difficulty in Reciting the Quran

'A'isha (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) (as saying):

One who is proficient in the Qur'an is associated with the noble, upright, recording angels; and he who falters in it, and finds it difficult for him, will have a double reward.

Sahih Muslim 798 a

7.20) Counting Dhikr on Fingertips and Them Being a Witness

Humaidah bint Yasir (ra) narrated from her grandmother Yusairah (ra) - and she was one of those who emigrated - she said:

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: ‘Hold fast to At-Tasbih (**Subhana Allah**), At-Tahlil (**La illa illa Allah**), and At-Taqdis [**Subhan al-Malik al-Quddus** (Glory be to the King, the Holy) or: **Subbuhun Quddusun Rabb al-Mala'ikati wa al-Ruh** (Glorious, Holy, Lord of the angels and the Spirit)], and count them upon the fingertips, for indeed they shall be questioned, and they will be made to speak. And do not become heedless, so that you forget about the Mercy (of Allah).”

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3583

Dua of the Prophets

(peace be upon them all)

8) Dua of the Prophets (peace be upon them all)

8.1) Dua of Prophet Adam (AS)

Rabbana Zalamna Anfusana Wa in Lam Taghfir Lana Wa Tarhamna Lanakunanna Mina Al-Khasireen

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers.

Surat Al-Araf 7:23

8.2) Dua of Prophet Nuh (AS)

Anni Maghlubun Fantasir

أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ

Indeed, I have been overcome, so help (me).

Surat Al Qamar 54:10

8.3) Dua of Prophet Ibrahim (AS)

HasbunAllahu Wa Nimal Wakil

حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

Allah (Alone) is Sufficient for us, and He is the Best Disposer of affairs (for us).

Sahih al-Bukhari 4564, Surat Al Imran 3:173

Rabbana Alayka Tawakkalna Wa ilayka Anabna Wa ilayka Al-Masir

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

Our Lord! In You (Alone) we put our trust, and to You (Alone) we turn in repentance, and to You (Alone) is (our) final Return.

Surat Al-Mumtahanah 60:4

Rabbij'alneee Muqeemas Salaati Wa Min Zurriyyatee Rabbanaa Wa Taqabbal Du'aa

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

O my Lord! make me one who establishes regular Prayer, and also among my offspring, O our Lord! and accept my Prayer.

Surat Ibrahim 14:40

8.4) Dua of Prophet Lut (AS)

Rabbi Anurni Aalal-Qawmil-Mufsideen

My Lord! Give me victory over the people who are Mufsideen (those who commit great crimes and sins, oppressors, tyrants, mischief-makers, corrupts).

رَبِّ انصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

Surat Al Ankabut 29:30

8.5) Dua of Prophet Yusuf (AS)

Fatir as-Samawati Wal-Ardi Anta Waliyi Fid-Dunya Wal-'Aakhirati Tawaffani Muslimaan Wa Alhiqni Bis-Saliheen

فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ تَوَفَّنِي مُسْلِمًا
وَالْحَقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ

The (only) Creator of the heavens and the earth! You are my Wali (Protector, Helper, Supporter, Guardian, etc.) in this world and in the Hereafter, cause me to die as a Muslim, and join me with the righteous.

Surat Yusuf 12:101

8.6) Dua of Prophet Ayub (AS)

Anni Massaniya Ad-Durru Wa Anta Arhamu Ar-Rahimeen

أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Verily, distress has seized me, and You are the Most Merciful of all those who show mercy.

Surat Al Anbiya 21:83

8.7) Dua of Prophet Musa (AS)

Rabbishrah Li Sadri Wa Yassir Li Amri Wahlul Uqdatan Min Lisani Yafqahu Qawli

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِي يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

O my Lord! Open for me my chest (grant me self-confidence, contentment, and boldness), And ease my task for me; And make loose the knot (the defect) from my tongue, That they understand my speech.

Surat Taha 20:25-28

Rabbi Inni Leema Anzalta ilayya Min Khayrin Faqeer

رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ

My Lord! Truly, I am in need of whatever good that You bestow on me!

Surat Al Qasas 28:24

Rabbi Najjinee Minal Qawmiz-Zaalimeen

رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

"O my Lord! save me from the wrongdoing people.

Surat Al Qasas 28:21

8.8) Dua of Prophet Dawud (AS)

Allahumma inni As'aluka Hubbaka Wa Hubba Man Yuhibbuka Wal- 'Amal al-lazi Yuballighuni Hubbak. Allahummaj`Al Hubbaka Ahabba ilaiyya Min Nafsi, Wa Ahli Wa Min al-Ma'il-Barid

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ حُبَّكَ وَحُبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ وَالْعَمَلَ الَّذِي يُبَلِّغُنِي حُبَّكَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ حُبَّكَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي وَأَهْلِي وَمِنَ الْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

O Allah, indeed, I ask You for Your love and the love of those who love You, and for the action that will cause me to attain Your love, O Allah, make Your love more beloved to me than myself, my family and cold water.

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3490

8.9) Dua of Prophet Yunus (AS)

La illaha illa Anta Subhanaka inni Kuntu Minaz-Zalimeen

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

None has the right to be worshipped but You (O Allah)], Glorified (and Exalted) are You [above all that (evil) they associate with You]. Truly, I have been of the wrong-doers.

Surat Al Anbya 21:87

8.10) Dua of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

'Ya Muqallib al-Quloob, Thabbit Qalbi 'Ala Deenik

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ

O Controller of the hearts make my heart steadfast upon Your religion.

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3522

Allahummaghfirli Warhamni Wa Alhiqni Bir-Rafiqil Aa` La

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى

'O Allah, forgive me and have mercy on me, and join me with the Highest Company.

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3496

Eight Gates of Paradise

Narrated 'Ubada:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If anyone testifies that None has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone Who has no partners, and that Muhammad is His Slave and His Apostle, and that Jesus is Allah's Slave and His Apostle and His Word which He bestowed on Mary and a Spirit created by Him, and that Paradise is true, and Hell is true, Allah will admit him into Paradise with the deeds which he had done even if those deeds were few." (Junada, the sub-narrator said, " 'Ubada added, 'Such a person can enter Paradise through any of its eight gates he likes.'")

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، وَأَنَّ عِيسَى
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ وَكَلِمَتُهُ، أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ، وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ

Transliteration:

**Ash-Hadu An La ilaha ila Allahu Wahdahu La Shareeka Lah, Wa Anna Muhammadan Abduhu
Wa Rasooluhu, Wa Anna Esa Abdullahi Wa Rasooluhu Wa Kaleematuhu Alqaha ila Maryam
Wa Roohon Minhu Wal Jannatun Haqq Wa An-Naro Haqq**

Sahih al-Bukhari 3435

Dua before Eating

9) Dua before Eating

9.1) Say Bismillah before Eating

In the name of Allah.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Jabir b. 'Abdullah (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

When a person enters his house and mentions the name of Allah (**Bismillah**) at the time of **entering it** and **while eating the food**, Satan says (addressing himself: You have no place to spend the night and no evening meal; but when he enters without mentioning the name of Allah, Satan says: You have found a place to spend the night, and when he does not mention the name of Allah while eating food, he (Satan) says: You have found a place to spend the night and evening meal.

Sahih Muslim 2018 a

9.2) When One Forgets to Say Bismillah before Eating Food

Narrated Umm Kulthum (ra):

From 'Aishah (ra) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When one of you eats food, then let him say: '**Bismillah.**' If he forgets in the beginning, then let him say:

'Bismillah Fee Awwalihi Wa Akhirih

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَآخِرِهِ

(In the Name of Allah at the beginning and at the end)."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 1858

9.3) Dua after Eating

Sahl bin Mu`adh bin Anas (ra) narrated from his father that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever eats food and then says: ‘All praise is due to Allah who fed me this and granted it as provision to me, without any effort from me nor power, (**Alhamdulillah, Al-lazi At`Amani Haza Wa Razaqanihi Min Ghayri Hawlin Minni, Wa La Quwwah**)’ his past sins shall be forgiven.”

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3458

9.4) Praising Allah for Making it Easy for Us to Devour and Digest Food

Narrated Abu Ayyub al-Ansari (ra):

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ate or drank, he said: **Alhamdulillah Al-lazi At`ama Wa Saqa Wa Sawwaghahu Wa Ja`ala Lahu Makhraja** (Praise be to Allah Who has given food and drink and made it easy to swallow, and provided an exit for it).

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَ وَسَقَى وَسَوَّغَهُ وَجَعَلَ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا

Sunan Abu Dawud 3851

Dua after Sneezing

10) Dua after Sneezing

10.1) What to say After Sneezing

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, " If anyone of you sneezes, he should say '**Alhamdulillah**' (Praise be to Allah), and his (Muslim) brother or companion should say to him, '**Yarhamukallah**' (May Allah bestow his Mercy on you). When the latter says '**Yarhamukallah**', the former should say, '**Yah-dikumullah wa Yuslih Balakum**' (May Allah give you guidance and improve your condition).

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
 يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ
 يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بِالْكُم

Sahih al-Bukhari 6224

10.2) Allah Loves Sneezing but Dislikes Yawning

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "**Allah likes sneezing and dislikes yawning**, so if someone sneezes and then praises Allah (Alhamdulillah), then it is obligatory on every Muslim who heard him, to say: May Allah bestow his Mercy on you (Yarhamukallah)'. **But as regards to yawning, it is from Satan, so one must try one's best to stop it, if one says 'Ha' when yawning, Satan will laugh at him.**"

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
 يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

Sahih al-Bukhari 6223

Dua and Dhikr Before Sleeping & Waking Up

11) Dua and Dhikr before Sleeping & Waking Up

11.1) Things To Do Before You Go To Sleep

- 11.1.1) Do Wudu (Ablution).
- 11.1.2) Dust Bed.
- 11.1.3) Recite Ayatul Kursi (ch 2:255).
- 11.1.4) Recite Dhikr:
 - SubhanAllah (33 times);
 - Alhamdulillah (33 times);
 - Allahu Akbar (34 times).
- 11.1.5) Read the last three Surahs of the Quran one time, blow in cupped hands, then wipe hands over body (repeat 3 times).
Surat Al-Ikhlās (ch-112), Al-Falaq (ch-113) and An-Naas (ch-114).
- 11.1.6) Recite Last Two Ayat of Surat Al- Baqarah (ch-2:285-286).
- 11.1.7) Sleep on Right Side.
- 11.1.8) Place Right Hand under Right Cheek.
- 11.1.9) Do not Sleep on your Stomach.

11.1) Dust Bed Before Sleeping

Abu Huraira (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

When any one of you goes to bed, he should take hold of the hem of his lower garment and then should clean (his bed) with the help of that and then should recite the name of Allah for he himself does not know what he left behind him on his bed...

Sahih Muslim 2714 a

11.2) Last Dua to Recite before Sleeping

Narrated Al-Bara bin `Azib (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said to me, "When you want to go to bed, perform ablution as you do for prayer, then lie down on your right side and say:

'Allahumma Aslamtu Wajhi ilayka, Wa Fawwadtu 'Amri ilayka Wa Alja'tu Zahri ilayka, Raghbatan Wa Rahbatan ilayka, La Malja'a Wa La Manja' Minka illa ilayka. Amantu Bikitabikal-Lazi Anzalta Wa Binabiyyikal-Lazi Arsalta'.

اللَّهُمَّ أَسَلَمْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَالْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ،
رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، أَمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي
أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ

(O Allah! I surrender myself to You and entrust all my affairs to You and rely upon You for Your Blessings both with hope and fear of You. There is no fleeing from You, and there is no place of protection and safety except with You O Allah! I believe in Your Book (the Qur'an) which You have revealed and in Your Prophet (Muhammad) whom You have sent).

If you should die then (after reciting this) you will die on the religion of Islam (i.e., as a Muslim); so let these words be the last you say (before going to bed)".

Sahih al-Bukhari 6311

11.3) Dua(s) Before Going to Sleep

Narrated Hudhaifa (ra):

Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) intended to go to bed, he would recite:

"Bismika Allahumma Amutu Wa Ahya

بِسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

(With Your name, O Allah, I die and I live)".

Sahih al-Bukhari 6324

Anas (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

When you go to bed, say:

"Alhamdulillah Al-Lazi 'At'amanna Wa Saqaanaa, Wa Kafaanaa, Wa'aawaanaa, Fakam Mimman Laa Kaafiya Lahu Wa Laa Mu'wiya

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَكَفَانَا وَأَوَانَا فَكَمْ مِمَّنْ لَا كَافِيَ لَهُ وَلَا مُنْوِي

(Praise is due to Allah Who fed us, provided us drink, sufficed us and provided us with shelter, for many a people there is none to suffice and none to provide shelter)".

Sahih Muslim 2715

11.4) Recite Ayat Al Kursi

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) ordered me to guard the Zakat revenue of Ramadan. Then somebody came to me and started stealing from the foodstuff. I caught him and said, "I will take you to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)!" Then Abu Huraira described the whole narration and said: That person said (to me), "(Please don't take me to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and I will tell you a few words by which Allah will benefit you.) When you go to your bed, recite **Ayatul-Kursi, (ch 2:255)** for then there will be a guard from Allah who will protect you all night long, and Satan will not be able to come near you till dawn." (When the Prophet (ﷺ) heard the story) he said (to me), "He (who came to you at night) told you the truth although he is a liar; and it was Satan".

Sahih al-Bukhari 5010

11.5) Recite Takbeer, Tasbeeh and Tahmeed before Going to Sleep

Narrated Ali (ra):

Fatima complained about the blisters on her hand because of using a mill-stone. She went to ask the Prophet (ﷺ) for a servant, but she did not find him (at home) and had to inform `Aisha of her need. When he came, `Aisha informed him about it. The Prophet (ﷺ) then said, "Shall I not tell you of a thing which is better for you than a servant? When you (both) go to your beds, say (Takbir) '**Allahu Akbar**' thirty-four times, and (Tasbeeh) '**SubhanAllah**' thirty-three times, and (Tahmeed) '**Alhamduillah**' thirty-three times, for that is better for you than a servant".

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sahih al-Bukhari 6318

11.6) Reading Surat al-Ikhlās, al-Falaq and an-Nas before Sleeping

Narrated 'Aisha (ra):

Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) went to bed every night, he used to cup his hands together and blow over it after reciting **Surat Al-Ikhlās** (ch-112), **Surat Al-Falaq** (ch-113) and **Surat An-Nas** (ch-114), and then rub his hands over whatever parts of his body he was able to rub, starting with his head, face and front of his body. He used to do that three times.

Sahih al-Bukhari 5017

Last 3 Surahs - Arabic with English Translation

Surat Al Ikhlas (ch-112)

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Qul Huwal Laahu Ahad
2. Allah Hus Samad
3. Lam Yalid Wa Lam Yoolad
4. Wa Lam Yakul Lahu Kufuwan Ahad

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;
4. And there is none like unto Him.

Surat Al Falaq (ch-113)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul A'uzoo Bi Rabbil-Falaq
2. Min Sharri Ma Khalaq
3. Wa Min Sharri Ghasiqin Iza Waqab
4. Wa Min Sharrin Naffaa Thaati Fil 'Uqad
5. Wa Min Sharri Haasidin Iza Hasad

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn
2. From the mischief of created things;
3. From the mischief of darkness as it overspreads;
4. From the mischief of those who practise blowing onto knots (magic);
5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

Surat An Nas (ch-114)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul A'uzu Birabbin Naas
2. Malikin Naas
3. ilaahin Naas
4. Min Sharril Was Waasil Khannaas
5. Al Lazee Yuwas Wisu Fee Sudoorin Naas
6. Minal Jinnati Wan Naas

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
مَلِكِ النَّاسِ
إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ
الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind,
2. The King (or Ruler) of Mankind,
3. The God of Mankind,-
4. From the evil of the retreating whisper,-
5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,-
6. Among Jinns and among men.

11.7) The Last Two Verses of Surat Al-Baqarah

Narrated Abu Mas'ud (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If somebody recited the last two Verses of Surat Al-Baqarah (ch-2:285-286) at night, that will be sufficient for him."

Sahih al-Bukhari 5009

11.8) Place Right Hand under Right Cheek

It was narrated that Hafsa (ra) said:

"When the Messenger of Allah would lie down, he would place his right hand under his right cheek."

Sunan an-Nasa'i 2367

11.9) Not Sleeping on the Stomach

It was narrated from Qais bin Tihfah Al-Ghifari (ra) that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) found me sleeping in the masjid on my stomach. He nudged me with his foot and said: 'Why are you sleeping like this? This is a kind of sleep that Allah dislikes,' or 'that Allah hates.'"

Sunan Ibn Majah 3723

11.10) Dua when Waking Up at Night

`Ubadah bin As-Samit (ra) narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever wakes up in the night and says,

'None has the right to be worshiped but Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs the Dominion, and to Him is the praise, and He has power over all things. And Glory is to Allah, and all the praise is to Allah, and 'None has the right to be worshiped but Allah, and Allah is the greatest, and there is no might nor power except by Allah

- 11.10.1) La ilaha ila Allah Wahdahu La Shareeka Lahu, Lahu Al-Mulku Wa Lahu Al-Hamdu, Wa Huwa `Ala Kulli Shay'in Qadeer
- 11.10.2) SubhanAllah
- 11.10.3) Alhamdulillah
- 11.10.4) La ilaha ill-Allah
- 11.10.5) Allahu Akbar
- 11.10.6) Laa Hawla Wa Laa Quwwata illa Billah
- 11.10.7) Then he said: 'O my Lord, forgive me (Rabbighfirlī)'

and he can make any supplication and it will be accepted. And if he performs ablution and prays, the prayer will be accepted.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ , لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ - رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3414

11.11) Dua when Waking Up from a Nightmare

Jabir (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

If anyone sees a dream which he does not like, he should (dry) spit on his left side three times, and seek refuge with Allah from the Satan (**Azubillahi Minash-Shaytanir Rajeem**) three times, and let him turn over from the side on which he was sleeping.

عُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Sahih Muslim 2262

11.12) Dua after Waking Up

Narrated Hudhaifa (ra):

Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) would wake up from his sleep, he would say:

Alhamdulillah- Lazi Ahyana Ba'da Ma Amatana; Wa ilayhi An Nushoor

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا، وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

(All the Praises are for Allah Who gave us life after He has caused us to die and unto Him is the Resurrection)."

Sahih al-Bukhari 6324

Du'a before Entering And after Leaving Toilet

12) Du'a before Entering and after Leaving Toilet

12.1) Dua Before Entering the Toilet

Anas bin Malik (ra) said:

"When the Prophet would enter the toilet 'He said:

Allahumma inni A'uzu Bika Minal Khubthi Wal Khaba'ith,

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

"O Allah! Indeed, I seek refuge in You from Al-Khubthi and Al- Khaba'ith (male and female devils)."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 6

12.2) What To Say When Undressing and Entering the Toilet

Ali bin Abi Talib (ra) narrated that:

the Messenger of Allah said: "The screen between the eyes of the jinns and nakedness of the children of Adam when one of you enters the area of relieving oneself is saying:

'Bismillah

(In the name of Allah)."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 606, Al-Albani Sahih

12.3) Dua after Leaving the Toilet

'Aishah (ra) said:

"When the Prophet would exit the toilet, he would say:

'Ghufranaka

(I seek Your forgiveness)."

غُفْرَانَكَ

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 7

Dua after Wudu (Ablution)

13) Dua after Wudu (Ablution)

Uqba b. 'Amir (ra) reported:

We were entrusted with the task of tending the camels. On my turn when I came back in the evening after grazing them in the pastures, I found Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) stand and address the people. I heard these words of his:

If any Muslim performs ablution well, then stands and prays two rak'ahs setting about them with his heart as well as his face,

Paradise would be guaranteed to him. I said: What a fine thing is this! And a narrator who was before me said: The first was better than even this.

When I cast a glance, I saw that it was 'Umar who said: I see that you have just come and observed: If anyone amongst you performs the ablution, and then completes the ablution well and then says:

Ash-Hadu An Laa ilaha ill-Allahu, Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadan 'Abduhu Wa Rasooluhu

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

I testify that there is no god worthy of worship but Allah and that Muhammad is the servant of Allah and His Messenger.

The eight gates of Paradise would be opened for him and he may enter by whichever of them he wishes.

Sahih Muslim 234a

Dua and Dhikr after Adhan

14) Dua and Dhikr after Adhan

14.1) What to Say when you Hear the Adhan

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Whenever you hear the Adhan, say what the Mu'adh-dhin is saying."

Sahih al-Bukhari 611

'Umar b. al-Khattab reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: When the Mu'adhdhin says: **Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar** (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest), and one of you should make this response: **Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar** (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest); (and when the Mu'adhdhin) says: **Ashhadu an laa ilaaha ill-Allah** (I testify that there is no god but Allah), one should respond: **Ashhadu an laa ilaaha ill-Allah** (I testify that there is no god but Allah), and when he says: **Ashhadu anna Muhammadan rasool-Allaah** (I testify that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah), one should make a response: **Ashhadu anna Muhammadan rasool-Allaah** (I testify that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger). When he (the Mu'adhdhin) says: **Haiyi `Alaas-salah** (Come to prayer), one should make a response: **La Hawla Wala Quwata illa Billah** (There is no might and no power except with Allah). When he (the Mu'adhdhin) says: **Hayya `ala'l-falaah** (Come to salvation), one should respond: **La Hawla Wala Quwata illa Billah** (There is no might and no power except with Allah), and when he (the Mu'adhdhin) says: **Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar** (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest) then make a response: **Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar** (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest). When he (the Mu'adhdhin) says: **Laa ilaaha ill-Allah** (There is no god but Allah), and he who makes a response from the heart: **Laa ilaaha ill-Allah** (There is no god but Allah), he will enter Paradise.

Sahih Muslim 385

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

14.2) What to Say upon the Completion of the Adhan

'Abdullah b. Amr b. al-As (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

When you hear the Mu'adhdhin, repeat what he says, then invoke a blessing on me (durood Ibrahim), for everyone who invokes a blessing on me will receive ten blessings from Allah; then beg from Allah al-Waseela for me, which is a rank in Paradise fitting for only one of Allah's servants, and I hope that I may be that one. If anyone who asks that I be given the Waseela, he will be assured of my intercession.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلَى آلِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"Allaahumma Salli 'Ala Muhammad Wa 'Ala Aali Muhammad Kama Salayta 'Ala Ibraaheem Wa 'Ala Aali Ibraaheem, Innaka Hameedun Majeed. Allaahumma Baarik 'Ala Muhammad Wa 'Ala Aali Muhammad Kama Baarakta 'Ala Ibraaheem Wa 'Ala Aali Ibraaheem, Innaka Hameedun Majeed"

(O Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent prayers upon Ibraaheem and upon the family of Ibraaheem; You are indeed Worthy of Praise, Full of Glory. O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon Ibraaheem and upon the family of Ibraaheem; You are indeed Worthy of Praise, Full of Glory).

Sahih Muslim 384

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Whoever after listening to the Adhan says,

'Allahumma Rabba Hazihid-Da` Watit-Tammah, Was-Salatil Qa'imah, Ati Muhammadan Al-Waseelata Wal-Fadilah, Wab`Aath-Hu Maqaman Mahmudan-Al-Lazi Wa`Adtahu'

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ
وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ

[O Allah! Lord of this perfect call (perfect by not ascribing partners to You) and of the regular prayer which is going to be established, give Muhammad al waseelah (special status in Jannah) and al-fadeelah (a high rank above the rest of creation), and resurrect him to the best and the highest place in Paradise that You promised him (of)], then my intercession for him will be allowed on the Day of Resurrection."

Sahih al-Bukhari 614

Sa'd b. Abu Waqqas (ra) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: If anyone says on hearing the Mu'adhhdhin:

'Ash-Hadu An La ilaha illallah Wah-Dahu La Shareeka Lah; Wa Anna Muhammadan 'Abduhu Wa Rasuluh, Radeetu Billahi Rabba, Wa Bi Muhammadin Rasula, Wa Bil Islami Dina

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا

"I testify that there is no god worthy of worship but Allah alone. Who has no partner, and that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger, (and that) I am satisfied with Allah as my Lord, with Muhammad as the Messenger and with Islam as my deen (code of life)", his sins would be forgiven.

Sahih Muslim 386

14.3) Supplicating between the Adhan and Iqamah

Anas bin Malik (ra) narrated that:

Allah's Messenger said: "The supplication made between the Adhan and Iqamah is not rejected."

Jami at-Tirmidhi 212

Virtues and Dua of Tahajjud

15) Virtues and Dua of Tahajjud

15.1) Allah Descends to the First Heaven Every Night

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "When it is the last third of the night, our Lord, the Blessed, the Superior, descends every night to the heaven of the world and says, 'Is there anyone who invokes Me (demand anything from Me), that I may respond to his invocation; Is there anyone who asks Me for something that I may give (it to) him; Is there anyone who asks My forgiveness that I may forgive him?'"

Sahih al-Bukhari 6321

15.2) Dua before Tahajjud Prayer

Allahumma Lakal-Hamd. Anta Qaiyyimus-Samawati Wal-Ard Wa Man Fihin. Walakal-Hamd, Laka Mulkus-Samawati Wal-Ardi Wa Man Fihin. Walakal-Hamd, Anta Nurus-Samawati Wal-Ard. Wa Lakal-Hamd, Antal-Haq Wa Wa'dukal-haq, Wa Liqa'uka Haq, Wa Qawluka Haq, Wal-Jannatu Haq Wan-Naru Haq Wannabiyuna Haq. Wa Muhammadun, Sallallahu'alayhi Wasallam Haq, Was-Sa'atu Haq. Allahumma Laka Aslamtu Wabika Amantu, Wa 'Alayka Tawakkaltu, Wa ilayka Anabtu Wa Bika Khasamtu, Wa ilayka Hakamtu Faghfir Li Ma Qaddamtu Wama Akh-Khartu Wama As-Rartu Wama'a lantu, Antal-Muqaddim Wa Antal-Mu Akh-Khir, La ilaha illa Ant

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، لَكَ مُلْكُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ،
وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَقَوْلُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ
حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ
حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أُنَبِّتُ، وَبِكَ
خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَحْرَزْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا
أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ



O Allah! All the praises are for you, You are the Holder of the Heavens and the Earth, And whatever is in them. All the praises are for You; You have the possession of the Heavens and the Earth And whatever is in them. All the praises are for You; You are the Light of the Heavens and the Earth. And all the praises are for You; You are the Truth and Your Promise is the truth, And the meeting with You is true, Your Word is the truth And Paradise is true And Hell is true and all the Prophets (Peace be upon them) are true; And Muhammad (ﷺ) is true, And The Hour is true. O Allah! I surrender (my will) to You; I believe in You and depend on You. And repent to You, And with Your help I argue (with my opponents, the non-believers) And I take You as a judge (to judge between us). Please forgive me my previous and future sins; And whatever I concealed or revealed. And You are the One who sends forth and You are the one who delays. There is no god worthy of worship but You.

Sahih al-Bukhari 1120



Seeking Refuge from The Trials of the Grave

&

What to do when Satan Disturbs You in Salah

16) Seeking Refuge from the Trials of the Grave

Abu Huraira (ra) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: When any one of you utters tashahhud (in prayer) he must seek refuge with Allah from four (trials) and should thus say:

Allahumma Inni 'Auzu Bika Min Azabi Jahannam wa Min Azaabil Qabr, Wa Min Fitnatil Mahya Wal mamat, Wa Min Sharri Fitnatil Maseeh Ad-Dajjal.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا
وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the torment of the Hell, from the torment of the grave, from the trial of life and death and from the evil of the trial of Masih al-Dajjal" (Antichrist).

Sahih Muslim 588 a

Note: (After Reciting Durood Ibrahim during the tashahhud and before the tasleem).

17) What to do when Satan Disturbs You in Salah

Uthman b. Abu al-'As (ra) reported that he came to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and said:

Allah's Messenger, the Satan intervenes between me and my prayer and my reciting of the Qur'an and he confuses me. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: That is (the doing of a) Satan (devil) who is known as Khinzab, and when you perceive its effect, seek refuge with Allah from it, **(A'uzu Billahi Minash-Shaytanir Rajeem)** and, (dry) spit three times to your left. I did that and Allah dispelled that from me.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Sahih Muslim 2203 a

Protection from Dajjal

(Anti-Christ)

18) Protection from Dajjal (Anti-Christ)

18.1) Reciting Surat Al-Kahf

Abu Darda' (ra) reported Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) as saying:

If anyone learns by heart the first ten verses of the Surat al-Kahf (ch-18), he will be protected from the Dajjal.

Sahih Muslim 809 a

18.1.1) First Ten Verse of Surat Al-Kahf (Ch-18)

- 1) Alhamdulillah Lazee Anzala 'Alaa 'Abdihil Kitaaba Wa Lam Yaj'al Lahu 'Iwajaa
- 2) Qaiyimal Liyunzira Ba'san Shadeedam Mil Ladunhu Wa Yubashshiral Mu'mineenal Lazeena Ya'maloonas- Saalihaati Anna Lahum Ajran Has
- 3) Maakitheena Feehi Abadaa
- 4) Wa Yunziral Lazeena Qaalu at- Tak hazal Laahu Waladaa
- 5) Maa Lahum Bihee Min 'Ilmin Wa Laa Li Aabaaa'ihim; Kaburat Kalimatan Takhruju Min Afwaahihim; Ay-Yaqooloona illa Kazibaa
- 6) Fala'allaka Baakhi'un Nafsaka 'Alaaa Aathaarihim il-lam Yu'minoo Bihaazal Hadithi Asafaa
- 7) Innaa Ja'alnaa Ma 'Alal Ardi Zeenatal Lahaa Linabluwahum Ayyuhum Ahsanu 'Amalaa
- 8) Wa Innaa Lajaa 'iloona Maa 'Alayhaa Sa'aedan Juruzaa
- 9) Am Hasibta Anna As-haabal-Kahfi War-Raqeemi Kaanoo Min Aayaatinaa 'Ajabaa
- 10) Iz Awal Fityatu illal Kahfi Faqaaloo Rabbanaaaa Aatinaa Mil Ladunka Rahmatan Wa Haiyi' Lanaa Min Amrinaa Rashadaa

- 1) Praise be to Allah, Who has sent to His Servant the Book, and has allowed therein no Crookedness:
- 2) (He has made it) Straight (and Clear) in order that He may warn of a terrible Punishment from Him, and that He may give Glad Tidings to the Believers who work righteous deeds, that they shall have a goodly Reward,
- 3) Wherein they shall remain forever:
- 4) Further, that He may warn those (also) who say, "(Allah) has begotten a son":
- 5) No knowledge have they of such a thing, nor had their fathers. It is a grievous thing that issues from their mouths as a saying what they say is nothing but falsehood!
- 6) Perhaps, you would kill yourself in grief, over their footsteps, because they believe not in this Message.
- 7) Indeed, We have made that which is on the earth adornment for it that We may test them [as to] which of them is best in deed.

- 8) Verily what is on earth we shall make but as dust and dry soil (without growth or herbage).
 9) Or have you thought that the companions of the cave and the inscription were, among Our signs, a wonder?
 10) [Mention] when the youths retreated to the cave and said, "Our Lord, grant us from Yourself mercy and prepare for us from our affair right guidance."

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ عِوَجًا
 قَيِّمًا لِّيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِّمَّنْ لَدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ
 أَجْرًا حَسَنًا

مَّا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا

وَيُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا

مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِآبَائِهِمْ كَبِرَتْ كَلِمَةٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ إِنْ يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا

فَلَعَلَّكَ بَاخِعٌ نَفْسَكَ عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِمْ إِنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا

وَإِنَّا لَجَاعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا

أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ آيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا

إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا

Surahs that Act as Intercessors On the Day of Judgment

19) Surahs that Act as Intercessors on the Day of Judgment

19.1) Surat al- Mulk

Narrated Abu Hurairah (ra):

That the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Indeed there is a Surah in the Qur'an of thirty Ayat, which intercedes for a man until he is forgiven. It is [Surah] Tabarak Al lazi Biyadihil-Mulk (ch-67)."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2891, Sunan Abu Dawud 1400

19.2) Surat Al-Baqarah and Surat Al-Imran

Abu Umama (ra) said he heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) say:

Recite the Qur'an, for on the Day of Resurrection it will come as an intercessor for those who recite it. Recite the two bright ones, **Surat Al-Baqarah (ch-2)** and **Surat Al 'Imran (ch-3)**, for on the Day of Resurrection they will come as two clouds or two shades, or two flocks of birds in ranks, pleading for those who recite them. Recite Surat Al-Baqarah, for to take recourse to it is a blessing and to give it up is a cause of grief, and the magicians cannot confront it.

Sahih Muslim 804 a

Prohibition of keeping a Dog, Photos or Statues in the House

20) Prohibition of keeping a Dog, Photos or Statues in the House

Abu Talha (ra) reported:

I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: Angels do not enter the house in which there is a dog or a statue.

Sahih Muslim 2106 b

Narrated Abu Talha (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or there are pictures."

Sahih al-Bukhari 5949

Dua against Hidden Shirk (Riyaa - Showing off)

&

Dua for Increase in Beneficial Knowledge

21) Dua against Hidden Shirk (Riyaa - Showing off)

Allaahumma innee A'uodhu Bika An Ushrika Bika Wa Ana A'Lamu, Wa Astaghfiruka Li Maa Laa A'lam

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ

O Allah, I seek refuge with You lest I should commit shirk with You knowingly and I seek Your forgiveness for what I do unknowingly.

Classified as Sahih by al-Albani in Saheeh al-Jaami' 3731

22) Dua for Increase in Beneficial Knowledge

Rabbi Zidni ilma

My lord, increase me in knowledge.

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

Surat Taha 20:114

Importance of Saying (In Sha Allah) For Future Things

&

When the Name of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) Is Mentioned

23) Importance of Saying (In Sha Allah) for Future Things

"And never say of anything, "Indeed, I will do that tomorrow,"

Except [when adding], "If Allah wills." **"(in sha Allah)"** And remember your Lord when you forget [it] and say, "Perhaps my Lord will guide me to what is nearer than this to right conduct."

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Surat Al Kahf 18:23-24

24) When the Name of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is Mentioned

Abu Hurairah (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"May the man before whom I am mentioned and he does not send Salat upon me be humiliated."

Sall-Allahu 'Alayhi Wa Sallam

صلى الله عليه وسلم

(May the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him).

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3545

Salam

Greeting of the Believer

25) Salam – Greeting of the Believer

25.1) Salam taught to Prophet Adam (AS)

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Allah created Adam, making him 60 cubits tall. When He created him, He said to him, "Go and greet that group of angels, and listen to their reply, for it will be your greeting (salutation) and the greeting (salutations) of your offspring." So, Adam said (to the angels), **Assalamu Alaikum** (i.e. Peace be upon you). The angels said,

"**As-Salamu Alaka Wa Rahmatullahi**" (i.e. Peace and Allah's Mercy be upon you). Thus the angels added to Adam's salutation the expression, 'Wa Rahmatullahi,' Any person who will enter Paradise will resemble Adam (in appearance and figure). People have been decreasing in stature since Adam's creation.

أَسْلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Sahih al-Bukhari 3326

25.2) Reward of Giving Salam

Narrated 'Imran bin Husain (ra):

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: '**As-Salamu 'Alaikum** (Peace be upon you).'" [He said:] "So the Prophet (ﷺ) said: '**Ten.**' Then another came and he said: '**As-Salamu 'Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah** (peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah).' So the Prophet (ﷺ) said: '**Twenty.**' Then another came and said: '**As-Salamu 'Alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh** (Peace be upon you, and the mercy of Allah, and His Blessings).' So the Prophet (ﷺ) said: '**Thirty.**'"

أَسْلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
لِسَلَامٍ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتِهِ

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2689

Dua when Leaving And Entering the House

26) Dua when Leaving and Entering the House

26.1) Dua when Leaving the House

Anas bin Malik (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Whoever says – that is: when he leaves his house – ‘In the Name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, there is no might or power except by Allah (**Bismillahi Tawakkaltu Ala Allahi La Hawla Wala Quwwata illa Billah**)’ it will be said to him: ‘You have been sufficed and protected,’ and Shaitan will become distant from him.”

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3426

26.2) Dua when Entering the House

Jabir b. 'Abdullah (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

When a person enters his house and mentions the name of Allah, [(**Bismillah**) in the name of Allah], at the time of entering it and while eating the food, Satan says (addressing himself: You have no place to spend the night and no evening meal; but when he enters without mentioning the name of Allah, the Satan says: You have found a place to spend the night, and when he does not mention the name of Allah while eating food, he (the Satan) says: You have found a place to spend the night and evening meal.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Sahih Muslim 2018 a

Dua when Hearing Thunder

27) Dua when Hearing Thunder

27.1) Du'a when Hearing Thunder

Malik (ra) related to me that Amir ibn Abdullah ibn az-Zubayr (ra) would stop speaking when he heard thunder and say, " Glory is to Him Whom thunder and angels glorify due to fear of Him." **Subhanal Lazee Yusabbihur Ra'du Bihamdihi Wal-malaa'ikatu Min Kheefatihi.** Then he would say, "This is a severe warning to the people of the earth."

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ، وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ

Muwatta Malik 26, 1839

27.2) Dua when it is Raining and when Seeing Rain Clouds

'Aishah (ra) narrated that when the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a cloud approaching from any horizon, he would stop what he was doing, even if he was praying, and turn to face it, then he would say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ

Allahumma inna Na'uzu Bika Min Sharri Ma Ursila Bihi

(O Allah, we seek refuge with You from the evil of that with which it is sent)." Then if it rained he would say:

اللَّهُمَّ سَيِّبًا نَافِعًا

"Allahumma Sayyiban Nafi'an

(O Allah, a beneficial rain)," two or three times.

And if Allah dispelled it and it did not rain, he would praise Allah for that.

Sunan Ibn Majah 3889

Etiquette of Visiting the Sick And Praying for them

28) Etiquette of Visiting the Sick and Praying for them

28.1) Reward of Visiting the Sick

It was narrated that 'Ali (ra) said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:

'Whoever comes to his Muslim brother and visits him (when he is sick), he is walking among the harvest of Paradise until he sits down, and when he sits down he is covered with mercy. If it is morning, seventy thousand angels will send blessing upon him until evening, and if it is evening, seventy thousand angels will send blessing upon him until morning.'

Sunan Ibn Majah 1442

28.2) Dua when Visiting The Sick

Narrated Ibn `Abbas (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) entered upon a sick man to pay him a visit, and said to him,

Laa Ba'sa Tahoorun in sha Allah

لَا بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

"(Don't worry, Allah willing, (your sickness will be an expiation for your sins)."

Sahih al-Bukhari 5662

28.3) Dua for the Sick Person

Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: If anyone visits a sick whose time (of death) has not come, and says with him seven times:

As'al Allahul -'Azeem Rabbal-'Arshil-'Azeem An Yashfeek

أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ

(I ask Allah, the Mighty, the Lord of the mighty Throne, to cure you), Allah will cure him from that disease.

Sunan Abu Dawud 3106

Dua to be Healed from Pain

29) Dua to be Healed from Pain

29.1) Dua for Healing

Uthman b. Abu al-'As Al-Thaqafi (ra) reported that he made a complaint of pain to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) that he felt in his body at the time he had become Muslim. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said:

Place your hand at the place where you feel pain in your body and say:

Bismillah (in the name of Allah) three times and seven times **A'uzu Billahi Wa Qudratihi Min Sharri Ma Ajidu Wa U-hazir** (I seek refuge with Allah and with His Power from the evil that I find and that I fear).

بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ (3 times)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأُحَازِرُ (7 times)

Sahih Muslim 2202

Narrated `Aisha (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to treat some of his wives by passing his right hand over the place of ailment and used to say,

Azhib Al-Ba's, Rabb Al-Naas Washfi Antal-Shaafi Laa Shifaa'a illa Shifaa'uka Shifaa'an Laa Yughaadir Saqama

أَذْهِبِ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ، شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

(O Lord of the people! Remove the difficulty and bring about healing as You are the Healer. There is no healing but Your Healing, a healing that will leave no ailment)."

Sahih al-Bukhari 5750

Dua after Breaking the Fast

&

Dua for Laylatul Qadr

30) Dua after Breaking the Fast

Zahaba Al-Zamau'a, Wa Abtallat Al-'Urooq Wa Thabata Al-Ajr in sha Allah

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَاُ وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ وَثَبَتَ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

(Thirst has gone, the veins are moist, and the reward is assured, if Allah wills).

Sunan Abu Dawud 2357

31) Dua for Laylatul Qadr

It was narrated from 'Aishah (ra) that she said:

"O Messenger of Allah, what do you think I should say in my supplication, if I come upon Laylatul-Qadr?" He said: "Say:

Allahumma innaka 'Afuwwun, Tuhibbul-'Afwa, Faa'Fu 'Anni

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوفٌ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

(Oh Allah, You are the Pardoner, you love to pardon, so pardon me)."

Sunan Ibn Majah 3850

Dua and Dhikr for Dhul-Hijjah And Day of Arafah

32) Dhikr for Dhul-Hijjah

32.1) Dhikr for First 10 days of Dhul Hijjah

It was narrated from 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar (ra) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

“There are no days that are greater before Allah or in which good deeds are more beloved to Him, than these ten days, so recite a great deal of Tahleel (La ilaha ill-Allah), Takbeer (Allahu Akbar) and Tahmeed (Alhamdulillah) during them.”

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Narrated by Ahmad 7/224

32.1) Supplication for Day of Arafah

Amr bin Shu`aib (ra) narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

The best of supplication is the supplication of the Day of `Arafah. And the best of what I and the Prophets before me have said is: None has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone, without partner, to Him belongs all that exists, and to Him belongs the Praise, and He is powerful over all things. (La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu La Sharika Lah, Lahul-Mulku Wa Lahul-Hamdu, Wa Huwa `Ala Kulli Shai'in Qadeer).

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

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3585

What to recite When One is Angry

&

Dua when Ascending And Descending

33) What to recite when One is Angry

Narrated Sulaiman bin Surd (ra):

While I was sitting in the company of the Prophet (ﷺ), two men abused each other and the face of one of them became red with anger, and his jugular veins swelled (i.e. he became furious). On that the Prophet said, "I know a word, the saying of which will cause him to relax, if he does say it. If he says: 'I seek Refuge with Allah from Satan

(Auzubillah Minash Shaitan).' then all his anger will go away."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

Sahih al-Bukhari 3282

34) Dua when Ascending and Descending

Narrated Jabir (ra):

Whenever we went up a place we would say Takbeer (**Allahu Akbar**), and whenever we went down we would say, "**Subhan Allah.**"

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

Sahih al-Bukhari 2994

Invocation against An Enemy

&

What to Say if You Fear People May Harm You

35) Invocation against an Enemy

Narrated Ibn Abi `Aufa:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) asked for Allah's wrath upon the Ahzab (confederates), saying,

Allaahumma Munzilal-Kitaabi, Saree'al-Hisaabi, ihzimil-'Ahzaab, Allaahumma ihzimhum Wa Zalzilhum,

اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ، سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ، اهْزِمِ الْأَحْزَابَ، اهْزِمْهُمْ وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ

"O Allah, the Revealer of the Holy Book, and the One swift at reckoning! Defeat the confederates; Defeat them and shake them."

Sahih al-Bukhari 6392

36) What to Say if You Fear People May Harm You

Allaahumma Ak-Fineehim Bimaa Shi'ta

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ

Allah, suffice (i.e. protect) me against them however You wish.

Muslim 4/2300

Dua of Istikhara

37) Dua of Istikhara

37.1) What is Istikhara?

Istikhara in Arabic means seeking guidance to make a decision concerning something. It is said in Arabic: Istakhir Allaha Yakhir Laka (Seek guidance from Allah and He will guide you (to the right decision)). In sharee'ah terminology, Istikhara means seeking guidance (to the right decision), i.e., seeking guidance as to what Allah knows is the best and most appropriate choice, by means of prayer or the du'aa' narrated concerning Istikhara.

37.2) How to perform Salat ul Istikhara

37.2.1) Pray two rak'ahs of non-obligatory prayer

37.2.2) After prayer is finished then recite the Dua

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to teach us the way of doing Istikhara (Istikhara means to ask Allah to guide one to the right sort of action concerning any decision in your life), in all matters as he taught us the Surahs of the Qur'an. He said, "If anyone of you thinks of doing any job he should offer a two rak'at prayer other than the compulsory ones and say (after the prayer): --

Allahumma inni Astakhiruka Bi ilmika Wa Astaqdiruka Biqudratika Wa As'aluka Min Fadlikal-Azeem, Fa Innaka Taqdiru Walā Aqdiru Wa Ta'lamu Wala A'lamu Wa Anta Allamul Ghoyuob. Allahumma in Kunta Ta'lamu Anna Hazal Amra (Mention The Thing Here) Khayrun Li Fi Dini Wa Ma-Ashi Wa Aqibati Amri Faqdir-Hu Li Wa Yassir-Hu Li Thumma Barik Li Fih. Wa In Kunta Ta'lamu Anna Hazal Amra (Mention The Thing Here) Sharun Li Fi Dini Wa Ma'aashi Wa Aqibati Amri Fasrifhu Anni Wasrifni Anhu Waqdir Lee al-Khayra Haythu Kana Thumma Ardini Bih

“O Allah, verily I seek the better [of either choice] from You, by Your knowledge, and I seek ability from You, by Your power, and I ask You from Your immense bounty. For indeed You have power, and I am powerless; You have knowledge and I know not; You are the Knower of the unseen realms. O Allah, if You know that this matter is good for me with regard to my religion, my livelihood and the end of my affair then decree it for me, facilitate it for me, and grant me blessing in it. And if You know that this matter is not good for me with regard to my religion, my livelihood and the end of my affair then turn it away from me and me from it; and decree for me better than it, wherever it may be, and make me content with it.”

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ (هَذَا الْأَمْرَ) خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ (هَذَا الْأَمْرَ) شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ أَرْضِنِي بِهِ

The Prophet (ﷺ) added that then the person should name (mention) his need.

Sahih al-Bukhari 1166

Supplication upon Wearing New Clothes

38) Supplication upon Wearing New Clothes

Narrated AbuSa'id al-Khudri (ra):

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put on a new garment he mentioned it by name, turban or shirt, and would then say:

Allaahumma Lakal-Hamdu Anta Kasawtaneehi, As'aluka Min Khayrihi Wa Khayri Maa Suni'A Lahu, Wa 'A'oozu Bika Min Sharrihi Wa Sharri Maa Şuni'A Lah,

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِيهِ أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ وَخَيْرِ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ وَأَعُوذُ
بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ

O Allah, praise be to You, as You have clothed me with it, I ask You for its good and the good of that for which it was made, and I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil of that for which it was made.

Sunan Abu Dawud 4020

Thanking And Praising People

&

Dua for Blessing of Allah

39) Thanking and Praising People

Narrated Abu Hurayrah (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: He who does not thank the people is not thankful to Allah.

Sunan Abu Dawud 4811

39.1) How to Thank People

39.1.1) When Praising Someone

Usamah bin Zaid (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever had some good done to him, and he says: 'May Allah reward you in goodness' then he has done the most that he can of praise." **(Jazak Allahu Khayran)**

جَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْرًا

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2035

39.1.2) Reply to Jazak Allahu Khairan

For male: **Wa iyyak** وإياك

For female: **Wa iyyaki** وإياكِ

For more than one person: **Wa iyyakum** وإياكم

Or

Wa Antum Fa Jazakum Allahu Khairan

وَأَنْتُمْ فَجَزَاكُمُ اللهُ خَيْرًا

"And you too, may Allah reward you with goodness"

39.1.3) Another way of expressing thanks

Barak Allahu feekum

بَارِك اللهُ فِيكُمْ

May Allah bless you

40) Dua for Blessing of Allah

To make Dua for the blessing of Allah upon a person or an object, one should say the following:

40.1) Directly to a brother:

Barak Allahu Feek (May Allah bless you)

بارك الله فيك

40.2) Directly to a sister:

Barak Allahu Feeki (May Allah bless you)

بارك الله فيكِ

40.3) About a brother:

Allahuma Barak Lahu (May Allah bless him)

اللهم بارك له

40.4) About a sister:

Allahuma Barak Laha (May Allah bless her)

اللهم بارك لها

40.5) About an object:

Baarak Allahu Laka Feehi/Feeha (May Allah Bless this for you)

بارك الله لك فيه / بارك الله لك فيها

40.6) So for example, a person who has deep knowledge you can say:

Barak Allahu Laka Fee ilmik (may Allah bless your knowledge)

بارك الله لك في علمك

40.6) Or if you see a beautiful car you can say:

Barak Allahu Laka Feeha (may Allah bless it for you)

بارك الله لك فيها

Dua for Entering and Leaving Mosque

41) Dua for Entering and Leaving Mosque

Abu Usaid al-Ansari (ra) reported the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as saying:

When any of you enters the Mosque he should invoke blessing on the Prophet (ﷺ) and then he should say:

Allaahumma Aftah Li Abwaab Rahmatika

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O Allah, open to me the gates of your mercy. And when he goes out, he should say:

Allaahumma Inni As'aluka Min Fadlika

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

O Allah, I ask You out of Your abundance.

Sunan Abu Dawud 465

Ruqyah

42) Ruqyah

42.1) What is Ruqyah?

Ruqyah is the reciting of the Quran and seeking refuge in Allah, Dua and Dhikr (supplications and remembrance) that are used as a means of treating illness, eye eye, envy and jinn possession.

A believer must put their full trust and reliance upon Allah who is the One who heals and cures.

'A'isha (ra) reported:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) commanded me that I should make Ruqyah for curing the influence of an evil eye.

Sahih Muslim 2195 c

42.2) Recommended Process of Ruqyah

- 42.2.1) Surat Al Fatiha (Ch-1) (Recite odd number of times).
- 42.2.2) Surat Ikhlas (Ch-112) (Recite 3 times).
- 42.2.3) Surat Al Falaq (Ch-113) (Recite 3 times).
- 42.2.4) Surat An Naas (Ch-114) (Recite 3 times).
- 42.2.5) Aytal Kursi (Ch-2:25) (Recite odd number of times).
- 42.2.6) Last 2 Verses of Surat Al-Baqarah (Ch-2:285-286) (Recite odd number of times).
- 42.2.7) Read verses related to Sihr if one is inflicted by magic (2:102 / 7:115 - 121 / 10:79 - 82 / 20: 65 -70).
- 42.2.8) Dua & Dhikr to be Recited in the Morning and Evening.
- 42.2.9) Consuming Seven Ajwa Dates in the morning.
- 42.2.10) Perform Cupping (Hijama).

42.3) Reciting Fatiha (Ch-1) For Ruqyah

Some of the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by some people staying at a place where there was water, and one of those people had been stung by a scorpion. A man from those staying near the water, came and said to the companions of the Prophet, "Is there anyone among you who can do Ruqya as near the water there is a person who has been stung by a scorpion." So one of the Prophet's companions went to him and recited Surat-al-Fatiha for a sheep as his fees. The patient got cured...

Surah Fatiha

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amta 'Alaihim Ghayril Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad Daaalleen
Ameen

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
 5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
 6. Guide us to the straight way,
 7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
- Ameen

Sahih al-Bukhari 5737

42.4) Dua recited by Jibrael (AS) when the Prophet (ﷺ) fell ill

Abu Sa'id (ra) reported that Gabriel (ra) came to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and said:

Muhammad, have you fallen ill? Thereupon he said: Yes. He (Gabriel) said:

"In the name of Allah, I exorcise you from everything and safeguard you from every evil that may harm you and from the eye of a jealous one. Allah would cure you and I invoke the name of Allah for you."

**Bismillahi Arqika, Min Kulli Shay'in Yu'zika, Min Sharri Kulli Nafsin Aw 'Aynin Hasidin.
Allahu Yashfika, Bismillahi Arqika**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ حَاسِدٍ اللَّهُ
يَشْفِيكَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ

Sahih Muslim 2186

42.5) Dua for removal of harm and healing of disease

Narrated Abdullah ibn Mas'ud (ra):

Zaynab, the wife of Abdullah ibn Mas'ud, reported Abdullah saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: spells, charms and love-potions are shirk (polytheism).

I asked: Why do you say this? I swear by Allah, when my eye was discharging, I used to go to so-and-so, the Jew, who applied a spell on me. When he applied the spell to me, it calmed down. Abdullah said:

That was only the work of a devil poking at you with his hand and he would stop after the spell was uttered. All you need to do is to say as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say:

Azhib Al-Ba's, Rabb Al-Naas ishfi Antal-Shaafi Laa Shifaa'a illa Shifaa'uka Shifaa'an Laa Yughaadir Saqama

أَذْهِبِ الْبَأْسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ اشفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

(O Lord of the people! Remove the difficulty and bring about healing as You are the Healer. There is no healing but Your Healing, a healing that will leave no ailment).

Sunan Abu Dawud 3883

42.6) Recitation of Surat Al-Baqarah

Abu Huraira (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

Do not make your houses as graveyards. Satan runs away from the house in which Surat Al-Baqarah (ch-2) is recited.

Sahih Muslim 780

General Guide For a Muslim to Follow

43) General Guide for a Muslim to Follow

- 43.1) Enter House with Bismillah.
- 43.2) Say Bismillah Before Undressing.
- 43.3) Say Bismillah Before Eating.
- 43.4) Eat and Drink with Right Hand.
- 43.5) No Dog, Photo and Statue in the House.
- 43.6) Be Modest/Lower the Gaze.
- 43.7) Maintain Good Personal Hygiene.
- 43.8) Be Obedient/Righteous towards your Parents.
- 43.9) Maintain ties of Kinship.
- 43.10) Pray 5 Times Obligatory Salat.
- 43.11) Pray the 12 Voluntary Salat.
- 43.12) Pray Tahajjud/Salat Al Duha/Witr.
- 43.13) Recite Quran.
- 43.14) Offer Voluntary Fasting.
- 43.15) Do Istihghfar (saying Astaghfirullah).
- 43.16) Make Dua.
- 43.17) Ensure Halal Earning (Avoiding Riba, Bribes, Stealing and Extortion etc.).
- 43.18) Make Dhikr (Remembrance of Allah).
- 43.19) Have Tawakkul (Trust in Allah).
- 43.20) Have Taqwa (Fear of Allah and His Punishment).

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

Whoever makes the world his most important matter, Allah will confound his affairs and make poverty appear before his eyes and he will not get anything from the world except what has been decreed for him. Whoever makes the Hereafter his most important matter, Allah will settle his affairs and make him content in his heart **and the world will come to him although he does not want it.**

Sunan Ibn Majah 4105

The Brothers Of the Prophet (ﷺ)

&

The Distinctive Marks Of a Believer From Wudu

44) The Brothers of the Prophet (ﷺ)

Anas ibn Malik (ra) reported:

The Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) said, "I wish I could meet my brothers." The Prophet's companions said, "Are we not your brothers?" The Prophet said, "You are my companions, but my brothers are those who have faith in me although they never saw me."

Musnad Ahmad 12169

45) The Distinctive Marks of a Believer from Wudu

Abu Huraira (ra) reported:

Verily Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: My Cistern (Kauthar) has its dimensions wider than the distance between Aila and Aden, and its water is whiter than ice and sweeter than the honey diluted with milk, and its cups are more numerous than the numbers of the stars. Verily I shall prevent the (faithless) people therefrom just as a man prevents the camels of the people from his fountain. They said: Messenger of Allah, will you recognise us on that day? He said: Yes, you will have distinctive marks which nobody among the peoples (except you) will have; you would come to me with blazing forehead and bright hands and feet on account of the traces of ablution.

Sahih Muslim 247a

Allah will not Displease our Prophet (ﷺ) Regarding his Ummah

46) Allah will not Displease our Prophet (ﷺ) regarding his Ummah

'Abdullah b. Amr b. al-'As (ra) reported:

Verily the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the words of Allah, the Great and Glorious, that Ibrahim (AS) uttered: My Lord, indeed they have led astray many among the people. So whoever follows me - then he is of me; and whoever disobeys me - indeed, You are [yet] Forgiving and Merciful." (14:36) and Jesus (AS) said:" If You should punish them - indeed they are Your servants; but if You forgive them - indeed it is You who is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. (5:118) Then he raised his hands and said: **O Lord, my Ummah, my Ummah, and wept;** so Allah the High and the Exalted said: O Gabriel, go to Muhammad (though your Lord knows it fully well) and ask him: What makes you weep? So Gabriel (AS) came to him and asked him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) informed him what he had said (though Allah knew it fully well). Upon this Allah said: O Gabriel, go to Muhammad and say: **Verily We will please you with regard to your Ummah and would not displease you.**

Sahih Muslim 202

The Last Sermon of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

47) The Last Sermon of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) delivered his last sermon (Khutbah) on the ninth of Dhul Hijjah (12th and last month of the Islamic year), 10 years after Hijrah (migration from Makkah to Madinah) in the Uranah Valley of mount Arafat. His words were quite clear and concise and were directed to the entire humanity.

After praising, and thanking Allah he said:

“O People, lend me an attentive ear, for I know not whether after this year, I shall ever be amongst you again. **Therefore, listen to what I am saying to you very carefully and take these words to those who could not be present here today.**

O people, just as you regard this month, this day, this city as Sacred, so regard the life and property of every Muslim as a sacred trust. Return the goods entrusted to you to their rightful owners. Hurt no one so that no one may hurt you. Remember that you will indeed meet your Lord, and that He will indeed reckon your deeds. **Allah has forbidden you to take usury (interest),** therefore all interest obligation shall henceforth be waived. Your capital, however, is yours to keep. You will neither inflict nor suffer any inequity. Allah has Judged that there shall be no interest and that all the interest due to Abbas ibn Abd Al-Muttalib (Prophet’s uncle) shall henceforth be waived...

Beware of Satan, for the safety of your religion. He has lost all hope that he will ever be able to lead you astray in big things, **so beware of following him in small things.**

O people, it is true that you have certain rights with regard to your women, but they also have rights over you. Remember that you have taken them as your wives only under Allah’s trust and with His permission. If they abide by your right then to them belongs the right to be fed and clothed in kindness. **Do treat your women well and be kind to them for they are your partners and committed helpers.** And it is your right that they do not make friends with any one of whom you do not approve, as well as never to be unchaste.

O people, listen to me in earnest, **worship Allah, say your five daily prayers (Salah), fast during the month of Ramadan, and give your wealth in Zakat. Perform Hajj** if you can afford to.

All mankind is from Adam and Eve, an Arab has no superiority over a **non-Arab** nor a **non-Arab** has any superiority over an Arab; also, a **white** has no superiority over a **black** nor a **black** has any superiority over a **white except by piety (taqwa) and good action.** Learn that every Muslim is a brother to every Muslim and that the Muslims constitute one brotherhood. Nothing shall be legitimate to a Muslim which belongs to a fellow Muslim unless it was given freely and willingly. Do not, therefore, do injustice to yourselves.

Remember, **one day you will appear before Allah and answer your deeds.** So beware, do not stray from the path of righteousness after I am gone. O people, no prophet or apostle will come after me and **no new faith will be born.**



Reason well, therefore, O people, and understand the words which I convey to you. I leave behind me two things, **the Qu'ran and my example, the Sunnah and if you follow these you will never go astray.**

All those who listen to me shall pass on my words to others and those to others again; and may the last ones understand my words better than those who listen to me directly. Be my witness, O Allah, that I have conveyed your message to your people”.

