

MUQADAMA

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الحمد لله

فجزاكم الله خيرا

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Khas tour se

Riaz bhai , shaikh abdullah Umeri, faheem iqbal , Mushtaq ahmed Aur baz sisters bhi hain jo madad kie Aur kuch brothers bhi madad kie Likin ijazat nahi hai ke unka naam zikr Kia jae Allaah qabool farmae sab ki mahant

Ameen

Shukriya

Shoba e nashro ishaat,

Askislampedia

ZIKR SUNNATH KE MUTABIQ KARNA WAJIB HAI

Allah tala ne farmaya:

وَاذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَاكُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمَنِ الضَّالِّينَ

Waz kuroohu kamahadakum wa-in kuntum min qablihi lamina addalleen

“Aur tum use is tarah yaad karo jis tarah usne tumhe hidayath di aur yaqeenan isse pehle tum gumrahoo mein the”¹

فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُمْ مَا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ

faakuroo Allaha kamaAAallamakum ma lam takoonoo taAAalamoon

“Pas tum Allah ko yaad karo jis tarah usne tumhe jo kuch shikhaya jot um nahi jante the”²

وَاذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ وَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ

Wazkur rabbaka fee nafsikatadarruAAan wakheefatan wadoona aljahri mina alqawli bilghuduwwiwal-asali wala takun mina alghafileen

1 Surah Baqrah 2:198

2 Surah Baqrah 2:239

Aur (Aye Nabi!) apne Rabb ko subah wo sham apne dil mein yaad kijiye, aajizi aur darte hue, Pasth aur halki awaz se- aur aap Ghailoo mein (Shamil) naho.¹

Zikr ki ahmiyath aur fazilath

(1) فَادْكُرُونِي أَذْكَرْكُمْ وَأَشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونَ.

“Fazkuroonee azkurkum washkuroo lee wala takfuroon”

“Tum mujhe yaad karoo mai tumhe yaad karunga aur tum mera shukr karo aur meri nashukri na karoo”²

(2) يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا.

“Ya ayyuhal lazeena amanooz kurooAllaha zikran kaseera”

“Aye Eeman waloo tum Allah ko kasrath se yaad karo”³

(3) وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

“WazzakireenaAllaha kaseeran wazzakirati AAaddaAllahu lahum maghfiratan wa’ajran AAazeema”

1 Surah Araf 7:205

2 Surah Baqrah 2:152

3 Surah Ahzaab 33:41

“Aur Allah ko bahut yaad karne wale mard aur bahut yaad karne wali aurtein Allah ne unke liye bakshish aur bahut bada ajr tayar kiya hai”¹

Rasul Allah ne farmaya:

Masalul laze yazkuru Rabbahu wal laze la yazkuru Rabbahu masalul hayee’ wal mayeette-

“aur is shaks ki misal jo apne Rab ka zikr karta hai aur (uski misal) jo apne Rab ka zikr nai karta aisa hai jaise zinda aur murda shaks”¹

Rasul (S) ne farmaya:

Alla unabbiukum bi khairi aa’malikum wa azkaha inda malikikum wa arfae’ha fee darjatikum wa khairil lakum min infaqeezzahbi wal wareeqee wa khiril lakum min an talqau aduwwakum fatazribu aa’na qahum wa yazribu a’ana qahum qalu: bala qala: zikrullahi ta’ala

1 Surah Ahzaab 33:3

2 Sahi Bhukari, Hadees: 6407. Masalul baitillazi yuzkarullahu feehee wal baiti laze laa yuzkarullahu feehee masalul haiyee wal maiyetee “Is ghar ki missal jis me Allah ka zikr kiya jata hai aur jis me Allah ka zikr nahi kiya jata, zinda aur murde ki tarah hai” Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 779

“Kya mai tumhe aisa amal na batau jo tumhare sab amal se behtar hai aur tumhare shahensha ke yahaan sab se zada pakeeza hai aur tumhare darjat mein sab se zada buland hai aur tumhare liye sona, chandi sadqa karne se zada behtar hai aur tumhare liye isse bhسائے i zada behtar hai ke tumhara muqabla tumhare dushman ke saath ho aur tum unki gardane udaoo aur woh tumhari gardane udaye?” sahaba ne arz kiya: kyu nahi! (aisa amal to zaroor bataye) aap ne farmaya: “(woh hai) Allah tala ka zikr”¹

Nabi(S) ne farmaya:

Yaqulul-lahu tala : Ana inda zanni abdibi, wa ana ma’hu iza zakarani fa’in zakarini fi nafsihi zakartahu fi nafsi, wa in zakarani fi mala’in zakartahu fi mala’in khairim minhu, wa in taqarraba shibran illayya taqarrabtu ilahi zira’an, wa in taqarraba ilayya zira’an taqarrabtu ilahi ba’an, wa in aatane yamshi aatai-tuhu harwalatan.

1 Jami’ Tirmidhi, Hadees: 3377

“Allah fermata hai: mai apne bande ke is yaqeen ke mutabiq hoon jo who meri babath(mere bare mein) rakta hai aur mai iske saath hota hu jab who mujhe yaad karta hai- agar wo mujhe apne dil me yaad kare to mai use apne dil mein yaad karta hoon aur agar wo mujhe kisi mehfil mein yaad kare to mai use aise mehfil mein yaad karta hoon jo unki mehfil se zaada behtar hai aur agar who ek baalish mere kharib aye to mai ek haath uske khareeb aata hoon aur agar who ek haath mere khareeb aye to mai uske dono bazuoon ke phelaoo ke barabar khareeb aata hoon aur agar who chalta hua mere paas aata hai to mai daud ta hua uske paas aata hu” ¹

Abdullah bin Basar(R) farmate hai ke ek admi ne kaha: aye Allah ke Rasul! Islam ke ahkaam zada hone ki wajah se mujh par bhari ho gaye hain, lihaza aap mujhe aise cheez bataye (jo thodi ho aur

1 Sahih al Bhukari, Hadeess: 7405

sawab me zada ho) jise main mazbooti se pakad lu – Aap (S) ne farmaya : **La yazalu lisanuka rathbam min zikrillahi**, “Tumhari zaban hamesha Allah ke zikr se Tar(Geele) rahe”¹

Rasul Akram (S) ne farmaya:

Mann Qaa’da Maq’adal lam yazkurillaha feehi kanath alayhi minal lahi tiratan ,wa manizz taja’a Mazja’al lam yazkurillaha feehi kanath alayhi minal lahi tiratan.

“jo shaks kisi aisi jagah behta jisme isne Allah tala ko yaad na kiya to woh (nishisth) iske liye Allah tala ki taraf se baa’sse nuksaan hogi aur jo shaks kisi aisi jagah leta jahan isne Allah tala ko yaad na kiya to woh letna iske liye Allah tala ki taraf se baa’sse nuksaan hoga.”²

1 Jami Tirmidhi 3375

2 Sunan abi Dawud 4856- Isse malum hua ki aadmi ki tanhayee ki nishisht bhi Allah ke zikr wa itat se khali nahi hooni chahiye, Wallahu Alam

Ma'a jalasa qaumum majlisa lam yazkurullaha feehi, walam yussallu ala Nabeeihim illa kana alayhim tiratan fain sha'a azabahum wa'in sha'a gafraluhum.

“log jab kisi aise mehfil me baitte jis mein woh na Allah ku yaad kare aur na apne Nabi par Darud bheje to who (mehfil) inke liye baa'se nuksan hoogi- phir agar (Allah tala) chahe to inhe azab de aur agar chahe to inhe maf karde”¹

Nabi (S) ka farman hai: **Mamin qaumi' yaquluna mim majlisiin laa yazkurunallaha feehi illa qaumu amm misli jifathi himaran wa kana lahum hasratan.**

“Jab log kisi aaisi mehfil se utthe hai jis mein who Allah ka zikr nai karte to who murda gadhe ki badboodar lash jaise cheez se utthe hai aur (yeh amal) inke liye hasrath ka ba'az hoga”²

1 Jami Tirmidhi 3380

2 Sunan Abu dawud 4855

Nabi (S) ne farmaya: **Mann khara'a harfam min kitabillahi falahu bihi hasnatun wal hasnatu bi'ashri amsa liha laa aa'qulu: "Alif Laam Meem" harfun, walakin alifun harfun walamun harfun wa meemun harfun**

"jo shaks Allah ki kitab (Qur'an) se ek harf pade to us ke liye uske badle ek neeki hai aur ek neeki (ka ajar) is jaisi dus neekiyoon ke barabar hai, mai nahi kehta ki alif laam meem ek harf hai balke alif ek harf jhai laam ek harf hai aur meem ek harf hai"¹

Uqbah bin Aamir(R) se riwayath hai, inhoone farmaya : Rasul(S) (ghar se) bahar tashreef laye aur hum " sufa" me maujud the to aap ne farmaya: **Ayyukum yuhibbu a'ii yaghdu wa kulla yaumin ila buthana aau ilal aqeeqi fayatiya minhu binaqatayne kauma waini fee ghair ismi wala Qat'ee Rahimeen? Qulna : Ya Rasulallahi ! Nuhibbu zalika Qala: afala yaghdu ahadukum ilal masjidi fayalama aau yaqra'a aataini min kitabillahi azwajalla khairul lahu min naqataini wasalasin khairul lahu min salasin aau'arbaun khairul lahu min arbaeen wa min adati hinna minal ibili.**

1 Jami Tirmidhi 2910

“Tum me se kaun yeh pasand karta hai ke woh roz buthan ya aqeeq ki taraf jaye aur wahan se moti moti kohanoo wali do untneyaa laye, is me who kisi jurm ka irtakaab na kare?” hum ne arz ki: aye Allah ke Rasul! Hum(sabhi) ye pasand karte hai – aapn ne farmaya : “kya pas tum me se koi shaks masjid ke taraf nahi jata ke woh Allah azwajalla ki kitab se do ayah janle ya paddle, ye is ke liye do untneyoo se behtar hai aur teen (ayath) is ke liye teen (untneyaan) se behtar hai aur char (ayath) iskeliye char untneya se behtar hai aur (jitni bhi ayatein ho) apne tadad ke untneyoon se (behtar hai)”¹

1 Sahih Muslim 803

Hamd wo sana, Darud wo salam aur taubah wo Isteghfir

Hamd wo sana, Takbeer aur La ilaha illal lah ki fazilath

*Rasul Allah(S) ne farmaya “jo shaks ek din me 100 martaba kahe:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Subhanallahi wa Bihamdihi

‘pak hai Allah apni qubioon sameth’ Is ke gunah samandar ke jhag ki barabar bhi ho to maaf ho jate hai”¹

*Nabi (S) ne farmaya: “jo shaks (ek dafa) kehta hai: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Subhanallahi Azeemi wa bihamdihi

‘Pak hai Allah azmathoo wala apni tareef ke saath’ us ke liye jannath me kajur ka ek daraqth laga diya jata hai”²

1 sahi bhukari hadees: 6405

2 Jamee Tirmidhi hadees: 3464, wal Mustadraklil hakim: 1/502. Imam Hakim(RH) ne ise sahi kaha hai aur Imam Zahbi (RH) ne iski Muafiqath ki hai – dekhiye Sahih Jamee us Sagheer hadees: 6429, wa silsilatu ahadees us sahiya, hadees: 64.

* Nabi (S) ne farmaya:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

“do kalime zaban par halke phulke hai (lekin) meezan me intehayi wazni aur Allah tala ko bahut mahboob hai (aur woh yeh hai): **Subhanallahi wa bihamdihi subhaanallahi azeemi**

‘pak hai Allah apne qoobi sameth, pak hai Allah bahut azmath wala hai’¹

* Nabi (S) ne farmaya: “mai yeh (kalimath) kahun :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Subhaanallaahi, walhamdu lillaahi, wa laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu, wallaahu 'Akbar. ‘Allah pak hai aur sab tareef Allah hi ke lye aur Allah ke siwaye koi mabood nai aur Allah sab se bada hai’ to mujhe yeh amal in tamam cheezoo zada mehboob hai jis par suraj tulu hota hai (yeh kalimath kehna sari dunya ki nemathoo se zada mahboob hai)’²

1 sahi bhukari hadees 6682

2 sahi Muslim hadees 2695

Baaqeeyatu salihaath (Baqee rehne wale amal):

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Subhaanallaahi, walhamdu lillaahi, wa laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu, wallaahu 'Akbar, wa lâ hawla wa lâ quwwata illâ bi-l-lâhi.

‘Allah pak hai, sab tareef Alah hi ke liye hai, Allah ke siwa koi mabood nai, Allah sab se bada hai aur buraae se bachne ki himmath hai na nahi karne ki taqath magar Allah hi ki taufeeq se’¹

* Nabi (S) ne farmaya:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

“ char kalimath Allah tala ke yahan sab se zada mehboob hai: **Subhaanallaah, Walhamdu lillaah, Wa laa 'ilaaha 'illallaah and Wallaahu 'Akbar**, ‘Allah pak hai aur sab tareef Allah hi ke lye aur Allah ke siwaye koi mabood nai aur Allah sab se bada hai’”

In me se jo bhi pehle kehliya jaye koi harj nahi²

1 Mustadrak Ahmad : 4/267, 268, wa silsilatu ahadees us sahiya, hadees: 3264

2 Sahih Muslim 2137

* Nabi (S) ne farmaya: “jo shaks dus (10) dafa yeh dua pade

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

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

“Allah ke siwaye koi mabood nahi, wo akela hai, iska koi shareek nahi, ise ki badshahath aur isee ke liye tareef hai aur who har cheez par kamil qudrat rakta hai”

Woh is shaks ki tarah hoga jisne aulade Ismael(AS) me se char ghulam azad kiye”¹

*Ek erabi (gaun wala) Rasul(S) ke pas aya, kehne laga: mujhe kuch kalam sikhaiyye, jo mai padunge, Aap ne farmaya: “kaho:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, Allaahu 'Akbaru kabeeran, walhamdu lillaahi katheeran, Subhaanallaahi Rabbil-'aalameen, laa hawla wa laa quwwata 'illaa biilaahil-'Azeezil-Hakeem.

1 Sahih Muslim hadees:2693

“Allah ke siwaye koi mabood nahi, woh akela hai, iska koi shareek nahi, Allah sab se bada hai, bahut bada hai aur sab tareef Allah hi ke liye hai, bahut zada aur pak hai, Allah jo sari kaynath ka Rab hai, burai se bachne ki himmath hai aur na neki karne ki quwwath magar Allah ghalib(aur) hikmath wale hi ki tauseef se”

Erabi kehne laga yeh to mere Rab ke liye hai, mere liye kya hai? Aap ne farmaya: “Tum kaho:

– اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وارْحَمْنِي، واهْدِنِي، وارزُقْنِي

Allaahummaghfir lee, warhamnee, wahdinee warzuqnee

“Aye Allah ! mujhe maaf farmade, mujh par Rahem farmade, hidayath de aur mujhe Rizq de”¹

*Jab koi shaks Muslaman hota to Nabi e Akram (S) use Namaz sikhate, phir use hukum farmate ke in kalimath se dua kiya kare:

1 Sahi Muslim, Hadees: 2696, waSunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 832. Abu Dawud ne ye alfaz zayed(zada) bayan kiye ke jab Erabi (Gaun wala) wapas muda to Rasul(S) ne farmaya: “Yaqeenan is admi ne apna haath khair se bhar liya”

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وارْحَمْنِي، واهْدِنِي، وعَافِنِي وارزُقْنِي

“Allaahummaghfir lee, warhamnee, wahdinee, wa 'aafinee warzuqnee.”

“Aye Allah! Mujhe maaf farmade, mujh pe Rahem farma, mujhe hidayath de, mujhe aafiyath (sukun aur aman) de, aur mujhe Rizq de”¹

*Nabi(S) ne farmaya: “Aye Abdullah bin Khais(R)! Kya mai tumhe Jannath ke khazanoo me se ek khazane ke mutaliq na bataoon?” Mai ne Arz ki: Aye Allah ke Rasul: kyu nahi! (zarur batlaiye) Aap ne farmaya: “tum kaho: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

“laa hawla wa laa quwwata 'illaa billaah”

“Gunah se bachne ki himmath hai na neki karne ki taqat magar Allah hi ki taufeeq se”²

* Nabi(S) ka irshad e grammi hai: Sab se afzal dua:

1 Sahih Muslim, hadees: 2697. Muslim ki riwayat me hai key eh kalimath tere liye teri dunya aur aaqirath jamah kardegi

2 Sahih Bukhari hadees: 6409, wa Sahih Muslim Hadees: 2704.

“Alhamdu lillaah” الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

“Sab tareef Allah hi ke liye hai”

Aur sab se afzal zikr hai: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

“Laa 'ilaaha 'illal laah.”

“Allah ke siwa koi (haqeeqi) mabood nahi”¹

*Nabi(S) ne farmaya: “ kya tum me se koi shaks rozana ek hazar neeki karne se aajiz(beebas) hai?” Hum nasheenoo(saathiyoo) me se kisi ne daryafth kiya ki hum me se koi shaks ek hazar neki kaise kare? Aap ne farmaya: “ woh sau(100) martaba “ Subhanallahi” سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ kahe to is ke liye ek hazar(1000) neki likh di jati hai aur iske ek hazar(1000) gunah mita diye jate hai”²

Nabi(S) par Darud bejne ki Fazilath

*Rasul(S) ka farman hai: “jo Shaks mujh par ek dafa Durud bhejega, Allah tala is par Dus(10) Rehmate nazil farmayega”³

*Nabi(S) ka irshad hai: “Meri qabar ko melagah(ibadat ki jagah) na banao aur mujh par Darud bhejoo,

1 Jami Tirmidhi, Hadees: 3383. Imam Hakim ne ise sahi kaha hai aur Imam Zahbi ne iski Muafiqath ki hai.

2 Sahi Muslim, Hadees: 2698.

3 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 408.

Tum jahan bhi ho tumhara Darud mujhe pahunch jata hai”¹

*Nabi(s) ka farman hai: “Baqeel who hai jis ke pas mera Zikr ho aur who much par Darud na bheje”²

* Nabi(s) ka farman hai: “Allah tala ke kuch farishtey aise hai jo ruhe zameen par chalet phirte hai, who meri ummat ka salam mujhe pahunchate hai”³

Nabi(s) ka farman hai: “koi shaks (jab) bhi mujhe salam kehta hai, Allah tala meri ruh mujhe wapas lauta deta hai taki mai use salam ka jawab du”⁴

1 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 2042, wa Musnad Ahmad : 2/367.

2 Jami Tirmidhi, Hadees: 3546, Wa Sahih Jami us Sagheer, Hadees 2878.

3 Sunan Nisai, Hadees: 1283, Wal Mustadrak LilHakim: 2/421, Hadees 3576.

4 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 2041.

*Aaj kal Musalamnoo mein se teen tarah ke Darud wa Salam Marju hai (1) Kitab wa Sunnath se sabith shuda (2) jo Kitab wa Sunnath se sabith nahi magar un mein Islami Aqaa'id wa ahkam ki Muqalifath ya Firqa warana Uslub nahi paya jata (3) wo Darud wa Salam jo Muqtalif firqoo ne apne Maqsoos Aqaa'id wa nazriyaath ki roshni me khud tarash kar phela diya hai – pehli Khisam ko Mamul banana Sharee – Matlu (Istemal karna sahi hai) hai – Dusri Khisam par amal karna sirf Jayaz hai Sunnath ya Mustahab nahi – Jab ki Tesri khisam ke Darud salam se Ijtenab(Bachna) zaroori hai kyu ki unhe padne se asal Islam kamzoor aur firqa mazbooth hota hai

***Masnun Darud: Maslan:**

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 'alaa Muhammadin wa 'alaa 'aali Muhammadin, kamaa sallayta 'alaa 'Ibraaheema wa 'alaa 'aali 'Ibraaheema, 'innaka Hameedun Majeed. Allaahumma baarik 'alaa Muhammadin wa 'alaa 'aali Muhammadin, kamaa baarakta 'alaa 'Ibraaheema wa 'alaa 'aali 'Ibraaheema, 'innaka Hameedun Majeed.”

“Aye Allah! Rahmath nazil farma Muhammad(S) aur A’le Muhammad (S) par jaise tune Rahmath nazil farmayee Ibrahim par aur A’le Ibrahim par, yaqeenan tu khabil e tareef, badi shaaan wala – Aye Allah! Barkath nazil farma Muhammad(S) par jaise tune barkath nazil farmayee Ibrahim par aur A’le Ibrahim par yaqeenan tu khabil e tareef, badi shaaan wala hai”¹

1 Sahih Bhukari, hadees: 3370

Taubah wa Isteghfir

*Rasul Allah(S) ne farmaya: “Allah ki khasam! Mai 70 martaba se zada Allah tala se bakshish mangta hoon aur iske samne Taubah karta hoon”¹

*Nabi (S) ka farman hai: “Aye logo! Allah tala ke huzoor(Samne) taubah karo, mai din me Sau(100) dafa is ke huzoor (Samne) taubah karta hoon”²

*Aqar Mazni(R) bayan karte hai ke Rasul(S) ne farmaya: “meri dil par parda sa aajata hai aur mai din mein sau(100) martaba Allah se bakshish mangta hoon”³

* Nabi (S) ne farmaya: “Rab tala bande ke sab se nazdik raath

1 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 6307.

2 Sahi Muslim, Hadees: 2702.

3 Sahi Muslim, Hadees: 2702. “Parda sa aane” se murad sahu (bhulna) hai kyu ki aap hamesha zada se zada zikr, qurbath aur maraqeebe me rehte, jab baaz auqaad (waqt) in me se kisi cheez se kuch ghaflath ho jati hai ya aap bhul jate to ise apna gunah شمار karte aur fauran istegfar shuru kardete- dekiye Sharah Sahi Muslim lil Nawawi: 17/38, wa Jami ul Usool: 5/143”

Ke aakhri hisse mein hota hai- agar tum in logo me shamil ho sakte ho jo is waqt Allah tala ko yaad karte hai to ho jao”¹

*Nabi(S) ne farmaya: banda apne Rab ke sab se zada nazdeek sajda karte hue hota hai, lehaza(Sajde) zada se zada dua kiya karo”²

*Aap ne farmaya: jo shaks yeh kalimath kahe to Allah tala ise baksh deta hai, aur ladai se bahga ho- who kalimath yeh hai: **أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ**

“Astaghfirullah laze la ilaha illa huwal hayyul Qayyumu watubu ilahi”

1 Jami Tirmidhi, hadees : 3579.

2 Sahi Muslim, hadees: 482. *ladai yane maidan e jung se farar kabeera gunah hai- lekin kabeera gunah bhi khali taubah se maaf ho jata hai- Is Hadees me jo kaha gaya hai ke Astaghfirullah padne se yeh gunah bhi maaf ho jata hai to iska matlab khali taubah wa isteghfir hi hai jisse har chota bad a gunah maaf jata hai- mehez zuban se rasmi taur par astaghfirullah padlena kafi nahi hai.

“Mai Allah tala se panah mangta hoon, woh (Allah) jiske siwaye koi mabood nahi, zinda hai, kainath ka nigran hai aur mai ise ke huzur(Samne) taubah karta hoon”¹

1 Sunan Abi Dawaud, Hadees : 1517, wa mustadrak lil Hakim: 1/511, Hadees: 1884. Imam Hakim(RH) ne ise sahi kaha hai aur Imam Zahbi ne iski muafiqath(Ta'id) ki hai.

Sone aur bedaar (uthne) ki duwaien

Sote waqt ki duwaien

- (1) Surah sajda aur Surah Mulk padiye ¹
- (2) Dono hatheliya sath mila kar Surah Ikhlas, surah Falaq aur Surah Naas padiye, phir in mein phook mare aur dono ko apne jism par jahan tak mumkin ho phere, Sar, chere aur jism ke samne wale hisse se shuru kare – Is tarah teen dafa kare ²
- (3) Jab tum bistar par pahuncoo aur ayatal Kursi (Allahu lailaha illa hu al Hayyul Qayyum) mukammal padho to Allah ki taraf se ek Muhafeez Muqarrar ho jayega aur shaitan subah tak tumare khareeb bhi na askega ³
- (4) Jo shaks darje zail (neche) do ayath raath ke waqt padta hai to yeh iske

1 Jami Tirmidhi,
Hadees: 3404

2 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 5017

3 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 5010

Liye kafi hojate hai:

"آَمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفِرُّ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَا يَكْفُرُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وَسِعَهَا 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"

**Amanaar Rasoolu bima unzila ilayhi mir rabbihi walmuminoona kullun amana billahi wa mala-
ikatihi wakutubihiwarusulihi la nufarriqu bayna ahadim mir rusulihi wa qaloo samiA Ana wa
ataAAana ghufuranaka rabbana wa-ilaykal maser**

**La yukallifu Allahu nafsan illa wusAAaha laha ma kasabat wa AAalayha mak tasabat rabbana
latu-akhizna in naseena aw akhtanarabbana wala tahmil AAalayna isran kama hamaltahu
Alallazeena minqablina rabbana wala tuhammilna ma la taqata lana bihi waAAafuAAanna
waghfir lana warhamna anta mawlana fansurna AAalaalqawmil kafireen**

“Rasul(S) ne is (hidayath) par eeman laye jo in ke Rabb ki taraf se in par nazil ki gayee hai aur sare
moomin bhi, sab Allah par

aur iske farishton par aur iske kitaboon par aur iske Rasulo par eeman laye hai – (Woh kehte:) hum iske Rasulo me se kisi ek mein bhi faraq nahi karte aur who kehte hai: humne (hukm) suna aur itat ki, aye hamare Rabb! Hum teri bakshish chate hai aur hume teri hi taraf laut kar aana hai Allah kisi ko iski bardasht se badd kar takleef nahi deta, kisi shaks ne jo neki kamayee iska phal ise ke liye hai aur jo isne burayee ki uska wabal bhi usi par hai- aye hamare Rabb! Agar hum se bhul chuk ho jaye to hamari girafth na kar, aye hamare Rabb! Hum par aisa booj na dal jo tune hum se pehle logo par dala tha- aye hamare Rabb! Jis booj ko uthane ki hum mein taqat nahi, who hum se na utha aur hum ko dar guzar farma aur hume bakashde aur hum par Rahem farma, tuhi hamara kar saaz hai pas tu kafiroon ke muqable me hamari madad farma”¹ (Ameen)

(1) Jo shaks bistar par laitthe waqt 33 martaba Subhanallahi (Allah pak hai),

1 Surah Baqrah 2:285, 286, Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 5009

33 martaba Alhumdulilahi (har tareef Allah hi ke liye hai) aur 34 martaba Allahu Akbar (Allah sab se bada hai) kahe, yeh iske liye ek naukar se behtar hai ¹

(6) Bistar par lete ne se pehle ise achi tarah jhade ²

Da'een pehlu par lete aur bayan ruksar ke neeche da'yaa hath rakh kar yeh Dua pade: "بِسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا"

Bismika Allahummah amutu wa ahhiya

“tere hi naam ke saath aye Allah! Mai marta aur zinda hota hoon³

(7) Jab tum me se koi shaks apne bistar se uthe aur phir dubara iski taraf aye to use apni chadar ke daman se teen martaba jhade aur bismillah hi kahe – kya malum iske baad is par kya cheez aagayee hai! Aur jab lethe to yeh dua pade:

1 Sahi Muslim, hadees: 2727.

2 Sahih Bhukari, hadees: 6320

3 Musnad ahmad: 5/385

بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنبِي، وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، فَإِنْ أَمْسَكَتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا، بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

Bismika Rabbee wadha'tu janbee , wa bika 'arfa'uhu, fa'in 'amsakta nafsee farhamhaa, wa 'in 'arsaltahaa fahfazhaa, bimaa tahfazu bihi 'ibaadakas-saaliheen.

“Aye mere Rabb! Tere hi naam ke saath maine aona pehlu (bistar par) rakha aur tere hi naam ke saath ise uthaunga, lihaza agar tu meri ruh rok le to ispar rahem farma aur agar tu isse chod de to iski aisee hifazath farma jaise tune apne neik bandhoo ki hifazath fermata hai”¹

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ خَلَقْتَ نَفْسِي وَأَنْتَ تَوَفَّاهَا، لَكَ مَمَاتُهَا وَمَحْيَاهَا، إِنَّ أَحْيَيْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا، وَإِنْ أَمَتَّهَا (8)
فَاغْفِرْ لَهَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ

**Allaahumma 'innaka khalaqta nafsee wa 'Anta tawaffaahaa, laka mamaatuhaa wa mahyaahaa, 'in 'ahyaytahaa fahfazhaa, wa 'in 'amattahaa faghfir lahaa .
Allaahumma 'innee 'as'alukal-'aafiyata.**

“Aye Allah! Tune meri ruh paida farmayee aur tuhi use fauth(marna) karega, tere hi liye(tere hi qabze mein) iske mauth aur hayath hai agar tu use zinda rakhe to uski hifazath farmana aur agar tu use mauth de to

1 sahih bhukari, hadees: 6320

Use maaf farmana – Aye Allah! Bila shuba mai tujse aafiyath ka sawal karta hoon”¹

اللَّهُمَّ أَسَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَهْبَةً وَرَغْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ (9)
وَلَا مَنَاجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ أَمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أُرْسَلْتَ

Allahumma aslamtu nafsee ilayka wa favwastu amree ilayka wa wajhatu wajhee ilayka wa aljatu zahree ilayka, raghbatan wa rahbatan ilayka la malja wala manja minka illa ilayka amantu bikitabikal laze anzalta wa bi Nabi ikal laze arsalta

“Aye Allah! Maine apna nafs tere taabe kar diya aur apna mamla tujhe somp diya aur maine apna chera teri taraf mutawajjeh kiya apne pusht teri taraf jhuka’ee (sawab me) raghbat karte hue aur (tere azaab se) darte hue teri bargah ke siwa koi panagah hai na jaye najath, mai teri is kitab (Qur’an) par eeman laya jise tune nazil farmaya aur tere is nabi par jisse tune (hamari taraf) bheja”²

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 2712, Musnad Ahmad : 2/79

2 Sahih bhukari, Hadees: 6313, Wa Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 2710

(10) Jab Rasul Allah (S) sona chate to apna daya haath apne baye rokbaar ke neeche rakte aur yeh dua teen(3) martaba padte ¹

"اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ"

Allaahumma qinee 'athaabaka yawma tab'athu 'ibaadaka

“aye Allah mujhe (is din) apne azaab se bachana jis din to apne bandoo ko uthayega”²

(11) اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِكُهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ، وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا، أَوْ أَجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ

Allaahumma 'Aalimal-ghaybi wash-shahaadati faatiras-samaawaati wal'ardhi, Rabba kulli shay 'in wa maleekahu, 'ash-hadu 'an laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta, 'a'oozu bika min sharri nafsee, wa min sharrish-shaytaani wa shirkihi, wa 'an 'aqtarifa 'alaa nafsee soo 'an, 'aw 'ajurrahu 'ilaa Muslimin.

“aye Allah! Aye ghayab aur hazir ke janne wale! Aye aasmanoo aur zameen ke paida karne wale! Aye har cheez ke Rabb aur iske malik! Mai gawahi deta hoon ke tere siwa koi mabood nahi, mai apne nafs ke shar

1 Shaik Albani (RH) ne kaha key eh dua “ teen (3) martaba ke alfaas ke bhagahir sahi hai- (Sahih abi Dawud: 4218) mazeed tafseel safa 216 par.

2 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 5045

Se aur shaitan ke shar aur iske shar se teri panah chata hoon aur is baath se bhi ke mai apni hi nafs ki kisi buarye ka irtekar karu ya isse kisse Musalman ki taraf keech laau.”¹

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا، وَكَفَانَا، وَآوَانَا، فَكَمْ مِمَّنْ لَا كَافِيَ لَهُ وَلَا مُؤَيَّ (12)

Alhamdu lillaahil-lazee 'at'amanaa wa saqaanaa, wa kafaanaa, wa 'aawaanaa, fakam mimman laa kaafiya lahu wa laa mu'wiya.

“har khisam ki tareef is Allah ke liye hai jisne hume khilaya pilaya aur hume kafi hogaya aur hume thikana diya, (warna) kitne hi aise log hai jinki na koi kifayath karne wala hai aur na theekana dene wala hai”²

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى، (13)
وَمَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ، وَالْفُرْقَانَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ. اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ
فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ
فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ

1 Sunan abi Dawud, Hadees: 5083, Wa Jami Tirmidhi, Hadees: 3392

2 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 2715

Allaahumma Rabbas-samaawaatis-sab'i wa Rabbal-'Arshil-'Azeem, Rabbanaa wa Rabba kulli shay 'in, faaliqal-habbi wannawaa , wa munzilat-Tawraati wal-'Injeeli, wal-Furqaani, 'a'oozu bika min sharri kulli shay 'in 'Anta 'aakhizun binaasiyatihi. Allaahumma 'Antal-'Awwalu falaysa qablaka shay'un, wa 'Antal-'Aakhiru falaysa ba'daka shay'un, wa 'Antaz-Zaahiru falaysa fawqaka shay'un, wa 'Antal-Baatinu falaysa doonaka shay'un, iqdhi 'annad-dayna wa 'aghninaa minal-faqri

“Aye Allah! Saathoo Aasmanoo ke Rabb! aur zameen ke Rabb! Aur Arsh e Azeem ke Rabb! Aye hamare aur har cheez ke Rabb! Aye dane aur gutliyoo ko phadne wale! aur Tarut, angil aur Furqan (Qur'an) ko nazil karne wale! Mai tuj se har is cheez ke shar se panah mangta hoon jiski peshani ko tu pakde hue hai – Aye Allah! Tu hi Awwal hai, pas tuj se pehle koi cheez nahi aur tuhi aaqir hai, pas tere baad koi cheez nahi aur tuhi ghalib hai pas tere upar koi cheez nahi aur tuhi baatin hai, pas tuj se pooshida koi cheez nahi, humse (hamara) qarz ada karde aur hume faqere se nikal kar ghani karde”¹

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 2713

Raath ko karwat badal te waqt ki dua:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ، رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ، الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahul-Waahidul-Qahhaaru, Rabbus-samaawaati wal'ardhi wa maa baynahumal-'Azeezul-Ghaffaar

“Allah ke siwa koi mabood nahi, who akela hai, zabardast hai, Rabb hai aasaman aur zameen ka aur (inka) jo kuch in dono ke darmiyan hai- bahut ghalib hai, bahut bakshne wala hai”¹

Neendh me ghabrahat ya wahshath ke waqt ki dua:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ، وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ، وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ

'A'oozu bikalimaatil-laahit-taammaati min ghadhabihi wa 'iqaabihi, wa sharri 'ibaadihi, wa min hamazaatish-shayaateeni wa 'an yahdhuroon.

“mai Allah ke mukamal kalimaath ke zariye se panah mangta hoon, iski narazi aur iski saza aur iske bandoo ke shar aur dono ke was-wasa dalne (gunahoo par ubharne aur uksane) se aur is baath

1 Al-Mutadrak lil Hakim 1/540, Hadees: 1980.

Se ke who (shaitan) mere paas aye (aur mujhe bhekaye)”¹

Acha ya bura Quwab aye ya achanak aankh khul jaye to kya kare?

* acha quwab Allah tala ke taraf se hoota hai jo shaks acha quwab dekhe to is par Allah ki hamd w asana bayan kare aur apne mahboob logo ke siwa kisi ko na bataye²

* bure quwab aye to teen dafa apne ba’ain taraf thuke

* shaitan aur apne is quwab ki burayee se teen dafa Allah ki panah mange

* yeh quwab kisi ko na sunaye

* jis pehlu leta ho use badal de³

*agar chahe to uth kar namaz pade⁴

*jo shaks raath ko kisi waqt bedar ho kar yeh kalimath kahe use baksh diya jata hai – agar koi dua kare to who qubool hoti hai, phir agar wazu karke ke namaz pade to uski namaz qabool hoti hai

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

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

La ilaha ilal lahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul mulku Walahul hamdu, wa huwa a’la kulli shayeen Qadeer, Subhanallahi wa hamdulilahi wala ilaha ilal lahu wallahu akbar wala hawla wala quwatta illa billahil ali’il azeemi “Rabbigh firlee”

1 Jami Tirmidhi, hadees: 3528

2 Sahih bhukari, hadees: 6985

3 Sahih Muslim, hadees: 2261, 2262

4 Sahih Muslim, hadees: 2263

“Allah ke siwa koi mabood nahi, wo akela hai, iska koi shareek nahi, isi ki badshahat hai aur isi ke liye har khisam ki tareef hai aur woh har cheez par kamil qudrath rakhta hai- Allah pak hai aur sab tareef Allah hi ke liye hai aur Allah ke siwaye koi mabood nahi aur Allah sab se bada hai- aur (burai se bachne ki) himmath hai na (neki karne ki) taqath magar bulandi aur azmath wale Allah hi ki taufeeq se- Aye mere Rabb! Mujhe baksh de”¹

Neendh se bedar hone ki duwaein

(1)Neendh se bedar hone wala wazu karte waqt apna naak teen [3] dafa jhade (saaf kare) kyo ki shaitan naak ke basne me raath guzar te hai ²

1 Sunan Ibn Majah, hadees: 3878

2 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 3295

"الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ"

Alhamdu lillaahil-lazee 'ahyaanaa ba'da maa 'amaatanaa wa'ilayhin-nushoor.

“har khisam ki tareef Allah hi ke liye hai jisne hume zinda kiya, Bad iske ke isne hume mar diya tha aur isi ki taraf utt kar jana hai”¹

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي فِي جَسَدِي، وَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي، وَأَذِنَ لِي بِذِكْرِهِ (2)

Alhamdu lillaahil-lazee 'aafaanee fee jasadee, wa radda 'alayya roohee, wa 'azina lee bizikrihi.

“Har khisam ki tareef Allah ke liye hai jisne mujhe jismani aafiyath di aur mujh par meri ruh lota di aur mujhe apni yaad ki ijazath di”²

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَامًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٤﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تَدْخُلُ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٥﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿٦﴾ رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٧﴾ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُوذُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَاتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿٨﴾ لَّا يَغْرَنكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿٩﴾ مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَاوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٠﴾ لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْأَبْرَارِ

1 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 6312

2 Jami Timidhi, Hadees: 3401

﴿ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَاشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اصْبِرُوا وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ". آل عمران 190 –

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'Inna fee khalqis-samaawaati wal'ardhi wakhtilaafil-layli wannahaari la'aayaatil-li 'oolil-'albaab. Allazeena yazkuroon-allaaha qiyaaman wa qu'oodan vua 'alaa junoobihim wa yatafakkaroon fee khalqis-samaawaati wal'ardhi Rabbanaa maa khalaqta haazaa baatilan subhaanaka faqinaa 'azaaban-naar. Rabbanaa 'innaka man tudkhilinaara faqad 'akhzaytahu wa maa lizzalimeena rain 'ansaar. Rabbanaa 'innanaa sami'naa munaadiyan yunaadee lil'eemaani 'an 'aaminoo birabbikum fa'aamanna, Rabbanaa faghfir lanaa zunoobanaa wa kaffir 'anna sayyi'aatinaa wa tawaffanaa ma'al-'abraar. Rabbanaa wa 'aatinaa maa wa'adtanaa 'alaa rusulika wa laa tukhzinaa yawmal-qiyaamati, 'innaka laa tukhliful-mee'aad. Fastajaaba lahum Rabbuhum'annee laa 'udhee'u 'amala 'aanulim-minkum min thakarim 'aw 'unthaa, ba'dhukum mim ba'dh, fallazeena haajaroo wa 'ukhrijoo min diyaarihim wa 'oozoo fee sabelee wa qaataloo wa qutiloo la'ukaffiranna 'anhum sayyi'aatihim wa la'udkhilannahum jannaatin tajree min tahtihal-'anhaaru thawaaban min 'indillaah, wallaahu 'indahu husnuth-thawaab. Laa yaghur-rannaka taqallubul-lazeena kafaroo fil-bilaad. Mataa'un qaleelun thumma ma'waahum jahannam, wa bi'sal-mihaad. Laakinil-lazeenat-taqaw Rabbahum lahumjannaatin tajree min tahtihal-'anhaaru khaalideena feeha nuzulam-min 'indillaah, wa maa 'indallaahi khayrul-lil'abraar. Wa 'inna min 'ahlil-kitaabi laman yu'minu billaahi wa maa 'unzila 'ilaykum wa maa 'unzila 'ilayhim khaashi'eena lillaahi laa yashtaroon bi'aayaatillaahi thamanan qaleela, 'oolaa'ika lahum 'ajruhum 'inda Rabbihim, 'innallaaha saree'ul-hisaab. Yaa'ayyuhal-lazeena 'aamanus-biroo wa saabiroo wa raabitoo wattaqullaaha la'allakum tuflihoon.

“Beshak asmanoo aur zameen ki taqleeq mein aur raath din ke badal badal kar aane jaane mein (unlogo ke liye) Azeem nishaniya hai jo sahebe aqal woh Danish hai – who log jo ut-the bait the (har hal mein) Allah ko yaad karte hai aur aasmanoo aur zameen ki taqleeq mein ghaur o fikr karte hai (aur kehte hai:) aye hamare Rabb! Tune is (sab kuch) ko befaida

nahi banaya – tu paak hai, bus tu hame (qayamath ke din) azaab e dozak se bachana – aye hamare parwardigar! Beshak jise tu dozakh me dalde, use yaqeenan tune ruswa kardiya aur zalimoo ke liye koi madadgar nahi hoga – aye hamare Rabb! Beshak humne ek munadi(pukarne wala) ko eeman ka eelan karte hue suna ke tum apne Rabb par eeman lao to hum eeman le aye- aye hamare Rabb! Bus tu hamare gunah maaf karde aur humse hamari sab buraiya dur karde aur hume nek bandhoo ke saath mauth de- yah Rabb! Hume who kuch inayath farma jiska tune apne Rasulo ke zariye se humse wada farmaya tha aur hume Qayamath ke din ruswa na karna, beshak tu apne wade ke khilaf nahi karta bus inke parwardigar ne inki dua (yeh keh kar) qabool farmayee ke mai tum mein se kisi amal karne wale ka amal zaya nai karta, maed ho ya aurath, tum sab ek dusre ke hum jins ho, lehaza jinhone hijrath ki aur jinhe inke gharoo se nikal diya gaya aur inhe meri rah mein takleef di gayee aur woh lade aur shaheed kardiye gaye to mai zarur inse inki buraiya dur karunga aur yaqeenan inhe aise baghoo mein daqil karunga jinke niche nehre behti hogi, (yeh sab kuch)

Allah ki taraf se sila ki taur pe hai aur Allah tala hi ke paas behtareen sila hai- tume kafiroo ka shaheroo mein ghumna phirna hargiz dhoka na de – yeh faida to mamooli hai, phir inka anjaam dozakh hai aur woh batareen bichoona hai taki hum ji log apne Rabb se darenge, inke liye aise baghath hai jinke niche nehre behti hai, who inme hamesha rahenge (yeh sab kuch) Allah ki taraf se mehmani ki taur par hai aur jo kuch Allah ke paas hai jo neki ke liye behtar hai- aur yaqeenan kuch ahle kitab aise hai jo Allah par aur jo kuch tumhari taraf nazil kiya gaya aur jo kuch inki taraf nazil kiya gaya, is par eeman late hai, who Allah ke samne jhukne wale hai, woh Allah tala ki ayathoo ko mamli khimath ke ivas(badle) nahi bechte- yahi log hai jinke liye inke Rabb ke yahan behtareen sila hai, beshak Allah tala jald hisab lene wale hai- aye eeman waloo! Sabr karoo(muqable ke waqt) sabith khadam rahoo aur morcha bandh ho kar tayar ho aur Allah tala se daroo taki tum kamyab ho jao ”¹

1 Surah A’le Imran 3: 190-200, Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 4570

Taharath aur Azan aur Namaz

Baitul Qala mein dakhil hone ki dua

(بِسْمِ اللَّهِ) اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

[Bismillaahi] Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oozu bika minal-khubsi walkhabaa'is.

“Allah ke naam ke saath, Aye Allah! Mai teri panah mein aata hoon khabsoo aur khabsiyoon se”¹

Baitul Qala se nikal ne ki dua

"غُفْرَانَكَ"

Ghufraanak

“(aye Allah! mai) Teri bakhshish (chata hoon)”²

Masjid ki taraf jaane ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ
تَحْتِ يَ نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا،
وَاجْعَلْ فِي نَفْسِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا، وَعَظِّمْ لِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا، اللَّهُمَّ
أَعْظِنِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي عَصَبِي نُورًا، وَفِي لَحْمِي نُورًا، وَفِي دَمِي نُورًا، وَفِي شَعْرِي نُورًا، وَفِي
بَشْرِي نُورًا، "اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا فِي قَبْرِي.. وَنُورًا فِي عِظَامِي" ["وَزِدْنِي نُورًا، وَزِدْنِي نُورًا،
"وَزِدْنِي نُورًا"] ["وَهَبْ لِي نُورًا عَلَى نُورٍ

1 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 142, wal Musnaf abi ibne Shaiba: 1/11, hadees:5

2 Jami tirmidhi, Hadees: 7

Allaahummaj'al fee qalbee nooran, wa fee lisaaanee nooran, wa fee sam'ee nooran, wa fee basaree nooran, wa min fawqee nooran, wa min tahtee nooran, wa 'an yameenee nooran, wa 'an shimaalee nooran, wa min 'amaamee nooran, wa min khalfee nooran, waj'alfee nafsee nooran, wa 'a'zim lee nooran, wa 'azzim lee nooran, wafal lee nooran, waj'alnee nooran, Allaahumma 'a'tinee nooran, waj'al fee 'asabee nooran, wafee lahmee nooran, wafee damee nooran, wa fee sha'ree nooran, wa fee basharee nooran. Allaahummaj'al lee nooran fee qabree wa nooran fee 'izaamee Wa zidnee nooran, wa zidnee nooran, wa zidnee nooran. Wa hab lee nooran 'alaa noor.

“Aye Allah! Mere dil mein nor paida farmade aur meri zaban mein bhi, meri kaanoo mein bhi aur meri nigha mein bhi- meri upar bhi nor hoo aur mere neeche bhi, meri daye bhi noor aur mere upar bhi, mere saamne bhi aur mere peeche bhi- aur mere nafs mein bhi noor paida farmade aur khoob zada kar mere noor ko, mujhe bahut zada noor ata kar aur mere liye (har taraf) noor karde aur mujhe noor (mujassam)

Banade, Aye Allah! Mujhe noor ata kar mere patte mein noor karde aur mere goosh mein bhi aur mere khoon mein bhi aur mere balaoon mein bhi aur mere jild mein bhi- Aye Allah! Mere liye meri qabar mein noor karde aur meri haddiyoon mein bhi aur mera noor zada kar aur mera noor zada kar aur mera noor zada farma aur mujhe noor par noor ata kar”¹

Masjid me dakhil hone ki dua

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيمِ، وَسُلْطَانِهِ الْقَدِيمِ، مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. [بِسْمِ اللَّهِ،
"وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ] "اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ"

'A'oozu billaahil-'Azeem, wa bi-Wajhihil-Kareem, wa Sultaanihil-qadeem, minash-Shaytaanir-rajeem. Bismillaahi, wassalaatu.Wassalaamu 'alaaRasoolillaahi. Allaahum-maftah lee 'abwaaba rahmatika.

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 763, Hafiz Ibn Hajar(RH) ne ise ibne Abi Asim ki taraf mansoob kiya hai jinhone isse kitab ud Dua me zikr farmaya hai, Mazeed farmate hai ke mujhe riwayat se pachees(25) cheezein jamah hui hai- Dekhiye fath ul Baree: 11/14.

“Shaitan mardood se azmath wale Allah ki, Allah ke kareem chere aur iski Khadeem sultanath ki panah mangta hoon – Allah ke naam ke saath (dakhil hota hoon) aur Darud wa Salam ho Rasul Allah(S) par- Aye Allah! Meri liye apni Rahmath ke darwaze khole”¹

Masjid se nikal ne ki dua

"بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اعصمني مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ"

Bismillaahi wassalaatu wassalaamu 'alaa Rasoolillaahi, Allaahumma 'innee 'as'aluka min fadhlika, Allaahumma'simnee minash-Shaytaanir-rajeem.

“Allah ke naam ke saath (mai dakhil hota hoon) aur Darud wo salam ho Rasul Allah (S) par – Aye Allah! Mere liye apne fazl ke darwaze khol de- Aye Allah! Mujhe sahitan mardood se bacha ke rakh ”²

1 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 465, Wa Jami Timidhi, Hadees: 314, wa Sunan Ibn Majah, hadees: 771, 772

2 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 465, wa Jami Timidhi, Hadees:314 wa Sunan Ibn Majah, hadees: 771, 773

Wazu se pehle ki Dua

"بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ"

Bismillaah

“Allah ke naam ke saath”¹

Wazu ke baad ki Duaein

1. "أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ"

'Ash-hadu 'an laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu wa 'ash-hadu 'anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasooluhu.

“Mai shahdat deta hoon ke Allah ke siwa koi (Haqeeqi) Mabood nahi, who akela hai, iska koi shareek nahi aur mai gawahi deta hoon ke Muhammad (s) iske bandhe aur iske Rasul hai”²

2. "اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ"

Allaahummaj'alnee minat-tawwaabeena waj'alnee minal-mutatahhireen.

“Aye Allah! Mujhe bahut taubah karne waloo mein se banade aur mujhe paak saaf rehne waloo mein se karde”³

1 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 101

2 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 234

3 Jami Timidhi, Hadees: 55

3. "سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ"

Subhaanaka Allaahumma wa bihamdika, 'ash-hadu 'an laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta, 'astaghfiruka wa 'atoobu 'ilayka.

“Pak hai tu aye Allah! Apni tareefoo ke saath, mai shahdat deta hoon ke tere siwaye koi mabood nahi, mai tujh se maafi mangta hoon aur tere huzoor taubah karta hoon”¹

Azan

Adhan (Azan)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ . اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ .

Allah ﷻ is the greatest, Allah ﷻ is the greatest,

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ . أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ .

I bear witness that there is no God besides Allah ﷻ.

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ .

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ .

I bear witness that Muhammad j is the messenger of Allah ﷻ.

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ . حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ .

Come to Salaah. Come to Salaah.
(Turn the face to the right when saying these words)

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ . حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ .

Come to success, Come to success,
(Turn the face to the left when saying these words)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ .

Allah ﷻ is the greatest, Allah ﷻ is the greatest,

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ .

There is no God besides Allah ﷻ.

(Abu Dawood, Vol. 1, Pg. 79)

1 As Sunan Al kabeer Lil Nisa'i 5/25, Hadees 9909

“Allah sab se bada hai, Allah sab se bada hai, Allah sab se bada hai, Allah sab se bada hai, mai gawahi deta hoon ke nahi koi maabood magar Allah, mai gawahi deta hoon ke nahi koi maabood magar Allah, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke Muhammad(S) Allah ke Rasul hai, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke Muhammad(S) Allah ke Rasul hai, Aao Namaz ki taraf, Aao Namaz ki taraf, Aao kamyabi ki taraf, Aao kamyabi ki taraf, Allah sab se bada hai, Allah sab se bada hai, nahi koi mabood magar Allah ke”

1

Dauran E azan: Abu Mahzura(R) ko Rasul Allah(S) ne jo kalimath

1 SunanAbi Dawud, Hadees: 499. Azan se pehle ya baad mein (Bismillahi, auzubillahi) ya (Assalatu wa salamu alike ya Rasul Allahi) waghaira kehna Nabi(s) se sabith nahi

azan sikhaye the wa hasbe zail (neche ke) hai- is Azan ko dohri Azan kaha jata hai

allahuakbar, allahuakbar, allahuakbar, allahuakbar

Allah sab se bada hai, Allah sab se bada hai, Allah sab se bada hai, Allah sab se bada hai

Phir ahista awaz se kahe:

Ashaduan lailaha ilallah

Ashaduan lailaha ilallah

Ashaduanna Muhummadar Rasulallahi

Ashaduanna Muhummadar Rasulallahi

“Mai gawahi deta hoon ke nahi koi mabood magar Allah, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke ke nahi koi mabood magar Allah, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke Muhammad (S) Allah ke Rasul hai, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke Muhammad (S) Allah ke Rasul hai.

Phir pehle ke binisbath unche awaz mein kahe

Ashaduan lailaha ilallah

Ashaduan lailaha ilallah

Ashaduanna Muhummadar Rasulallahi

Ashaduanna Muhummadar Rasulallahi

“Mai gawahi deta hoon ke nahi koi mabood magar Allah, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke ke nahi koi mabood magar Allah, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke Muhammad (S) Allah ke Rasul hai, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke Muhammad (S) Allah ke Rasul hai

Iske baad baqi azan ke alfaz isi tarah hai jaise pehle guzre - ¹

Mulaheza: Hayyalas Salah kehte waqt apne ruq dayein janib aur hayyalal falah kehte waqt bayen janib karle

Subha (Fajr) ki azan: subah ki azan mein Hayyalal Falah ke baad do(2)

Martaba ye alfaz kahe jaye:

Assalatu Khiarum minan Naum

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 379

Assalatu Khiaarum minan Naum

“Namaz neendh se behtar hai, Namaz neendh se behtar hai”¹

Azan ka Jawab

Azan sunkar wahi alfaz kahe jo Mouzzam kehta hai- albatta

"حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَحَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ"

Hayya 'alas-Salaah (hasten to the prayer) and Hayya 'alal-Falaah

Sunne ke baad yeh pade

"لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ"

Laa hawla wa laa quwwata 'illaa billaah pade.

Burayee se bachne ki himmath hai na neki karne ki taqat magar Allah hi ki taufeeq se ²

Mauzzan ke shahadatein kehne ke baad ye dua padhe ³

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

**Wa 'anaa 'ash-hadu 'an laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu wa
'anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasooluhu, radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bi-
Muhammadin Rasoolan wa bil'islaami deenan.**

1 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 501

2 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 385

3 Sahih ibn Khuzaima: 1/220

“mai gawahi deta hoon ke Allah akele ke siwaye koi mabood nahi, iska koi shareek nahi aur beshak Muhammad(S) iske bande aur Rasul hai, mai razi hogaya Allah ke Rabb hone par aur Muhammad(S) ke Rasul hone par aur Islam ke deen hone par”¹

Azan ke baad Darud Shareef aur Masnun Duwaein

Mauzzan ka jawab den eke baad Nabi E Kareem (S) par Darud bheje²

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ
وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَاماً مَحْمُوداً الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ [إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ]

Allaahumma Rabba haazihid-da 'watit-taammati wassalaatil-qaa'imati, 'aati Muhammadanil-waseelata walfadheelata, wab 'az-hu maqaamam-mahmoodanil-lazee wa'adtahu, ['innaka laa tukhliful-mee'aad]

“aye Allah! Is dawath e kamil aur qayam hone wali namaz ke Rabb, tu ”

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 386

2 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 384

Muhammad(S) ko khaas taqarrub (Khareebi) aur khaas fazilath aata kar aur inhe Muqam E Mahmud par fa'iz farma jiska tune inse wada kiya- **yaqeenan tu wada khilafi nahi karta**¹

Takbeer (aqamath): Azan ki tarah takbeer bhi akheri aur doheri dono sabith hai ta hum Bilal(R) akheri taker hi kehte the, isliye woh zada behtar hai, ta hum dusri, yani dohri takbeer bhi jayaz hai, allbatha doheri takbeer dohari azaan ke saath hi kahi jayegi

Akheri takbeer

Allahu akbar

Allahu akbar

Ashaduan lailaha ilallah

Ashaduanna Muhummadar Rasulallahi

Hayyalal Salah, Hayyalal falah

Khadkha matis salah, Khadkha matis salah

Allahu akbar

Allahu akbar

Lailaha ilallah

1 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 614, wa Sunan Al kabeer lil Baihaqi 1/410- "Innaka la tughliful miyaad" ke alfaz Sabith nahi, mazaad tafseel safa(page) 216 par

“Allah sab se bada hai Allah sab se bada hai, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke nahi koi mabood magar Allah, Mai gawahi deta hoon ke Muhammad (S) Allah ke Rasul hai – aao namaz ki taraf aao kamyabi ki taraf, namaz khadi hogayee, namaz khadi hogayee, Allah sab se bada hai Allah sab se bada hai, nahi koi mabood magar Allah”¹

Dohri takbeer

Allahu akbar

Allahu akbar

Allahu akbar

Allahu akbar

Ashaduan lailaha ilallah

Ashaduan lailaha ilallah

Ashaduanna Muhummadar Rasulallahi

Ashaduanna Muhummadar Rasulallahi

Hayyalal Salah, Hayyalal Salah,

Hayyalal falah, Hayyalal falah

Khadkha matis salah, Khadkha matis salah

1 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 605

Allahu akbar

Allahu akbar

Lailaha ilallah ¹

Azan aur aqamath ke darmiyan apne liye dua kare kyu ki us waqt dua radd nahi hoti²

Takbeer Tahreema ke baad ki duwaein

Namazi qibla ruq seedha khada hokar haathoo ko khandoo ya kaanoo tak utathe hue takbeer e tahreema kahe:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ Allahu akbar

“Allah sab se bada hai”

اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ، 1.
كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنَ خَطَايَايَ بِالسَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرْدِ

Allaahumma baa'id baynee wa bayna khataayaaya kamaa baa'adta baynal-mashriqi walmaghribi, Allaahumma naqqinee min khataayaaya kamaa yunaqqath-thawbul-'abyadhu minad-danasi, Allaahum-maghsilnee min khataayaaya, bith-thalji walmaa'i walbarad.

1 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 501, 502

2 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 521, wa Jami Timidhi, Hadees: 212

“Aye Allah! Mere aur mere gunahoo ke darmiyaan duri karde jaisa tune mashriq aur maghrib ke darmiyan duri paida farmayee hai- aye Allah! Mere gunahoo se saaf karde jis tarah safed kapda mail se saaf kiya jata hai- aye Allah! Mujh se mere gunah barf ya paani ya ooloo ke saath dhode”¹

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ. 2.

Subhaanaka Allaahumma wa bihamdika, wa tabaarakasmuka, wa ta'aalaa jadduka, wa laa 'ilaaha ghayruka

“Aye Allah! Mai teri hamd ke saath teri paaki bayan karta hoon aur tera naam bahut ba barkath hai aur teri shaan buland hai aur tere siwaye koi mabood nahi”²

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 598

2 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 775

وَجَهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، إِنَّ صَلَاتِي، 3. وَنُسُكِي، وَمَحْيَايَ، وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَاهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لَا يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ بِيَدَيْكَ، وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ، أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ، تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Wajjahtu wajhiya lillathee fataras-samawati wal-arda haneefan wama ana minal-mushrikeen, inna salatee wanusukee wamahyaya wamamatee lillahi rabbil-AAalameen, la shareeka lahu wabithalika omirtu wa-ana minal-muslimeen. Allahumma antal-maliku la ilaha illa ant. anta rabbee wa-ana AAabduk, thalamtu nafsee waAAtaraftu bithanbee faghfir lee thunoobee jameeAAan innahu la yaghfiruth-thunooba illa ant.wahdinee li-ahsanil-akhlaqi la yahdee li-ahsaniha illa ant, wasrif AAanee sayyi-aha la yasrifu AAanee sayyi-aha illa ant, labbayka wasaAAdayk,walkhayru kulluhu biyadayk, washsharru laysa ilayk, ana bika wa-ilayk, tabarakta wataAAalayt, astaghfiruka wa-atoobu ilayk

“mai ne yeksu hokar apna chera is hasti ki taraf pher diya jisne aasmanoo aur zameen ko paida farmaya aur mai mushrikoo mein se nahi hoon – yaqeenan

Meri namaz, meri Qurbani, meri zindagi aur meri mauth Allah Rabbul Alameen ke liye hai, iska koi shareek nahi aur mujhe isi baath ka hukum hua hai aur mai Allah ke farmabardaroo mein se hoon- aye Allah! Tu hi badshah hai, tere siwaye koi mabood nahi- tu mera Rabb hai aur mai tera bandha hoon, mai ne apne aap par zulm kiya aur maine apne gunahoo ka etraaf kiya, pus tu mere sab gunah maaf farmade aur waqiya yeh hai ki tere siwa koi gunah maaf nahi kar sakta aur behtreen aqlaaq ki taraf meri rahnumayee farma, tere siwaye koi bhi behtreen aqlaq ki taraf Rahnumayee nahi kar sakta aur mujh se sab bure aqlaq hata de ke tere siwa koi bhi mujhe bure aqlaq nahi hata sakta- mai hazir hoon aur taabe farman hoon aur tamam tar bhalayee tere haath me hai aur burayee teri taraf mansoob nahi ho sakti- meri taufeeq teri hi wajah se- ilteja bhi teri taraf hai, tu bahuth ba barkath aur bada buland hai- mai tujh se maafi maangata hoon aur tere huzoor taubah karta hoon ”¹

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 771

Mazeed duaain: Darje bala duaain farz namaz ke liye hai, albattha Qayamul layl ya nawafil mein takbeer e tahreema ke baad istaftah ki mazeed duaain bhi sabith hai

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ، وَمِيكَائِيلَ، وَإِسْرَافِيلَ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ عِبَادَكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ. اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ

Allahumma rabba jibra-eel, wameeka-eel, wa-israfeel fatiras-samawati walard, AAalimal-ghaybi washshahadah, anta tahkumu bayna AAibadika feema kanoo feehi yakhtalifoon. ihdinee limakh-tulifa feehi minal-haqqi bi-ithnik, innaka tahdee man tasha-o ila siratin mustaqeem.

“Aye Allah! Jibreel, Mikhail aur Israfeel ke parwardigar! Aasmano aur zameen ke paida karne wale! Ghayeb aur hazir ke janne wale! Tuhi apne bandhoo ke darmiyan is cheez ka faisla karega jisme wo iqtelaf karte rehte the – mujhe apne hukum ke saath haqq ki in bathoo mein hidayath de jin mein iqtalaf ho gaya hai, yaqeenan tu hi jise chahe sirath mustaqeem ke taraf hidayath deta hai”¹

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 770

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قِيَمُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، [وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ] [وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَكَ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ] [وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ] [لَكَ الْحَمْدُ] [أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ] [اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أُنَبْتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا أَسْرَرْتُ، وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ] [أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ] قَدِّمْتُ، وَمَا أَخْرَرْتُ، وَمَا

Allaahwnma lakal-hamdu 'Anta noon samaawaati wal'ardhi wa man feehinna, wa lakal-hamdu 'Anta qayyimus-samaawaati wal'ardhi wa man feehinna, [wa lakal-hamdu 'Anta Rabbus-samaawaati wal'ardhi wa man feehinna] [wa lakal-hamdu laka mulkus-samaawaati wal'ardhi wa man feehinna] [wa lakal-hamdu 'Anta Malikus-samaawaati •wal'ardhi] fwa lakal-hamdu] ['Antal-haqq, wa wa'dukal-haqq, wa qawlukal-haqq wa liqaa'ukal-haqq, waljannatu haqq, wannaaru haqq, wannabiyy oona haqq, wa Muhammadun (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) haqq, wassaa'atu haqq] [Allaahumma laka 'aslamtu, wa 'alayka tawakkaltu, wa bika 'aamantu, wa 'ilayka 'anabtu, wa bika khaasamtu, wa 'ilayka haakamtu. Faghfir lee maa qaddamtu, wa maa 'akhkhartu, wa maa 'asrartu, wa maa 'a'lantu ['Antal-Muqaddimu, wa 'Antal-Mu'akhkhiru laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta] ['Anta 'ilaah ee laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta].

“aye Allah! Tere hi liye sab tareef hai, tu noor hai asmanoo aur zameen ka aur (in cheezoo ka) jo inme hai aur teri hi liye har khisam ki tareef hai, tu muntazeem hai asmaanoo aur zameenoo ka aur jo kuch bhi inme hai aur tere hi liye har khisam ki tareef hai, tu hi Rabb hai asmaanoo aur zameen ka aur inme maujood cheezoo ka aur tere hi liye sab tareef hai- tere liye badshahath hai aur asmanoo aur zameen ki aur jo inme hai aur tere hi liye tareef hai- tu badshah hai asmaan aur zameen ka aur tere hi liye sab tareef hai- tu Haqq hai, tera wada Haqq hai, teri baath Haqq hai, Teri mulaqath Haqq hai, Jannath Haqq hai, aag haqq hai, Ambiya haqq hai Muhammad(S) Haqq hai, Qayamath Haqq hai- Aye Allah! Tere hi liye mai tabi hoon aur tujh par maine Tawakkul kiya, tujh par maine eeman laya aur teri hi taraf maine ruju kiya- teri hi madad ke saath mai ne (tere dushmanoo se) muqabala kiya teri hi taraf mai faisla lekar aya, pas tu mujhe maaf farmade jo kuch maine pehle kiya hai aur jo kuch baad me kiya jo maine pooshida kiya aur jo kuch sare aam kiya-

tuhi (har cheez ko iske muqam tak) aage karne wala hai aur tuhi (isse) pheche karne wala hai, tere siwaye koi mabood nahi- tu hi mera mabood hai, tere siwaye koi mabood nahi”¹

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ،

Allaahu 'Akbar Kabeera, Allaahu 'Akbar Kabeera, Allaahu 'Akbar Kabeera, walhamdu lillaahi kaseera, walhamdu lillaahi kaseera, walhamdu lillaahi kaseera, wa Subhaanallaahi bukratan wa'aseela. –

“Allah sab se bada hai- Allah sab se bada hai- Allah sab se bada hai- har khisam ki tareef Allah hi ke liye hai bahut zada – har khisam ki tareef Allah hi ke liye hai nahut zada aur mai Subah wa Shaam Allah ki pakizgi bayan karta hoon ”

Yeh dua teen(3) dafa padne ke baad kehte:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ: مِنْ نَفْخِهِ، وَنَفْثِهِ، وَهَمَزِهِ" (3 times)

'A oozu billaahi minash-Shaytaan: min nafkhihi, wa nafsihi, wa hamzihi.

1 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 1120

2 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 769

“Mai sahitan mardood se, iski phook se iske thook aur iske was wasee Allah ki panah mangta hoon”¹

Ta’uz, bismiallah aur Surah Fatiha

Azubillahi Samee’il Aleemi minashaitan nir rajeemi min hamzihi wa nafqeehi nafseehi.

“Mai panah mangta hoon Allah ki (jo sunne wala janne wala hai shitan mardood se, iski diwangi se, iske kibr se aur iske shar’oo se”¹

1 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees:764, Sunan Ibn Majah, hadees: 807. Imam Muslim ne Ibne Umar(R) se bayan kiya hai k eek dafa hum Rasul Allah(S) ke saath namaz padh rahe the ke ek shaks ne kaha (**Allaahu 'Akbar Kabeera, walhamdu lillaahi kaseera wa Subhaanallaahi bukratan wa'aseela**) **Rasul (S)** : “Falah falah kalimath kehne wala kaun hai?” hazireen mein se ek aadmi ne kaha: Aye Allah ke Rasul! Mai hoon- Aap ne farmaya: “ mujhe in kalimath se tajjub hua ke inke liye asman ke darwaze khool diye gaye”

2 Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 776

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ (۱)
 الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِیْنَ (۲)
 الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ (۳)
 مَا لِكِ یَوْمِ الدِّیْنِ (۴)
 اِیَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَاِیَّاكَ نَسْتَعِیْنُ (۵)
 اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِیْمَ (۶)
 صِرَاطَ الَّذِیْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَیْهِمْ
 غَیْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَیْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّیْنَ

Bismi Allahir rahmanir raheem

“(Shuru) Allah ke naam se jo nihayath Rahem karne wala aur, bada Meharbaan hai”

Alhamdu lillahi rabbi alAAalameen, Alrrahmani alrraheem, Maliki yawmi alddeen, Iyyaka naAAabudu waiyyaka nastaAAeenu Ihdinas siratal mustaqeema Siratal lazeena an Aamta AAalayhim ghayril maghdoobi AAalayhim walad dalleen. Ameen

“Tamam tareefe Allah hi ke liye hai jo palne wala hai tamam jahanoo ka nihayath rahem karne wala, bada meherban hai- Malik hai yaum e jaza ka- teri hi hum ibadath karte hai aur tujhi se hum madad chate hai- dikha hume seedha rasta, in loogoo ka rasta jin par tune inam kiya jin par tera ghazab nahi hua aur na who gumrah hue”¹

1 yaad rahe ke har namaz ki har rakad mein surah Fatiha panda lazim hai- Aap ka irshad e grammi hai: “Is shaks ki koi namaz nahi jisne Fatihatul kitab nahi padi” Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 756, apne mazed farmaya: “(Tum apne Imam ke peche tilawath) na karo siwaye Surah Fatiha ke kyu ki jis shaks ne use na pada uski koi namaz nahi”- Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 823

Aamen: Surah Fatiha ke aaqir me ameen kehna masnoon hai, Naiz jehri namazoo mein bhi Imam bhi unchi namaz mein bhi Ameen kahe aur muqtadi bhi- Nabi(S) khud bhi (Walaz Zaleen) ke baad unchi awaz se Ameen kehte the aur aap itni awaz se kehte the ke pehli saff mein apki ird-gird ke log sun lete.¹ Abdullah bin zubair(R) aur inke Muqtadee itni buland awaz se Ameen kehte the ke masjid gunjh ut-thi thi ²

Surah Fatiha ke baad Qurani tilawath

Imam, Munfarid(akela) aur Muqtadi sirri namaz (Baghair awaz ki namaz) mein Surah Fatiha ke baad Qur'an e majeed mein se chand ayath ya koi surat jo use yaad ho padhega- syedna Abu Sayeed Khudri(R) farmate hai ki hume hukum diya gaya ke Surah Fatiha padhe aur jo

1Jami Timidhi, Hadees: 248, wa Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadees: 932

2 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees, Khablal hadith: 780 Mu'allaqan.

Aasan ho woh pade ¹

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ "قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝" وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ
كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem. Qul Huwallaahu 'Ahad. Allaahus-Samad. Lam yalid wa lam yoolad. Wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan 'ahad.

“(shuru) Allah ke naam se jo nihayath Rahem karne wala. Bada meherban hai.”

“(Aap) kehdiyiye: woh Allah ek hai, Allah beniyaz hai, iski koi aulad nahi aur na wo kisi ki aulad hai aur na iska koi hum pallahi(barabar) hai”²

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

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem. Qul 'a'oozu birabbil-falaq. Min sharri ma khalaq. Wa min sharri ghaasiqin 'izaa waqab. Wa min sharrin-naffaathaati fil-'uqad. Wa min sharri haasidin 'izaa hasad.

1 SunanAbi Dawud, Hadees: 818. Hafiz Ibn hajar (Rh) ne inki sanad ko Qawi qarar diya hai- Fathul Bari: 2/115, Tahtul hadees 758

2 Qur'an.Surah Al Iklaas 112:1-4

“(shuru) Allah ke naam se jo nihayath Rahem karne wala. Bada meherban hai.”

“(Aap) kehdiyiye: mai Subah ke Rabb ki panah mein aata hu, is cheez ke shar se jo isme paida ki aur andhera karne wale ki shar se jab wo chup jaye aur inke shar se jo girooh mein phook ne wali hai aur hasad karne wale ke shar se jab who hasad kare”¹

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ "قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ" مَلِكِ النَّاسِ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem. Qul 'a'oozu birabbin-naas. Malikin-naas. 'Ilaahin-naas. Min sharril-waswasil-khannaas. Allazee yuwaswisu fee sudoorin-naas. Minal-jinnati wannaas.

“(shuru) Allah ke naam se jo nihayath Rahem karne wala. Bada meherban hai.”

“(Aap) kehdiyiye: mai logo ke Rabb ki panah me aata hoon, logo ke badshah ki, logo ke mabood ki was- wase dalne wale shaitan se jo

ankhoo se ujal hai jo logo ke seenoo mein waswasa daltha hai, Jinno mein se aur insanoo mein se”¹

Ruku mein jate waqt khandoo tak Rafuledein karte hue “**Allahuakbar**” kahe ²

Rukoo ke duwaein

1. سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ.

Subhaana Rabbiyal-'Azeem.

“Pak hai mera Rabb azmath wala”³

2. سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

Subhaanaka Allaahumma Rabbanaa wa bihamdika Allaahum-maghfir lee.

“pak hai tu aye Allah! Aye hamare Rabb! Apni tareef ke saath, aye Allah mujhe maaf farmade”⁴

3. سُبُّوحٌ، قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

Subboohun, Quddoosun, Rabbul-malaa'ikati warrooh.

“bahut hi pakeeza, intehaee, muqaddas, farishtoon aur ruh(Jibrael) ka Rabb ”⁵

1 Qur'an.Surah Al-Naas 114:1-6

2 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 735, 736

3 SunanAbi Dawud, Hadees: 871

4 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 794

5 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 487

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبْرُوتِ، وَالْمَلَكُوتِ، وَالْكَبْرِيَاءِ، وَالْعَظَمَةِ. 4.

Subhaana thil-jabarooti, walmalakooti, walkibriyaa'i, wal'adhamati

“Pak hai bahut badi qudrath wo taqat wala aur bahut badi badshahath wala aur badai aur azmath wala”¹

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِي، وَبَصْرِي وَمُخِّي، وَعَظْمِي، 5.
وَعَصْبِي، وَمَا اسْتَقَلَّ بِهِ قَدَمِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Allaahumma laka raka'tu, wa bika 'aamantu, wa laka 'aslamtu khasha'a laka sam'ee, wa basaree, wa mukhkhee, wa 'azmee, wa 'asabee, wa mastaqalla bihi qadamee lillahi Rabbil aalameen.

“Aye Allah! Mai tere hi waste jhuka aur tujh hi par eeman laya aur mai tera hi farmabardar bana, izhar e ajzee kiya mere kanoo ne, meri ankhoo ne, meri dimagh ne, meri haddiyoo ne, meri patthoo ne aur (mere is jisam ne) jise ut-tha ya huwa hai mere qadmoo(pao) ne Allah Rabul Alameen hi ke liye”

1 SunanAbi Dawud, Hadees: 873

2 Musnad Ahmad 1/119

Rukoo se uthne ki duwaein

1. سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ.

Sami'allaahu liman hamidah

“Allah ne sunli jisne iski tareef ki”¹

2. رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ.

Rabbanaa wa lakal-hamd, hamdan i katheeran tayyiban mubaarakanfeeh.

“Aye hamare Rabb! Tere hi liye har khisam ki tareef hai- tareef bahut zada, pakiza jisme barkath ki gayee hai”²

3. اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ.

مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الْأَرْضِ ، وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ، وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ . أَهْلِ
الْتَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ ، أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ ، وَكُنَّا لَكَ عَبْدٌ . اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ ،
وَلَا مُعْطِي لِمَا مَنَعْتَ ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

Allahumma Rabbana Wa lakal hamdu Mil'as-samaawaati wa mU'al-'ardhi wa
maa baynahumaa, wa mil'a maa shi'ta min shay 'in ba'd. 'Ahlath-thanaa'i
walmajdi, 'ahaqqu maa qaalal-'abdu, wa kullunaa laka 'abdun. Allaahumma laa
maani'a limaa 'a'tayta, wa laa mu'tiya limaa mana'ta, wa laa yanfa'uthal-jaddi
minkal-jadd.

1 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 795

2 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 799

“Aye Allah! Aye hamare parwardigar! Tere hi liye har khisam ki tareef hai itni ke jisse aasman bhar jaye aur jisse zameen bhar jaye aur jo kuch in dono ke darmiyaan hai aur iske baad har who cheez bhar jaye jisse tu chahe- aye tareef aur buzurgi ke layeq! Sabse sachi baath jo bandhe ne kahi jab ke hum sab tere hi bandhe hai (yeh hai ke) aye Allah! Jo tu ata farmaye use koi rokne wala nahi aur jo tu rok le use koi dene wala nahi- aur kisi sahebe haysiyath ko iski haysiyath tere yahan koi faida nahi de sakti”¹

Sajde mein jate waqt “allahuakbar kahe”

Sajde ki duaen

1. سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Subhaana Rabbiyal-A 'laa.

“Pak hai mera Rabb jo sabse buland hai”²

2. سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Subhaanaka Allaahumma Rabbanaa wa bihamdika Allaahum-maghfir lee

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 478

2 SunanAbi Dawud, Hadees: 871

“Pak hai tu aye Allah! Aye hamare Rabb! Apne tareef ke saath, aye Allah! Mujhe maaf farmade”¹

3. سُبُّوحٌ، قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

Subboohun, Quddoosun, Rabbul-malaa'ikati warrooh.

“bahut hi pakeeza, intehaee, muqaddas, farishton aur ruh(Jibrael) ka Rabb ”²

4. سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ، وَالْمَلَكُوتِ، وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ، وَالْعَظَمَةِ.

Subhaana zil-jabarooti, walmalakooti, walkibriyaa'i, wal'azamati.

“paak hai intehayee ghalbi aur badi badshahath wala aur badai aur azmath wala”³

5. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ، دِقَّةَ وَجْهِهِ، وَأَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ.

Allaahum-maghfir lee thanbee kullahu, diqqahu wa jillahu, wa 'awwalahu wa 'aakhirahu wa 'alaaniyata hu wa sirrahu.

“Aye Allah! Mere tamam gunah maaf farmade, chote aur bade, pehle aur baad wale, zaher aur pooshida”⁴

1 Sahih Bhukari, Hadees: 794

2 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 487

3 SunanAbi Dawud, Hadees: 873

4 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 483

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَكَأَسَلَمْتُ، سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ، وَصَوَّرَهُ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ. 6.
وَبَصَّرَهُ، تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

Allaahumma laka sajadtu wa bika 'aamantu, wa laka 'aslamtu, sajada wajhiya lillathee khalaqahu, wa sawwarahu, wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu, tabaarakallaahu 'ahsanul-khaaliqeen.

“aye Allah ! maine tere hi liye sajda kiya, tujh par eeman laya aur tera hi farmabardar hua, mera chera is hasti ke liye sajda raiz hua jisne use paida kiya, ise shakal wa surath di aur iske kaano aur ankhoon ke shigaaf banaye- bada ba barkath hai Allah jo behtreen khaliq hai”¹

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ، وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ 7.
كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَيَّ نَفْسِكَ

Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oozu biridhaaka min sakhatika, wa bimu'aafaatika min 'uqoobatika wa 'a'oozu bika minka, laa 'uhsee thanaa'an 'alayka 'Anta kamaa 'athnayta 'alaa nafsika.

“aye Allah! Mai panah mangta hoon teri raza ke zariye se teri narazgi se, trei maafi ke zariye se, teri saza se aur mai panah mangta hoo

1 Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 771

Tere zariye se, tujh se, mai teri puri tareef nahi kar sakta tu isi tarah hai jise tune khud apne aap ki tareef ki hai”¹