

Qunut

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Qunut

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Introduction

If any of the Qur'anic verses written in this book is not recited as qunoot in any salat, but prayed as a du-a'a recite:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillahir Rah'maanir Raheem

In the beginning and then

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Allahumma Salli A'laa Muhammadin wa Aali Muhammad

Before you say the text of the verse (dua'a) and in the end again say

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Allahumma Salli A'laa Muhammadin wa Aali Muhammad

Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib says:

Put faith in Allah. Seek His protection. Direct your prayers, requests, solicitations and supplications to Him and Him alone. To give as well as to withhold lies in His power.

Ask as much of his favours as you can.

Know that Allah owns the treasures of the heavens and the earth. Not only He has given permission to ask for his mercy and favours, but also has promised to listen to your prayers. He has not appointed guards to prevent your reaching Him. Invoke His help in difficulties and distress. Implore him to grant you long life and sound health. Pray to him for prosperity.

Think over it that by simply granting you the privilege of praying for His favours and mercy, He has handed over the keys of His treasures to you. Whenever you are in need, pray, and He gives his favours and blessings.

Sometimes you find request are not immediately granted. Do not be disappointed. Fulfillment of desires rests with the true purpose or intention of the prayer. More often fulfillment is delayed because the merciful Lord wants to bestow upon you suitable rewards. In the meantime bear patiently hardships, believing sincerely in His help. You will get better favours, because, unknowingly, you may ask for things that are really harmful to you. Many of your requests, if granted, may bring eternal damnation. So, at times, withholding fulfillment is a blessing in disguise.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Say: Sallallaahu A'layhi Wa Aalihee Wa Sallam

Whenever you read or say the name or any epithet or appellation of the Holy Prophet.

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Say: A'layhis Salaam

Whenever you read or say the name or any epithet or appellation of any Imam of the Ahl ul Bayt, any prophet or messenger of Allah, and any distinguished member of the family of the holy Prophet.

صَلَاةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا

Say: Salawaatullahi A'layhaa

Whenever you read or say the name of Fatimah Zahra, Khadija Kubra, Zaynab Binti Ali, Maryam or Asiya.

Supplications from the Holy Qur'an

Supplication n. 1

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

Ihdinas'siraat'al Mustaqeem Si'raat'al Lad'eena An-A'mta A'layhim Ghayril Maghz''oobi
A'layhim Wa Laz'' Z''aaalleen

“Keep us on the right path. The path of those upon whom Thou hast bestowed favors. Not (the path) of those upon whom Thy wrath is brought down, nor of those who go astray.” (Sura al-Fatiha, 1:6-7)

No matter how much wisdom you have, always beseech Allah to guide you in the right path, whatever the field of enquiry or activity you are taking after. Seek Allah's help to keep you very close to the ways and means of the righteous and the pious servants of Allah (the Holy Prophet and the Ahlul Bayt), the surest road to success in this world, and to keep you away from the dishonest methods and hypocritical attitude of the astray devils (the followers of the accursed Shaytan), although they may appear profitable for a little while, but finally bring you ruin and destruction in the end.

Supplication n. 2

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Rabbana Taqabbal Minna Innaka Antas Samee-u'l A'leem

“...Our Lord! accept from us; surely Thou art the Hearing, the Knowing.” (Sura al-Baqara, 2:127)

Prophet Ibrahim and prophet Isma-il, while building the holy Ka'-bah prayed to Allah for the successful completion of their project. Putting in their best efforts does not make your labour fruitful, because there are many unknown and uncontrollable forces working in the universe that can bring disappointment if Allah, who not only knows but has total control over all things and events, does not help you. So always invoke Allah by reciting this verse in the traditions of His prophets, whenever you take up a job, which has not been prohibited.

Also recite this verse at the end of any good deed-after praying any *wajib* or *sunnah* salat, or when you have read whole or part of the holy Qur'an, in a single sitting, or after attending a *majlis* (a religious gathering for mentioning the merits of the Holy Prophet and his Ahl ul Bayt).

Recitation of this verse is also recommended for seeking fulfillment of any legitimate desires.

Supplication n. 3

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ

Wa Id'aa Sa-alaka I'baadee A'nnee Fa Innee Qareeb Ujeebu Da'-Watad Daa-i' Id'aa Da-a'ani
Fal-Yastajeeboo Lee Wal Yoo-Minoo Bee La-A'llahum Yarshudoon

“And when My servants ask you concerning Me, then surely I am very near; I answer the prayer of the suppliant when he calls on Me, so they should answer My call and believe in Me that they may walk in the right way.”(Sura al-Baqara, 2:186)

This verse tells us not to turn to anyone but Allah to ask for fulfillment of all our wants and needs, and also to make it clear that there is no other way to get satisfaction of our desires except to invoke Allah, who answers whenever called by suppliant. It brings you near to Allah and keeps you on the right path. Allah answers to the cry of help because the love of Allah for His servants is much greater than the love of a mother for her children. This dua'a may be recited as it helps to get nearness of Allah and to have complete faith in Him alone; and because Allah says he will answer whenever he is called. This verse makes the recitation of dua'a necessary and obligatory for all Muslims.

To multiply livelihood and to obtain fulfillment of legitimate desires recite this verse 700 times after performing *wudu* and before praying any *wajib* salat. It can be reduced to 70 times or 7 times according to your convenience.

Supplication n. 4

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Rabbanaaa Aatinaa Fiddunyaa H'asanata Wa Fil Aakhirati H'asanata Wa Qinaa A'd'aaban Naar

“...Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the torment of Fire.” (Sura al-Baqara, 2:201)

According to this verse, short and temporary life in this world is as important as the eternal life of the hereafter.

Although good in the permanent life of the hereafter is the aim of all Muslims, but god in this world is also necessary because man has been asked by his creator to take part in all activities of this world without breaking the rules and regulations, made by Him. So beseech Him for the good in both the worlds.

This verse is generally recited as qunoot in al prayers.

It can be recited at the time of walking around (*tawaf*) the Holy Ka'-bah.

Supplication n. 5

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Rabbanaaaa Afrigh A'laynaa S'abraw Wa Thabbit Aqdamanaa Wan Surnaa A'lal Qawmil Kaafireen

“...O our Lord, pour patience down on us, and make our foothold firm, and help us against the disbelieving people”. (Sura al-Baqara, 2:250)

This verse teaches us to pray for grant of patience and perseverance in the face of trial and tribulations of this world so that we remain faithful to the true religion of Allah, even if deprived of the comforts of life, as these two aspects of our character make us fight our enemies and the enemies of Allah.

If we read the life account of the holy Prophet, Imam Ali and their infallible descendants, we find that their lives were the true exposition of this verse. Recite this dua'a in the times of trials, and to undo and put an end to the intrigues of your enemies.

Supplication n. 6

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا
مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Rabbanaa Laa Too-Akhid'naaa In-Naseenaa Aw Akht'aanaa Rabbanaa wa Laa Tah'mil
A'laynaaa Is'ran Kamaa Ha'maltahoo A'lal Lad'eenaa min Qablinaa Rabbanaa wa Laa
Tuh'ammilnaa Maa Laa T'aaqata Lanaa Bih Wa'-Fu A'nnaa Waghfirlanaa Warh'amnaa Anta
Mawlaanaa Fans'urnaa A'lal Qawmil Kaafireen

“...O our Lord, do not hold us responsible if we forget or make mistake. O our lord, do not lay on us a burden such as you laid on those before us. O our Lord, do not impose upon us that which we have not the strength (to bear). Pardon us, and forgive us, and have mercy on us. You are our lord-master, so help us against the unbelieving people.” (Sura al-Baqara, 2:286)

The right path (what to do and what not to do) has been clearly shown to man by Allah. These commandments are very easy to follow, not beyond our capacity, as the holy Prophet once said: “I have brought for you a very easy religion.”

Now man is responsible for what he does. If we make mistakes, by breaking laws of Allah, we must admit our mistakes and humbly and sincerely seek forgiveness of our merciful Lord, who not only forgives faults but helps us to overcome our enemies and the enemies of Allah; and in this way, keeps away from us hardships and sorrows that they (enemies) might bring if Allah does not stop them, in answer to our supplications.

Through this prayer we pray for the triumph of truth over falsehood and the suppression of satanic tendencies by godliness, and ask Allah not to inflict on us situations under which we may not be able to avoid wrongdoing. After acknowledging our limitations we undertake to work at our maximum capacity, hoping that through his mercy He will wipe clean all traces of errors and mistakes.

Supplication n. 7

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

Rabbanaa Laa Tuzigh Quloobanaa Ba'-Da Id'hadaytanaa Wa Hab Lanaa Mil Ladunka Rah'mah
Innaka Antal Wahaab

“Our Lord! make not our hearts to deviate after Thou hast guided us aright, and grant us from Thee mercy; surely Thou art the most liberal Giver” (Sura Ali-‘Imran, 3:8)

It is better to be careful and recite this dua'a in advance so that we may not change our heart and mind (follow another religion) after accepting the true religion of Allah, Islam, the only right path.

This prayer is a precaution to avoid possible perversion of the mind and the heart after accepting divine guidance. The purpose of our lives in this temporary and transient world is to make preparation for the eternal life of the hereafter.

To strengthen your faith recite this dua'a in every *wajib* as well as *sunnah* salat

Supplication n. 8

اللَّهُمَّ مَالِكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ
إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ
تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ

Allaahumma Maalikal Mulki Tu'-til Mulka Man Tashaa-u wa Tanzi-u'l Mulka Mimman Tashaa
wa Tu-i'zzu Man Tashaa-u wa Tud'illu Man Tashaa Biyadikal Khayr Innaka A'laa Kulli Shay'in
Qadeer Toolijul Layla Fin Nahaari wa Toolijun Nahaara Fil Layl wa Tukhrijul Mayyita Minal
H'ayy wa Tarzuqu Man Tashaa-u Bighayri H'isaab

“..O Allah, Master of the Kingdom! Thou givest the kingdom to whomsoever Thou pleasest and takest away the kingdom from whomsoever Thou pleasest, and Thou exaltest whom Thou pleasest and abasest whom Thou pleasest in Thine hand is the good; surety, Thou hast power over all things. Thou makest the night to pass into the day and Thou makest the day to pass into the night, and Thou bringest forth the living from the dead and Thou bringest forth the dead from the living, and Thou givest sustenance to whom Thou pleasest without measure.”
(Sura Ali- ‘Imran, 3:26-27)

Sovereignty belongs to Allah. He is the Sole & Ultimate Authority in domains of creations and legislations. Everything is created by Him, so to total submission to His Will is Islam, which has been described in these verses in the form of prayer. The Holy Prophet and his Ahlulbayt have rightly advised the believers to recite this prayer at all occasions, so that the conviction in the

omnipotence of the Almighty Lord permeates their hearts and minds guide them in all their physical and mental activities.

A complete resignation to Allah's will is possible only when man believes that it is Allah who alone can do and undo things, conceivable and inconceivable, in easy and difficult. The then grace of the Lord abounds, because in his hands is all good. There should be no complaint, nor grudge, nor frustration. With total resignation to his will, man must pray and invoke his mercy to obtain fulfillment of his/her legitimate wants and needs.

He (Allah) and He alone, and no one else bestows upon whom so ever he chooses, the power to exercise the authority, in this world, or in the hereafter. To some he gives power in this world though many of them do not follow his commandments. He must not get confused. It is not our look out because our knowledge of things, persons and events is hopelessly very little.

He knows why he has done so. Abdullah Ibne Abbas said that this may verse may contain the great name of Allah, *ismi azam*. If this dua'a is recited with realization of its meaning, the realization of his absolute sovereignty and his exclusive rights and option, Allah will fulfill the legitimate desires of the reciter of this dua'a.

Not to be proud and arrogant after achieving success, in this world, recite this dua'a regularly.

According to the Holy Prophet whoso recites these verses daily after Fajr *salaat*, gets sufficient means to livelihood. Also the reciter gets enough funds to repay loans. To discard nervousness in big public gatherings, or if there is fear of insult or harm at the time of meeting a person or a group of persons recite this dua'a.

Supplication n. 9

هٰذَا لَكَ دَعَا رَكْرِيَّا رَبِّهٖ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ

Rabbi Hab Lee Mil Ladunka D'urriyyatan T'ayyibah Innaka Samee-u'd Du'aa

“O Lord, bestow me a goodly offspring from You; verily, You are the hearer of prayer”. ” (*Sura Ali-‘Imran, 3:38*)

(9) When Zakariyya saw Maryam receiving her sustenance direct from Allah, he was so much convinced of His extraordinary benevolence and its miraculous nature that he beseeched Him to give him a tayyab (virtuous, blessed and good) son, he could not normally have since his wife was barren.

Recitation of this dua’a 7 times after every wajib salaah will make your children pious and obedient.

Supplication n. 10

وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Rabbanaghfir lanaa d’unoobanaa wa israafanaa fee amrinaa wa thabbit aqdaamanaa wan s’urnaa a’lal qawmil kaafireen

“O our Lord, forgive us our sins and our excesses in our affairs, and set our foothold firm, and help us against the disbelieving people”. (Sura Ali-‘Imran, 3:147)

The Holy Qur’an says that all the prophets of Allah who had fought in the way of Allah, never giving in to the enemies of Allah, used to recite this dua’a.

By reason of their steadfastness and their asking for protection and seeking refuge with Allah, Allah granted them victory against infidels, glorified their mission and enhanced their reputation.

As human beings we may commit mistakes and not follow the instructions given by Allah, so we must seek His forgiveness with firm determination that we will not commit such sins any more. We must also recite this dua'a to remain firm in our faith no matter what the temptations are, so that we may defeat our enemies and the enemies of Allah.

The dua'a can also be recited to remove hardships and difficulties put in our way by our enemies so as to induce us to give up the right way of doing things as Allah has asked us to do.

Supplication n. 11

مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Rabbanaa Maa Khalaqta Haad'aa Baat'ilaa Subh'aanaka Faqinaa A'd'aaban Naar

“O our Lord, You have not created (all) this in vain. Glory be to You. Save us then from the torment of the fire” (Sura Ali-'Imran, 3:191)

The Holy Qur'an says that those who remember Allah all the time and try to understand the nature of His creation recite this dua'a, because in the creation of the heavens and the earth and in the difference of night and day are signs of His omnipotence for the men of understanding.

Recite this dua'a in the qunoot of tahajjud (night prayer)

Supplication n. 12

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ

Rabbanaa Innanaa Sami'-Naa Munaadiyay Yunaadee Lil – Eemaani An Aaminoo Birabbikum
Fa- Aamannaa Rabbanaa Faghfir Lanaa D'unoobanaa Wa Kaffir A'nnaaa Sayyi- Aatinaa Wa
Tawaffanaa Ma-A'l Abraaar

“O our Lord, we have indeed heard the voice of a preacher (messenger) calling (us) to faith: “Believe in your Lord.” So we believed. Our Lord, forgive us then our sins, and remove from us our evil deeds, and make us die with the virtuous”. (Sura Ali-‘Imran, 3:193)

This is the continuation of dua'a. The wise men hear the message of Allah, and, as they have already understood the meaning of the nature of divine creation, readily accept the true faith, the belief in the one and only Allah, seeking His forgiveness for the sins they have committed in the days of ignorance; and not forgetting that Allah (alone) can keep them on the right path till the last day of their lives in this world, invoke Him to make them die as true believers.

Make a habit of reciting this dua'a because there is nothing worth keeping with yourself except the true faith to the last breath of your life, in order to obtain permanent bliss in the next world. This world is a place of test and trial for you. Even after a whole lifetime of true faith if a person for a single insignificant moment, does not believe in the one and only Almighty Allah in the last breath of his life, he is forever condemned to fire of hell.

Supplication n. 13

رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ

Rabbanaa Wa Aatinaa Maa Wa-A'ttanaa A'laa Rusulika Wa Laa Tukhzinaa Yawal Qiyaamah
Innak Laa Tukhliful Mee'a'ad

“O our Lord, give us what You have promised us through Your messengers, and do not disgrace us on the day of resurrection. Verily, You do not break Your promise”. (Sura Ali-Imran, 3:193)

Through this dua’a the faithful servants of Allah, who have accepted the true religion, revealed by Allah through His messengers, invoke Allah to keep them safe from the shame and disgrace, the evil doers will face on the day of judgement, because rewards and favours have been promised only for those who believe in Allah and do good deeds in this world.

Every faithful should recite this dua’a to receive favours of Allah on the day of judgement.

Supplication n. 14

لَئِنْ أَنْجَانَا مِنْ هَذِهِ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ

La-in Anjaanaa Min Haad’ihee Lanakoo- Nanna Minash Shakireen

If He (our Lord) delivers from this, certainly we shall be of the thankful (Sura Ana’am, 6: 63)

This dua’a should be recited to obtain protection of Allah when calamities surround you, having total faith in His power, with firm determination that you will always thank your Lord for saving you from the calamities

Supplication n. 15

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

Rabbanaa Laa Taj-a'lnaa Ma – A'l Qawmiz' Z'aalimeen

O our Lord, put us not together with the unjust people... (Sura A'raaf, 7: 47).

Every true believer must seek Allah's help to avoid the company of unjust people who not only do not believe in Allah but have gone astray by not following the rules and regulations made by Allah to direct their behavior in this world

Supplication n. 16

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

Rabbanaaa Afrigh A'laynaa S'abraw Wa Tawaffanaa Muslimeen

O our Lord, pour out on us patience, and make us die as those who have submitted (to You). (Sura A'raaf, 7: 126).

If hardship, poverty and discomfort come in your life, you as a faithful servant of Allah must recite this dua'a to have patience and self control to remain firm on the right path and face the misfortunes boldly, without ever showing any action that has been prohibited, so that you may leave this world as a true Muslim, submitting to the will of Allah.

A group of master magicians, on the invitation of Pharaoh, came to show their superiority over Musa because Pharaoh wrongly thought that Musa was also a magician. The magicians threw a few ropes on the floor and they took the shape of snakes. Musa put the staff, he was holding in his hand, on the ground.

The staff changed into a python and swallowed up the snakes. Pharaoh got angry and threatened to kill them. When the magicians came to know that Musa was not a magician but a prophet of Allah, and what they saw was a miracle of Allah, they laughed at Pharaoh and recited this dua'a

Supplication n. 17

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِإِخِي وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِي رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Rabbighfir Lee Wa Li – Akhee Wa Adkhilnaa Fee Rah'matika Wa Anta Arh'amur Raah'imeen

O Allah, forgive me and my brother and admit us to Your mercy, You are the most merciful of the merciful. (Sura A'raaf, 7: 151).

A true faithful must always recite this dua'a to seek mercy of the merciful Lord, particularly when he is in the middle of unmanageable difficulties.

To receive the Tawrat Musa climbed the mountain of Toor and observed fast for 30 days, as directed by Allah. Musa noticed that on account of fasting his mouth was stinking, so he thought it improper to pronounce the glory of Allah with a stinking mouth, and brushed his teeth. It was considered an act of disobedience and he was required to observe fast for ten more days.

After 40 days, Musa came back to his people with the Tawrat, but he found his people worshipping the false god of the magician Saamiree. Seeing this Musa became angry and criticised his brother Haroon who was acting as his lieutenant, in his 40 days absence. Haroon explained that he tried his best to keep them on the right path and warned them against the tricks of the magician but they paid no attention to his advice, so his brother (Musa) should have not included hi in the group of his unjust followers. Musa on hearing the explanation of Haroon recited this dua'a.

It is highly recommended to read this dua'a as qunoot in all prayers

Supplication n. 18

أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ

Anta Waliyyunaa Faghfir Lanaa Warh'amnaa Wa Anta Khayrul Ghaafireen

(O Lord) You are our guardian, so forgive us, and You are the best of the forgivers (Sura A'raaf, 7: 155).

Recite this dua'a again and again to take stock of your mistakes and faults so as to avoid them in future, and to seek Allah's protection and forgiveness with firm determination that you will live an honest and pious life to deserve His mercy.

According to the Holy Qur'an, Musa chose of his people 70 men, who insisted upon seeing Allah with their own eyes, for an appointed tryst on the mountain. As soon as they reached there, a trembling came on them. All the 70 men were destroyed. Then Musa recited this dua'a to beseech Allah to have mercy on him and on the pious among his followers

Supplication n. 19

وَاعْتَصِبْ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّا هُدْنَا إِلَيْكَ

Waktub Lanaa Fee Haad'ihid Dunyaa H'asanataw Wa Fil Aakhirati Innaa Hudnaaa Ilayk

(O Lord) ordain for us good in this world and in the hereafter. Verily we turn to You alone. (Sura A'raaf, 7: 156).

This dua'a was also recited by Musa immediately after the above noted dua'a to invoke Allah to give him and his followers all that which is good in this world and the next world, because it is Allah (alone) who can give whatever His obedient servants ask for.

Allah's mercy enfolds all those wrongdoers who turn repentant unto Him as said in verse 153 of Sura A'raaf. Islam assures the sinners that the door of Allah's mercy remain open for those who sincerely turn repentant to Allah.

Supplication n. 20

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

H'asbiyallaah Laaa Ilaaha Illaa – Huw A'layhi Tawakkaltu Wa Huwa Rabbul A'rshil A'z'eem

Suffices me Allah. There is no god save Him. On Him do I rely, and He is the Lord of the great 'Arsh' (the glorious throne of the mighty power). (Sura at-Tawbah, 9: 129).

Whenever Allah revealed the verses of the Holy Qur'an to His last prophet the hypocrite men used to ask each other how could these verses of Allah be of any use to them?

In this verse Allah says that His messenger was very kind to his followers and was anxious not to overburden them, he was full of pity and mercy. When they turned away, Allah asked the Holy Prophet to recite this verse.

This dua'a was recited by the Holy Prophet. We, his followers, must also recite it to put out trust in Allah (alone) and to ask for fulfillment of all our desires. If recited 66 times daily, it brings honour and respect.

Supplication n. 21

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Rabbana Laa Taj –A'Inaa Fitnatal Lil – Qawmiz' Z'aalimeen Wa Najjinaa Birah'matika Minal Qawmil Kaafireen

O our Lord, make us not a trial for the unjust people. And deliver us by Your mercy from the disbelieving people. (Sura Yunus, 10: 85-86).

When Musa observed that none from among his people, save a few, trusted him, because they were in fear of Pharaoh and his chiefs, he advised them to put trust I Allah if they had indeed surrendered unto Him, then they recited this dua'a.

We must also recite this dua'a daily to remain firm in our faith and to seek protection of Allah from the harm of our enemies.

Supplication n. 22

رَبِّ إِنَّ ابْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنْتَ أَحْكَمُ الْحَاكِمِينَ

Rabbi Inna bonee Min Ahlee Wa Inna Wa'-Dakal H'aqu Wa Anta Ah'kamul H'aakimeen

(My) Lord, verily my son is of my family; and verily Your promise is true and You are the most just of all judges. (Sura Hud, 11: 45).

When Nuh came to know that Allah was going to destroy all that had been created, by drowning the whole world, except those who came on the ark built by him, he advised one of his sons to do the same. His son refused and told his father that he would climb a high mountain, but waves like mountains came and he was drowned.

Nuh cried unto his Lord and said that his son was his household and that surely the word of Allah came true because He is the most just of all judges.

This dua'a is to be recited along with any other prayer (dua'a) which is recited to seek fulfillment of legitimate desires.

Supplication n. 23

رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَإِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي أَكُنَ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

Rabbi Inneee A-o'od'u Bika An As-alaka Maa Laysa Lee Bihee I'lm Wa Illaa Taghfirlee Wa Tarh'amneee Akum Minal Khaasireen

O Lord, verily I seek refuge with You, from asking You that of which I have no knowledge; and unless You forgive me and have mercy on me, I shall be of the losers. (Sura Hud, 11: 47).

When Nuh said the words, mentioned in dua'a 22, Allah replied to him that his son was a wrongdoer and what Allah knew Nuh did not, so he should not have relied upon his ignorance; and Nuh immediately recited this dua'a.

We must also recite this dua'a to have full faith in the wisdom of Allah under all good and bad circumstances because Allah is all-knowing; and humbly seek His help to keep ourselves and our children on the right path.

Supplication n. 24

تَوَفَّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ

Tawaffanee Muslimaw Wa Alh'iqnee Bis'-S'aalih'een

(O Lord) Let me die submitting to You (as a Muslim), and join me with the righteous. (Sura Yusuf, 12: 101).

This is the prayer of Yusuf which he recited when Allah gave him kingdom, taught him wisdom, saved him from the harm of his brothers, set him free from the prison, and brought his parents to meet him.

We must also recite this dua'a if we get what we want, particularly after attaining success in any work, and after coming out safe from difficulties.

Supplication n. 25

رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ آمِنًا وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ

Rabbij-A'l Haad'al Balada Aaminaw Wajnubnee Wa Baniyya An Na'-Budal As'naam

(My) Lord, make this city secure, and keep me and my sons away from worshiping idols. (Sura Ibrahim, 14: 35).

This is the dua'a of prophet Ibrahim he recited to bring peace to the city of Makkah and to keep him and his descendants safe from worshipping any other god except the one and only Allah.

When a high ranking prophet like Ibrahim prayed to Allah for preserving him and his descendants from serving false gods, we, the ordinary servants of Allah, must always recite this dua'a as many times as possible.

Supplication n. 26

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاء

Rabbij-A'lnee Muqeemas' S'alaati Wa Min D'urriyyatee Rabbanaa Wa Taqabbal Du-A'aa

O Lord, make me steadfast in prayer, and (also) some of my offspring. O our Lord, accept my prayer. (Sura Ibrahim, 14: 40).

This is also a prayer of Ibrahim to make him establish prayer, and to give his children the motivation to do the same, and to favour them all by accepting their worship.

For accepting of *sunnah* and *wajib* prayers, we may recite this dua'a after every prayer.

Supplication n. 27

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Rabbanaghfir Lee Wa Liwaalidayya Wa Lil-Mu'mineena Yawma Yaqoomul H'isaab

O our Lord, forgive me and my parents and believers on the day when the reckoning shall come to pass. (Sura Ibrahim, 14: 41).

Prophet Ibrahim recited this dua'a to seek forgiveness of Allah for him, for his parents and for those who believe in the one and only Allah, because His mercy alone will keep all believers away from the fire of hell on the day of judgement.

A high ranking Prophet, Ibrahim, also known as KhaleelulLaah (close friend of Allah), has included his parents in his dua'a. The *sunnah* (way of life) of the infallible Prophets is a guidance for us.

It is obligatory to love our parents and respect them because through them we are brought into this world. Allah, who provides sustenance to all, has selected parents to give livelihood to all that which have been created by Him. So next to the almighty Allah we owe everything in our life to our parents. They take care of us from the day we are born. They bring us up with love and care.

It is a well known fact that Allah, in His infinite mercy, has created love of mother, to keep alive the circle of continuous life on this earth, and because of this it is said that paradise lies under the feet of the mother.

Love of parents for their children is the divine wisdom through which mankind and other living beings have been surviving for millions of years on this planet. In no way we can repay our parents for what they do for us, except by following the command of Allah who ask us, in the holy Qur'an, to lower unto them our wings of submission through compassion and recite this dua'a and the dua'a mentioned in 28.

Supplication n. 28

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا

Rabbir-H'amhumaa Kamaa Rabbayaanee S'agheeraa

O my Lord, have mercy on them (parents) just as they nourished me when I was small. (Sura al-'Isra' or Bani Isra'il, 17: 24).

This and dua'a 27 and dua'a 55 are the best dua'a which we must pray for our parents at all times, whether they are alive or dead.

In the *salatul walaydayn* always recite these dua'as in *qunoot*.

In reply to a question, as to what is the position if some one's parents, one or both, have died immediately after giving birth without ever nourishing the child, Imam Jaffer bin Mohammed as Sadiq said that subsistence of a child in the womb is enough to make the child feel obligated to his or her parents, and pray regularly to seek Allah's blessings for them.

We must mention again that besides our own obligation, it is the command of Allah to give highest form of respect to our parents, to talk to them politely, even to sit with them and to talk to them is *Ibadat* (act of obedience to Allah), to carry out their orders, to love them and to take care of them in their old age and as directed in verse 23 of Bani Isra'il not to say (even) "uff" to them, nor chide them, but to say gentle words to them; and above all to pray for obtaining mercy of Allah for them.

Salat, sawm, dua'as and all other good deeds of disobedient children go waste because Allah does not bestow blessings and does not have mercy on those who disobey their parents

Supplication n. 29

رَبِّ اَدْخِلْنِيْ مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَّاَخْرِجْنِيْ مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَّاَجْعَلْ لِّيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ سُلْطٰنًا نَّصِيْرًا

Rabbi Adkhilnee Mudkhala S'idqiw Wa Akhrijnee Mukhreja S'diqiw Waj-a'l Lee Mil Ladunkaa
Sult'aanan Nas'eeraa

O Lord, cause me to enter a goodly entrance and cause me to go out a goodly exit, and grant me from you an authority to assist (me). (Sura al-'Isra' or Bani Isra'il, 17: 80).

This dua'a is recited to seek Allah's help for success in whatever work we are doing, mental or physical, spiritual; or material, with a firm determination to avoid that which has been forbidden and to take up only that which is allowed.

It is highly desirable to recite this dua'a in *tahajjud* (*qunoot* of *salatul witr*).

Recite this dua'a if you are afraid of a person or a thing; and at time of going to dangerous places.

Supplication n. 30

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا

Rabbanaaaa Aatina Mil Ladunka Rah'mataw Wa Hayyi Lanaa Min Amrinaa Rashadaa

O our Lord, grant us mercy from You, and provide a right course for us in our affair. (Sura al-Kahf, 18: 10).

This dua'a is recited to have full confidence to bear patiently all the difficulties which we face if we oppose the enemies of Allah to remain on the right path, by putting our trust in Allah for obtaining His help and mercy.

This dua'a was recited by the people of the cave, known as *ashaabul kahf*, when they heard the sound of advancing soldiers, while running away from the army of the cruel king, who wanted to kill them because they, as true believers, refused to worship idols.

This dua'a can be recited to overcome the enemies: and to achieve success in whatever work we are doing.

Supplication n. 31

فَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا

Fahab Lee Mil Ladunka Waliyyaa

(O my Lord) so grant me from yourself an heir. (Sura Maryam, 19: 5).

Recite this verse if you want to have a son because this dua'a was recited by Prophet Zakariyya to beseech Allah to give him a son.

Supplication n. 32

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

Rabbishrah' Lee S'adree wa Yassir Lee Amree Wah'—Lul U'qdatam Mil Lisaanee Yafqahoo Qawlee

O Lord, expand for me my breast, make my task easy for me. Loose the knot of my tongue, that they may understand my speech. (Sura Ta-Ha, 20:25-28).

This dua'a was recited by Musa when he commanded by Allah to go to Pharaoh and show him the power of Allah by the help of the two miracles given to him.

Although Musa was going to Pharaoh under the instruction of Allah, equipped with two divine miracles, still he invoked Allah to set his mind at ease and to make his task easy.

We must always seek Allah's help to get success in our work, whatever the nature of it may be, so far as it is not prohibited.

Recite this dua'a before you give a lecture or discourse before a large or small gathering of people. You should also recite this if you want to make someone or some people to understand your point of view. Stammering will disappear if this dua'a is regularly recited.

Supplication n. 33

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

...Rabbi Zidnee I'lmaa.

O Lord, increase me in knowledge. (Sura Ta-Ha, 20:25-28).

Recite this dua'a 7 times after every wajib prayer to increase knowledge.

Supplication n. 34

أَنِّي مَسْنِيَ الضُّرِّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Annee Massaniya” Z”urru Wa Anta Arh’amur Raah’imeen.

(O Lord) verily distress has touched me, and You are the most merciful of all mercifuls. (Sura al-Anbiya’, 21: 83).

This dua’a was recited by Prophet Ayyub. Allah put him to severe trials by taking away wealth, health and children. His father, a descendant of Ishaq, was a very rich man.

Although poor health, disease and poverty made him weak and miserable, he never complained or showed despair. His patience and endurance became a byword for coming generations till now.

Recite this dua’a to cure sickness and disease and to remove poverty.

Supplication n. 35

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

Laa Ilaha Illaaa Anta Subh'aanaka Innee Kuntu Minaz" Z'aalimeen

There is no god but You (O Lord). Glory be to You. Verily I was of the unjust. (Sura al-Anbiya', 21: 83).

This verse is known as *ayatul karimah*, the "glorious verse".

This dua'a was recited by prophet Yunus when he found himself in the dark belly of a big fish, who swallowed him alive.

To seek fulfillment of any legitimate desire, or to disperse afflictions and calamities, offer a two rakat salat and at the end recite this dua'a 720 times.

Supplication n. 36

رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ

Rabbi Laa Tad'arnee Fardaw wa Anta Khayrul Waaritheen

O Lord, do not leave me alone (childless), though You are the best of inheritors. (Sura al-Anbiya', 21: 89).

This dua'a was recited by prophet Zakariyya to beseech Allah to give him a son.

Recite this dua'a 125 times after I'sha salat if you want to have a child.

Supplication n. 37

رَبِّ احْكُم بِالْحَقِّ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ

Rabbih' - Kum Bil H'aqq Wa Rabbunar Rah'maanul Musta- A'anu A'laa Maa Tas'ifoon

O Lord, judge You with truth. Our Lord is the beneficent, whose help is sought against that which you ascribe to Him. (*Sura al-Anbiya', 21: 112*).

This world is a place of trial. Enjoyment in this life is for a little while. The real and permanent bliss of the next world is the aim of the true believer, which will be awarded by Allah, the true judge, after taking account of our deeds on the day of judgement. He is the beneficent Lord. He helps those who seek His protection from the evil of disbelievers and hypocrites.

Have full confidence in the truth of His judgement and invoke Him by reciting this dua'a to deal with your affairs justly.

Supplication n. 38

رَبِّ انصُرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ

Rabbin S'urnee Bimaa Kad'd'aboon.

O my Lord! help me against their calling me a liar. (Sura al-Mu'minoon, 23: 26).

This dua'a was recited by prophet Nuh when his people refused to listen to his preaching.

Enemies of Allah become enemies of those who believe in Allah, so to overcome them and to become able to counter their false propaganda, recite this dua'a.

Supplication n. 39

رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبَارَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ

Rabbi Anzilnee Munzalam Mubaarakaw Wa Anta Khayrul Munzileen

O Lord, disembark me with a blessed disembarkment, for You are the best of those who enable to disembark. (Sura al-Mu'minoon, 23: 29).

When prophet Nuh was on board the ark, Allah commanded him, and whoso was with him, to recite this dua'a.

Recite this dua'a at the time of going on a journey, or if you are migrating or moving over to another place.

Supplication n. 40

رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

Rabbi Falaa Taj-a'Inee Fil Qawmiz' Z'aalimeen

O Lord, then do not put me among the unjust people. (Sura al-Mu'minoon, 23: 94).

This is a dua'a to seek safety from falling into errors, or into the hands of the enemies of Allah, and to avoid sinful ways.

Supplication n. 41

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Rabbanaa Aamannaa Faghfir Lanaa Warh'amnaa Wa Anta Khayrur Raah'imeen

O our Lord, we believe, so forgive us and have mercy on us, for You are the best of the Mercifuls. (Sura al-Mu'minoon, 23: 109).

On the Day of Judgement Allah will remind the disbelievers of these words which His sincere servants used to say whenever the disbelievers laughed at the believing servants of Allah.

Recite this dua'a to seek mercy of Allah which alone keeps you safe from the evil of this world and from the punishment on the Day of Judgement.

Supplication n. 42

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Rabbighfir Warh'am Wa Anta Khayrur Raah'imeen

O Lord, forgive and have mercy, for You are the best of the Merciful. (Sura al-Mu'minoon, 23: 118).

In the Holy Qur'an Allah asks the Holy Prophet to recite this dua'a.

There is no one in the whole universe equivalent to the status of our Holy Prophet and by asking him to invoke Allah for mercy and protection, He is, in fact, showing us that even the dearest friend of Allah needs His protection.

We must recite this dua'a at all times and at all places.

Supplication n. 43

رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا

Rabbanas'rif 'Nnaa A'd'aaba Jahannama Inna A'd'aabahaa Kaana Gharaama.

O our Lord, turn away from us the torment of hell, verily its torment is continuous. (Sura al-Furqan, 25:65).

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an that His faithful servants spend their nights, prostrating (*sajdah*) and standing, before their Lord, and recite this dua'a.

It is highly recommended to recite this dua'a in *tahajjud*.

Supplication n. 44

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

Rabbanaa Hab Lanaa Min Azwaajinaa Wa D'urriyyaatinaa Qurrata A'-Yuniw Waj – A'lnaa Lil – Muttaqeena Imaamaa

O our Lord, grant us out of our wives and our offspring that which cheers our eyes, and make us guides of those who safeguard themselves against evil. (Sura al-Furqan, 25:74).

While pointing out the qualities of His faithful servants Allah says in the Holy Qur'an that they invoke Him to give them pious wives and obedient children and make them so much pious and God-fearing that all faithful men and women may follow their example.

(According to Imam Jafar bin Muhammad as Sadiq this is the dua'a of Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib whose descendants, one after another, were elected as Imams, for the mankind, by Allah).

Supplication n. 45

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ وَاجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ
وَاعْفِرْ لِأَبِي إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ

Rabbi Hab Lee H'ukma Wa Alh'iqnee Bis'-S'aalih'een Waj A'l Lee Lisaana S'idqin Fil
Aakhireen Waj – A'lnee Miw Warathati Jannatin Na-E'em Waghfir Li-Abee Innahoo Kaana
Minaz" Z" Aaalleen Wa Laa Tukhzinee Yawma Yub-A'thoon Yawma Laa Yanfa –U'maaluw
Wa Laa Banoon Illaa Man Atallaaha Biqalbin Saleem

O Lord, give me authority and unite me with the righteous, appoint for me a truthful tongue among the posterity, make me of the inheritors of the garden of bliss, forgive my father; verily, he was of those who went astray, do not disgrace me on the day when they are raised (again), the day when neither wealth nor sons will be any avail, save to him who comes to Allah with a submissive heart. (Sura ash-Shu'araa', 26: 83-89).

Ibrahim recited this dua'a to invoke Allah to give him authority to guide and lead mankind to the right path of Allah, the only righteous way, and to pass this authority to the pious men among his posterity so that they may occupy a place of honour among those who will inherit the kingdom of paradise on account of their piety and obedience to Allah.

The Holy Prophet, Imam Ali and their descendants, the holy Imams, were the direct descendants of Prophet Ibrahim. Allah had listened to the prayer of Prophet Ibrahim and fulfilled all his desires.

Supplication n. 46

فَافْتَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَنَجِّنِي وَمَنْ مَعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Faftah' Baynee Wa Baynahum Fat- h'aw Wa Najjinee Wa Mam Ma-I'ya Minal Mu'mineen

(O Lord), therefore decide You between me and them a decision, and deliver me and the believers who are with me. (Sura ash-Shu'araa', 26: 118).

After losing hope in his people, who refused to believe in Allah, prophet Nuh recited this dua'a to keep him and a few of his believing companions safe from the wrath of Allah.

Recite this dua'a whenever you are in the midst of non-believing people who want to harm you because of your faith and belief.

Supplication n. 47

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

Rabbi Awzi'—Nee An Ashkura Ni'-Matak al Latee An-A'mta A'layya Wa A'laa Waalidayya Wa An A'-Mala S'aalih'an – Tarz'aahu Wa Adkhilnee Bi-Rah'matika Fee I'baadikas' S'aaliheen

O Lord, arouse me to be thankful for Your bounty which You have bestowed on me and my parents, and to do good that shall please You, and admit me by Your mercy, among Your righteous servants. (Sura an-Naml, 27: 19).

Once Prophet Sulayman with his armies of men, jinn and birds, was marching to a battlefield. When they reached the valley of the ants, an ant, seeing a huge gathering of men and jinn, warned all other ants to enter their dwellings lest Sulayman and his armies crush them, because of their negligence. Hearing this Sulayman thanked Allah and recited this dua'a.

We must recite this dua'a to thank Allah when we get His favours and bounties, or when any occasion of happiness comes into our lives, because Shaytan leads us to pride and arrogance, if we achieve success in our work and have power over men and material.

Supplication n. 48

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي

Rabbi Innee Z'alamtu Nafsee Faghfirlee

O Lord, verily I have wronged myself, so forgive me. (Sura al-Qas'as, 28: 16).

One night Prophet Musa entered the city of Pharaohs and saw that two men were fighting, one was from his people and the other was an enemy; he went to the help of his follower and hit the other man with his fist, which killed him on the spot. Realising that it was not a good deed, he recited this dua'a to seek forgiveness of Allah and to ask protection from the certain revenge the Egyptians would take for killing one of them.

Recite this dua'a to admit your shortcomings and to seek forgiveness and protection and protection of Allah.

This dua'a will protect you from the evil of your enemies.

Supplication n. 49

رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

Rabbi Najjinee Minal Qawmiz' Z'aalimeen

O Lord, deliver me from the unjust people. (Sura al-Qas'as, 28: 21).

This dua'a was recited by Prophet Musa when he found the conditions in Pharaoh's land unsuitable to stay there any longer and decided to migrate to some other country.

To avoid the cruelty of oppressive rulers; or at the time of leaving your home to escape persecution, recite this dua'a to reach safely at a safe place, for a permanene or for temporary asylum.

Supplication n. 50

رَبِّ انصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

Rabbin S'urnee A'lal Qawmil Mufsideen

O Lord, help me against these mischievous people. (Sura al-'Ankaboot, 29: 30).

This duaa was recited by the prophet Loot to make him win victory over his corrupt and shameful people.

If we are living among corrupt, debauched and immoral people, who are beyond reform, this dua'a should be recited to keep ourselves aloof from the temptations of the vulgar and sinful satanic social set up.

Supplication n. 51

رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ

Rabbi Innee Limaaa Anzalta Ilayya Min Khayrin Faqeer

O Lord, verily I have need of what You have sent me of the good. (*Sura al-Qas'as, 28: 24*).

After leaving the city of Pharaohs, Prophet Musa reached Midain where he found a whole tribe of men watering their sheep. He saw that two girls were keeping back their flocks apart from those men. On enquiring he found that as their father was a very old man they had to wait till the shepherds go away.

Musa immediately watered their flock for them and recited this dua'a. Afterwards the father of the two girls who was also a prophet, hired him and gave him land to till. Later Musa married one of the two girls.

Recite this dua'a whenever you do a good deed because Allah certainly gives us the recompense of whatever good we do.

It is also said that to get a lawful profitable occupation in a new country one must recite this dua'a.

This dua'a can also be recited at least 7 times after every *wajib salat*.

Supplication n. 52

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

Rabbi Hab Lee Minas' S'aalih'een

O Lord, grant me a righteous (son). (Sura as-Saaffaat, 37: 10).

Saraah, the first wife of Ibrahim, was childless, therefore, she gave Haajirah as a gift to her husband, who married her and recited this dua'a, so that Allah might give him a son from the new wife. Prophet Ismail was born to Haajirah, and Allah also gave a son, Prophet Ishaq, to him from Saarah.

Supplication n. 53

رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ

Rabbanaa Wasi' –Ta Kulla Shay-ir Rah'mataw Wa I'lman Fghfir Lil-Lad'eena Taaboo Wat-Taba-o'o Sabeelaka Waqihim A'd'aabal Jah'eem

O our Lord, You comprehend all things in (Your) mercy and knowledge, therefore forgive those who turn repentant and follow Your way, and save them from the torment of hell. (Sura al-Gafir or al-Mu'min, 40: 7).

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an that those who bear the Arsh and all who are round about it sing the praises of Allah, and recite this dua'a to ask forgiveness for those who believe in Allah.

Recite this dua'a to admit your sins and to make up your mind not to commit sins any more, so that you may receive forgiveness and mercy of your Lord, which alone can keep you away from the fire of hell.

Supplication n. 54

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

Rabbanaa Wa Adkhillhum Jannaati A'dni Nillatee Wa- A'ttahum Wa Man S'alah'a Min Aabaaa-
Ihim Wa Azwaajihim Wa D'urriyyaatihim Innaka Antal A'zezul H'akeem

O our Lord, admit them to the ever-blissful gardens which You have promised to them, and those who do good from among their fathers, their wives, and their children; verily, You are the almighty, the all-wise. (Sura al-Gafir or al-Mu'min, 40: 8).

This dua'a is the continuation of dua'a 53 to invoke Allah to make the believing men and women enter the gardens of paradise, including their spouses and children, provided they do good deeds and avoid evil conduct.

Supplication n. 55

وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ ۚ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ ۚ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

Waqihimus Sayyi-Aat Wa Man Taqis Sayyi-Aati Yawma-Id'in Faqad Rah'imtah Wa D'aalika
Huwal Fawzul A'z'eem

(O Lord), keep them away from evil, and whomsoever You keep away from evil, on this day, and him indeed You have bestowed mercy, and that is a great achievement. (Sura al-Gafir or al-Mu'min, 40: 9).

This is a further continuation of two dua'as 53 and 54 to seek protection from Allah from the evil, because whomsoever is kept safe from the evil will be taken into His mercy on the day of reckoning. Deliverance from the fire of hell on the day of judgement is the best achievement for the faithful servants of Allah.

Supplication n. 56

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي
إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Rabbi Awzi'-Nee An Ashkura Ni'-Matakal Lateee An-A'mta A'layya Wa A'laa Waalidayya Wa An A'-Mala S'aalih'an Tarz''Aahu Wa As'lih'lee Fee D'urriyyatee Innee Tubtu Ilayka Wa Innee Minal Muslimeen.

O Lord, arouse me that I may thank You for the bounties You have bestowed on me and my parents, and that I may do good which pleases You, and do good to me with regard to my offspring. Verily I turn repentant to You, and verily I am one of those who submit. (Sura al-Ahqaf, 46: 15).

In the earlier part of this verse Allah commands man to show kindness towards parents and recite this dua'a, because his mother bears him in discomfort, and gives birth under painful labour, and they bring up the child with love and care till he or she becomes strong.

Allah has made obedience to parents obligatory and the Holy Prophet said:

“Allah is happy with those who obey their parents.”

Recitation of this dua’a has been made compulsory by Allah for the children to seek protection and mercy for their parents. (Please also refer to the notes of dua’as 27 and 28).

The most important thing to give thanks to Allah for the favours and bounties we receive from Him, therefore, recite this dua’a after any wajib prayer daily.

Supplication n. 57

رَبِّهِ أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ

Rabbi Annee Maghloobun Fantas’iir.

(O Lord), verily I am overcome (by those people), so give help. (Sura al-Qamar, 54: 10).

When Prophet Nuh was called mad by his people and had been driven out, he cried unto Allah and recited this dua’a.

Recite this dua’a when you are surrounded by enemies, or adverse circumstances have put you at a disadvantage. Begin this dua’a on Thursday and recite 2060 times by the end of the next

Thursday, and recite 100 times after every *wajib salat* till you are free from the evil of enemies, or adverse circumstances.

Supplication n. 58

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ

Rabbanagh Fir Lanaa Wa Li-Ikwaaninal Lad'eena Sabaqoonaa Bil-Eemaani Wa Laa Taj-A'lfee
Quloobinaa Ghillal Lil-Lad'eena Aamanoo Rabbanaaa Innaka Ra-Oofur Rah'eem

O our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who have preceded us in the faith, and do not put a grudge in our hearts against those who believe; O Lord, verily You are Kind and Merciful. (Sura al-Hashr, 59: 10).

Allah says that those who come into faith must not envy their brothers who were before them in the faith, but seek forgiveness and mercy for themselves and their brothers-in-faith, and invoke Allah to create love and understanding among them all.

Whenever we invoke Allah for His mercy and forgiveness we must also include in our dua'a all the believing men and women.

Supplication n. 59

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

Rabbanaa A'layka Tawakkalnaa Wa Ilayka Anabnaa Wa Ilaykal Mas'eer

O our Lord, we put our trust in You, and we turn repentant to You, and to You is our final returning. (Sura al-Mumtahanah, 60: 4).

Faith should never be allowed to be corrupted even for the sake of the nearest relatives (parents, wife or children), says the Holy Qur'an, and gives the example of Prophet Ibrahim who discarded all his family members except his wife, his nephew and a few others who were true believers, to show that there would be hostility and hate between them until they believe in Allah, and recited this dua'a.

Put your trust in Allah alone and turn repentant to Him because we will one day certainly go to Him for reckoning and then His mercy and forgiveness alone will keep us away from the fire of hell.

Supplication n. 60

رَبَّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Rabbanaa Atmim Lanaa Nooranaa Waghfirlanaa Innaka A'laa Kulli Shay-In Qadeer

O our Lord, perfect for us our light, and grant us protection. Verily You have power over all things. (Sura at-Tah'reem, 66: 8).

The Holy Qur'an say that on the day of judgement the Holy Prophet and those who believed with him, will occupy the highest status, and their lights will run before them, and they will recite this dua'a.

Ibn Abbas said that the companions of the Holy Prophet in this verse are Imam Ali and his friends who will recite this dua'a.

Supplication n. 61

رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Rabbibni Lee I'ndaka Baytan Fil-Jannati

O Lord, build for me a house in the Garden. (Sura at-Tah'reem, 66: 11).

To all believers the Holy Qur'an gives the example of Asiya, the wife of Pharaoh, one of the four chosen women, who recited this dua'a. Although she was near to the worst enemy of Allah, Pharaoh, who watched her day and night, yet she gathered courage to follow the right path and saved Prophet Musa from the evil designs of Pharaoh, when Musa was just-born baby.

She also accepted the true faith of Allah by watching the miracles of Allah through which He kept safe Musa from the evil schemes of Pharaoh. She preferred good in the hereafter over success in this world and wanted a house in paradise, where she would live for ever.

Supplication n. 62

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَن دَخَلَ بَيْتِي مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا تَبَارًا

Rabbighfir Lee Wa Liwaalidayya Wa Liman Dakhala Baytiya Mu'minaw Wa Lil-Moomineena
Al Mu'minaat Wa Laa Tazidiz'z'aalimeena Illaa Tabaaraa

O Lord, forgive me, my parents and him who enters my abode as a believer, and the believing men and believing women, and do not give the unjust increase save in perdition. (Sura Nuh, 71:28).

This dua'a was recited by Prophet Nuh when his people disobeyed him and revolted against Allah, to invoke Allah to forgive him, and his parents and believing men and believing women, and to destroy the infidels.

This dua'a is recited in the qunoot of salat al-walidayn (parents).

Special Prayers

Salat Al Walidayn (Prayer for the Parents)

It is a 2 *Rak'at salat*.

Pray it like the Fajr *salat*.

- (i) Make *niyyat* of *salat* for *hadiya* of *walidayn*.
- (ii) In the first *Rak'at*, after the recitation of al Fatihah, recite *dua's* 27 on page 53, 10 times.
- (iii) In the second *Rak'at*, after the recitation of al Fatihah, recite *dua 'a* 62 on page 99, 10 times.
- (iv) After the *salam* recite *dua'a* 28 on page 55, 10 times.

Salat For Children by the Parents

It is a 4 *Rak'at salat*. Pray it in 2 sets of 2 *Rak'ats* each, like Fajr *salat* with the following adjustments.

Make *niyyat* of *salat* for children.

First set

- (i) In the first *Rak'at*, after the recitation of al Fatihah, recite the following verse 10 times.

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

Rabbanaa waj-a'lnaa Muslimayni laka wa min d'urriyyatinaaaa ummatam muslimatallak wa arinaa manaasikanaa wa tub a'laynaa innaka antat tawwaabur rah'eem

Our Lord, make us both (Muslims) submissive lo You, and of our progeny (make) a group submissive (only) to You, and show us the ways of our devotion, and turn to us (mercifully)'. verily, You and You (alone) are the oft-turning (in mercy), the Merciful.(Sura al-Baqarah, 2 :128).

(ii) In the second *Rak'at*, after the recitation of al Fatihah, recite 10 times *dua"*a 26 :

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاء

Rabbij-A'lnee Muqeemas' S'alaati Wa Min D'urriyyatee Rabbanaa Wa Taqabbal Du-A'aa

O Lord, make me steadfast in prayer, and (also) some of my offspring. O our Lord, accept my prayer. (Sura Ibrahim, 14: 40).

and *du-a"*a 27:

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Rabbanaghfir Lee Wa Liwaalidayya Wa Lil-Mu'mineena Yawma Yaqoomul H'isaab

O our Lord, forgive me and my parents and believers on the day when the reckoning shall come to pass. (Sura Ibrahim, 14: 41).

Second Set

(i) In the first *Rak'at*, after the recitation of al Fatihah, recite dua'a 44:

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

Rabbanaa Hab Lanaa Min Azwaajinaa Wa D'urriyyaatinaa Qurrata A'-Yuniw Waj – A'Inaa Lil – Muttaqeena Imaamaa

O our Lord, grant us out of our wives and our offspring that which cheers our eyes, and make us guides of those who safeguard themselves against evil. (Sura al-Furqan, 25:74).

(ii) In the second *Rak'at*, after the recitation of al Fatihah, recite *duaa* 56:

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي
إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Rabbi Awzi'-Nee An Ashkura Ni'-Matakal Lateee An-A'mta A'layya Wa A'laa Waalidayya Wa An A'-Mala S'aalih'an Tarz''Aahu Wa As'lih'lee Fee D'urriyyatee Innee Tubtu Ilayka Wa Innee Minal Muslimeen.

O Lord, arouse me that I may thank You for the bounties You have bestowed on me and my parents, and that I may do good which pleases You, and do good to me with regard to my offspring. Verily I turn repentant to You, and verily I am one of those who submit. (Sura al-Ahqaaf, 46: 15).

After the salam pray again 10 times dua'a 44:

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

Rabbanaa Hab Lanaa Min Azwaajinaa Wa D'urriyyaatinaa Qurrata A'-Yuniw Waj – A'lnaa Lil – Muttaqeena Imaamaa

O our Lord, grant us out of our wives and our offspring that which cheers our eyes, and make us guides of those who safeguard themselves against evil. (Sura al-Furqan, 25:74).

This *salat* makes your children virtuous and obedient.

Salat al-Istighfar

To beseech Allah to remove worries and hardships, and keep the souls of the departed in peace and tranquility, recite a 2 *Rak'at salat* after Isha' *salat* as under.

First Rak'at

- (i) After recitation of al Fatihah and al Qadr, say astaghfirullaah 15 times.
- (ii) In the *ruku'*, after the *dikr* of *ruku'*, say astaghfirullaah 10 times,
- (iii) After the *ruku'*, when recitation of Sami-A'llaahu Liman H'amidah is completed, say astaghfirullaah 10 times.
- (iv) In *sajdah*, after the *dikr* of *sajdah*, say astaghfirullaah 10 times.
- (v) After the first *sajdah*, while sitting when recitation of Astaghfirullaah Rabbee Wa Atoobu Ilay is completed, say astaghfirullaah 10 times.
- (vi) In the second *sajdah*, after the *dikr* of *sajdah*, say astaghfirullaah 10 times.
- (vii) After the second *sajdah*, while sitting, say astaghfirullaah 10 times, before standing for *qiyam*.

In the 2nd Rak'at say Astaghfirullaah 10 times before reciting tashahud.

Dhikr, the Beautiful Names of Allah

Names of Allah are recited to invoke Him (as *dua'as*) for obtaining benefits.

A'dads (total of numbers assigned to alphabets) are mentioned in brackets against each *dua 'a*.

It is the duty of the sincere and pious servants of Allah to seek help and fulfillment of their desires from their Lord, but He knows what is good for us and therefore we may not have that, which is asked for, yet we are bound to go on invoking Him, in strict compliance with the instructions of Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib.

(1) Yaa Allaahu {66}

يَا اللَّهُ

Allah is the (proper) name of God. "Allah" is cited 2607 times in the holy Qur'an.

(a) To seek acceptance of prayers and fulfillment of legitimate desires recite 66 times immediately after sunrise, or at the time of sunset, or in the late hours of the night.

(b) To obtain full satisfaction of all legitimate desires recite 200 times, after *wuzu*, on Fridays.

(c) To be aware of the unity of Allah, to become pious and to wipe out the love of worldly things, recite it 1000 times daily.

(d) Make pills of flour, recite it 11000 times over them and drop them into a river or sea, all your difficulties will be made easy.

(e) Allah sends blessings on that house in which "Yaa Allaahu" is written and pasted or mounted on the wall.

Many *ulamah* (religious scholars) have said that this could be the *ismi aa 'z 'am*, the great name of Allah.

There are innumerable merits of the following *dua'a*:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

‘Laa Ilaaha Illallaah’

Recite it as many times as possible to obtain the benefits mentioned in the following traditions.

The Holy Prophet said:

“Allah revealed to Prophet Musa that all the heavens and the earths with whatever is in them, if put into one plate of the (divine) scales, will be outweighed by ‘Laa Ilaaha Illallaah’ in the other.

At the time of death say again and again ‘Laa Ilaaha Illallaah’ to wash away the sins.

‘Laa Ilaaha Illallaah’ is the heart and soul of a believer's life in this world, a companion in the hour of death and a helping friend at the time of resurrection on the Day of Judgment.

Jibrail gave me the message of Allah that two groups of people, on the day of resurrection, will come up from the graves, one, with smiling faces, 'Laa Ilaaha Illallaau Wallaahu Akbar' on their lips; and the other, with disgraced faces, crying in despair".

Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib said: "The words 'Laa Ilaaha Illallaah' move upwards, as soon as they come out from the mouth of a Muslim, and clearing away all sins that they make contact with, settle down with the good deeds."

Imam Muhammad Baqir said; "Nothing brings more rewards than the regular recitation of 'Laa Ilaaha Illaallaah'".

Imam Jafar Sadiq said: "The good deeds of a person who recite one hundred times the words 'Laa Ilaaha Illaallaah' carry more weight than all other good actions, done on that day, except, of course, of that person who has recited the same a greater number of times."

(2) Al Ah'adu (The One) {13}

الْأَحَدُ

- (a) To work a cure of snake-bite, recite 100 times.
- (b) He, who recites it 1000 times, in solitude, feels as if he is in the company of angels.
- (c) To have love and friendship recite it many times.

(3) Al Awwalu (The Foremost) {37}

الأول

- (a) To bring to a successful completion any job say: Al Awwalu.
- (b) If recited a great deal regularly, people who come into daily contact, act with kindness and extend co-operation.
- (c) It is also said that the near and dear ones, no more in this world, come in dreams to visit the person who recites it a great deal regularly.

(4) Al Aakhiru (The Last) {801}

الأخر

Whatever work taken in hand wins permanent success if Al Aakhiru is recited regularly. Love and respect of all wait in every walk of life. Also helps to attain success in apparently hopeless unfinished undertaking.

(5) Al A'liyyu (The Highest) {110}

العلي

- (a) Everyone shows respect and does honour to that person who recite Al A'liyyu very many times.

(b) If recited regularly status and rank improve for the better.

(c) If one keeps Al A'liyyu; in writing with oneself, 24 hours, it brings prosperity. It is also said that it could be the *ism aa'z'am*, the great name of Allah.

(6) Al A'leemu (The All-Knowing) {150}

العليم

(a) If recited 6 times, after every obligatory prayer, it unravels the secrets of nature.

(b) If recited 6 times daily, knowledge and wisdom grow more and more.

(c) If recited a great deal, the light of Allah illuminates the heart and mind.

(d) Bread, with Al A'leemu written on it, if eaten for 40 consecutive days, keeps away starvation forever.

(7) Al A'zeezu (The Mighty) {94}

العزیز

(a) If recited 13 times a day regularly, it brings ample wealth.

(b) If recited 94 times a day regularly, it helps to gain the knowledge of chemistry.

(c) If recited a great deal regularly, it gives extraordinary spiritual power.

(8) Al A'adilu (The Just) {105}

العادل

(a) If recited regularly, ambiguous or hidden events and actions are made known, which help to arrive at just judgements and correct decisions.

(b) Bread with Al A'adilu written on it, if eaten, brings enlightenment.

(c) If recited a great deal regularly, all affairs are settled favourably by the help of Almighty Allah.

(9) Al A'fuwwu (The Pardoner) {156}

العفو

To get the blessings of Allah, and to avoid sins, recite 'Al A'fuwwu' as many times as possible, particularly it is very effective if recited 12 times after every obligatory prayer.

(10) Al Akramu (The Gracious) {261}

الاکرم

(a) Recite ‘Al Akramu’ after every obligatory prayer, and at the time of going to sleep, to achieve eminence.

(b) If recited a great deal before going to sleep, angels are appointed to ask forgiveness throughout the night for the person, who has recited ‘Al Akramu’.

(11) Ala'z'eemu (The Magnificent) {1020}

العظیم

(a) To command respect in influential circles, and to develop a forceful personality, make a habit of reciting ‘Al A'z'eemu’.

(b) Regular recitation heals and cures diseases.

(12) Al Ba’edu (The Distant) {86}

البعید

If recited regularly carnal passions and mundane desires give way to piety and holiness.

(13) Al Baasit'u (The Spreader) {72}

الباسط

To be free, forever, from the humiliation of asking for satisfaction of all needs and necessities from other persons, recite 'Al Baseet'u' 9 times daily at dawn by raising both the arms towards the sky, and then rubbing both the palms on the face. Also recite 72 times after every obligatory prayer.

(14) Al Barru (The Good) {202}

البر

(a) If recited regularly, it gives inspiration to act piously; and removes hardships; creates love of Allah; and children have long lives.

(b) If recited 202 times for a child, good fortune and success go with that child at every stage of life.

(15) Al Baariyu (The Originator) {213}

الباري

(a) If recited daily, the dead body of the reciter, after death, will not decompose in the grave.

(b) If recited a great deal by a barren women she will give birth to a child.

(16) Al Bas'eeru (The All-Seeing) {302}

البصير

(a) To get special blessings of Allah, recite a great deal on Fridays.

(b) Recite regularly 5 times a day to cure eye ailments, including night blindness, and also to improve eyesight.

(17) Al Baaqee (The Survivor) {113}

الباقي

If recited 113 times regularly every day it brings prosperity, disperses troubles, and drives away enemies.

(18) Al Badee'u' (The Designer) {86}

البدیع

(a) Recite 1000 times, in a single sitting, or 86 times daily for 14 consecutive days, to seek fulfillment of any particular legitimate desire.

(b) Regular recitation sets one free from all worries.

(19) Al Baa'ithu (The Resurrector) {573}

الباعث

(a) Recite 100 times before going to bed and rub the palms on the chest, Allah will strengthen the heart with divine knowledge.

(b) Recite 573 times before going to sleep to improve intellectual power.

(c) Recitation of 'Al Baa-ithu' is very useful to pacify an ill-tempered officer.

(20) Al Baat'inu (The Inward) {62}

الباطن

(a) If recited regularly no one will know the secrets of the reciter.

(b) Recitation of 'Al Baat'inu' is a sure means of self-purification.

(21) Ad Dayyaanu (The Rewarder) {65}

The recitation of ‘Ad Dayyaanu’ is very helpful in cultivating the religious virtues.

(22) Al Fattaah’u (The Opener) {489}

(a) If recited 70 times after Fajr *salat*, keeping the right hand on the chest, all doubts are cleared and power of perception improves.

(b) If recited 21 times regularly after every obligatory prayer all worries are cleared away.

(23) Al Fardu (The Single) {284}

To achieve distinction and originality in the company of people recite ‘Al Fardu’ 284 times daily.

(24) Al Faat'iru (The Maker) {290}

الفاطر

To make difficult task easy recite 'Al Faat'iru' 290 times daily.

(25) Al Faaliqu (The Producer) {211}

الفالق

To find the right direction when one loses one's way anywhere recite 'Al Faaliqu' 211 times.

(26) Al Ghaffaaru (The Oft-Forgiver) {1281}

الغفار

If recited 1281 times after Friday prayers regularly, Allah, if He so wills, absolves the reciter from the accountability of all sins.

(27) Al Ghafooru (The Forgiver) {1286}

الغفور

(a) To conceal one's private affairs from the sight or notice of others recite 'Al Ghafooru' 70 times daily for 3 days over some sand and drop it in a well or any such deep hole.

(b) To get rid of fever, keep written 'Al Ghafooru' with the patient.

(c) If recited 17 times after every obligatory prayer regularly, Allah forgives all the sins of the reciter, if Allah so wills.

(d) If recited a great deal regularly the reciter is kept safe from the enticements put up by Shaytan.

(28) Al Ghaniyyu (The Independent) {1060}

الغني

(a) To become rich and prosperous: Recite 1200 in one sitting.

Recite 10000 times every week for 10 consecutive weeks.

Recite 'Al Ghaniyyul Mughnee'

الغني المغني

10000 times every Friday for 10 consecutive Fridays. (Do not eat meat during the entire period of recitation).

(b) To get the love of your wife recite at the time of going to bed with her.

(29) Al Haadee (The Guide) {20}

الهادي

- (a) To get more knowledge and wisdom recite 20 times daily.
- (b) To become a leader of the nation recite a great deal regularly most of the time.

(30) Al H'aleemu (The Indulgent) {88}

الحليم

- (a) If recited a great deal regularly the reciter will never be oppressed or subdued.
- (b) To get the blessings of Allah for promotion of business or advancement in occupation write 'Al H'aleemu' with saffron, wash it with pure water and use this water to clean the tools and instruments.

(31) Al H'ayyul Qayyoomu (The Ever-Living Self-Subsisting) {18+156=174}

الحي القيوم

- (a) If recited 12 times after every obligatory prayer regularly, it cures eye ailments and prolonged sickness.

(b) If recited 174 times daily, wrongly accused person is acquitted.

(c) If recited a great deal regularly the reciter never goes astray and remains in the bounds of the true faith till the last breath of life.

(d) To become famous, put on a ring with ‘Al H'ayyul Qayyoomu’ engraved on it.

(32) Al H'ameedu (The Praiseworthy) {62}

الحميد

(a) To have the knowledge of all things and to understand the nature of creation, recite ‘Al H'ameedu’ as many times as possible.

(b) Recite 62 times daily:

(i) to settle all affairs in your

favour,

(ii) to have long life,

(iii) to be pious,

(iv) to possess good manners and

polite behavior.

(33) Al H'afeez'u (The Guardian) {998}

الحفيظ

- (a) If recited 998 times no one will harm the reciter, and it drives away fear, and keeps safe from all types of accidents, including drowning.
- (b) If recited regularly it makes the reciter courageous and brave.
- (c) To cure sickness, recite 40 times daily for 26 days.
- (d) Written 'Al H'afeez'u' if kept with a person, it keeps that person safe from the evil of all harmful creatures.
- (e) Recite 998 times to remove fear and to overcome an enemy.

(34) Al H'aafiz'u (The Preserver) {989}

الحافظ

- (a) Recite 989 times to avoid cruelty of a tyrant.
- (b) Recite 26 times daily to dismiss calamities of all kind.

(35) Al H'aqqu (The Truth) {108}

الحق

- (a) If recited after every obligatory prayer, it increases livelihood.
- (b) If recited a great deal regularly, illegally held property or money, is returned to the true owner.
- (c) If written on a square paper, kept on the palm, and raised towards the sky, all important jobs are quickly completed.

(36) Al H'aseebu (The Reckoner) {80}

الحسب

- (a) If recited 80 times daily for 7 weeks, starting from Thursday, all jobs are easily completed; all legitimate desires are fulfilled; and all worries are dispersed.
- (b) To come out unharmed from investigations or cross-examinations recite 80 times before sunrise.

(37) Al H'akeemu (The Wise) {78}

(a) To have a bumper crop, write 'Al H'akeemu' with saffron, wash it with clean water, and spray this water over the tilled lands.

(b) To avoid death by accident recite a great deal regularly.

(c) To know the unseen forces, working against and in favour of you, so as to achieve success in whatever jobs are on hand, recite 78 times daily after *tahajjud* prayers.

(38) Al Jabbaaru (The Omnipotent) {206}

(a) To keep oneself safe from tyranny recite 8 times daily.

(b) If recited 8 times at the time of sunrise and sunset, the reciter is kept safe from the evil of all harmful creatures.

(c) If recited a great deal regularly all enemies are destroyed forever.

(39) Al Jaleelu (The Magnificent) {73}

(a) Recite 73 times daily to obtain a prestigious, grand and eminent status in life.

(b) If written with saffron and musk and kept on the body, it brings honour and respect.

(40) Al Jameelu (The Beautiful) {83}

الجميل

If recited many times regularly, it illuminates the face, enlightens the heart, and clears up the mind.

(41) Al Jawaadu (The Generous) {14}

الجواد

(a) Recite 14 times daily to develop the qualities of charitableness and goodliness.

(b) To increase livelihood recite a great deal on Thursdays.

(42) Al Jaami-u' (The Gatherer) {114}

الجامع

(a) To recover missing or misplaced things recite 114 times.

(b) Worries and hardships will not come near a person if recited 114 times daily after every obligatory prayer.

(43) Al Khabeeru (The All-Aware) {812}

الخبير

(a) Recite 812 times before going to sleep to have the vision of any unknown thing, event or person, in the dream.

(b) If recited 11 times at the end of a 2 *Rak'at salah* for one full week, before going to sleep, without speaking to any one, the reciter comes to know, in the dream, whether to do or not to do a job, and, if to do, the right way is pointed out to achieve success, (It is a prayer to Allah for showing the right way i.e. istikharah).

(44) Al Khaalis'u (The Pure) {721}

الخالص

(a) Recite 721 times to hear glad tidings in the grave, after death.

(b) Recite a great deal to remain faithful to the religion of Allah till the last breath of life.

(45) Al Khaaliqu (The Creator) {731}

الخالق

(a) If recited 731 times for one week, it keeps the reciter safe from the calamities of the heavens and the earth.

(b) If recited a great deal daily, it is possible, whenever necessary, to pass unnoticed before the eyes of the unlookers, as if you are an invisible object; also it purifies the heart and the mind.

(46) Al Kabeeru (The Greatest) {232}

الكبير

(a) Recite a great deal to attain eminence and distinction.

(b) If recited 232 times for fulfillment of any legitimate desire, Allah will satisfy that desire.

(c) Recitation of 'Al Kabeeru' heals the burned part of the body.

(d) To lead a happy married life both husband and wife must recite 'Al Kabeeru' many times.

(47) Al Kareemu (The Kind) {270}

الكريم

(a) If recited on bed till one goes to sleep, Allah appoints angels to pray for the reciter; also all kinds of fears are dispelled.

(b) If recited 9 times daily after obligatory prayers; it brings honour, dignity and prosperity.

(48) Al Kaafiyu (The Effective) {111}

الكافي

(a) If recited 111 times daily, Allah bestows so many benefits and bounties that the reciter never feels the necessity to ask for anything from anybody.

(b) Regular recitation helps to overcome the enemy.

(49) Al Kaashifu (The Disperser) {401}

الكاشف

Recite 'Yaa Kaashifa Z'urri Ayyooba' (O He Who removed the hardship of Ayyub)

many times daily to drive away sorrow, anxiety, poverty and diseases.

(50) Al Khaafiz'u (The Humiliator) {1481}

الخافض

(a) Recite 1481 times to get satisfaction of any legitimate desire.

(b) Recite a great deal to overcome and disarm your enemy.

(51) Al Lat'eefu (The Benign) {129}

اللطيف

(a) If a poor sick person recites 'Al Lat'eefu' after offering a two *Rak'at salat*, it will remove poverty and sickness.

(b) If recited regularly, the reciter never acts carelessly, nor is caught unawares.

(c) If recited 129 times on every Monday, all legitimate desires are fulfilled; also the reciter is exempted from being put on trial by Allah to test his or her faith.

(52) Al Maliku (The Sovereign) {90}

الملك

(a) To retain wealth and power, and to hold sway over the subordinates, recite 90 times daily.

(b) To have freedom from wants so as not to be forced to go to others for help, recite 90 times daily.

(53) Al Mu'minu (The Reliable Protector) {136}

المؤمن

If recited 136 times daily it keeps the reciter safe from the evil of men and jinn; and safeguards against adverse circumstances.

(54) Al Muhayminu (The Defender) {145}

المهيمن

(a) If recited 145 times daily, reciter becomes pious and sincere.

(b) If recited a great deal in the times of drought, it brings rain.

(c) If recited daily after obligatory prayers, angels are appointed to save the reciter from all possible accidents; and to help to overcome all difficulties in daily life.

(55) Al Mutakabbiru (The Sublime) {662}

المتكبر

(a) To avoid sensuous, dirty dreams recite 14 times before going to bed.

(b) If recited in front of a tyrant, it will at once subdue him.

(c) If recited 662 times on the first night of marriage, a son will be born.

(56) Al Mus'awwiru (The Fashioner) {336}

المصور

(a) If recited at the time of making love the child will be good-looking and generous.

(b) To give birth to a son, women are advised to observe fast for 7 days, in the first week of every lunar month, and every day must write 'Al Mus'awwir' with saffron, while reciting this *dua'a* 12 times, and wash it with pure water and drink it at the time of breaking the fast (after sun set).

(c) To have an upper hand over the enemy recite 12 times.

(57) Al Mu'izzu (The Bestower Of Honour) {117}

المعز

If recited a great deal it brings honour, recognition and fame.

(58) Al Mud'illu (The Disgracer) {770}

المذل

Recite 770 times to get back long overdue debts.

(59) Al Muqettu (The Maintainer) {550}

المقيت

To have enough sustenance, recite as many times as possible.

(60) Al Mujeebu (The Hearer Of Prayers) {55}

المجيب

- (a) To cure headache recite 55 times.
- (b) Before making a request to Allah, always recite ‘Al Mujeebu’.

(61) Al Majeedu (The Glorious) {57}

المجيد

- (a) Observe fast on 13th, 14th and 15th of a lunar month, and recite ‘Al Majeed’ 1000 times, after breaking the fast (after sunset), to cure leprosy.
- (b) Recite a great deal to have long life; and to dismiss sorrows and hardships.

(62) Al Mateenu (The Preserving) {500}

المتين

To have pious children, man and wife must recite ‘Al Mateenu’ at the time of making love.

(63) Al Muh'aasibu (The Reckoner) {111}

المحاسب

- (a) If recited 111 times, the enemy will not be able to harm you in any way.
- (b) If recited 111 times regularly all your enemies will be brought to their knees.

(64) Al Mubdiyu (The Commencer) {56}

المبدى

To avert the danger of miscarriage recite 'Al Mubdiyu' 56 times over the belly of the pregnant mother.

(65) Al Mue'edu (The Restorer) {124}

المعيد

- (a) To bring back lost memory recite 124 times.
- (b) If recited a great deal, it saves the reciter from punishment on the day of judgement.

(66) Al Muh'ayyi (The Vivifier) {58}

المحيي

If recited 58 times before judgement is pronounced in a criminal trial, provided the reciter is wrongly accused, he or she will be set free by the judge or the jury.

(67) Al Mumeetu (The Annihilator) {490}

المميت

(a) If recited 490 times over a bewitched person, the evil effects of witchcraft will be withdrawn, and the afflicted person will be free from its damaging influence.

(b) If recited a great deal regularly it will keep the reciter safe from the witchcraft for ever.

(68) Al Muqtadiru (The All-Powerful) {744}

المقتدر

(a) If recited 15 times, in the morning, after getting up from the bed, without speaking to anyone, any legitimate desire will be fulfilled.

(b) If recited many times daily the status of the reciter, after death, will be equivalent to a martyr.

(69) Al Muqaddimu (The Vanguard) {184}

المقدم

(a) If recited over a glass of water or syrup, and someone drinks it, love and understanding begin to grow between the reciter and the drinker.

(b) If recited continuously in the battlefield, it keeps safe from the horrors of the war, and wins victory.

(70) Al Mu'akhkhiru (The Eternal Last) {846}

المؤخر

(a) If recited over a glass of water or syrup, and someone drinks it, love and understanding begin to grow between the reciter and the drinker.

(b) If recited regularly, Allah, if He so wills, forgives the sins of the reciter

(71) Al Muta-a'alee (The Most High) {551}

المتعالي

(a) To have a key post in the government, or in any other organisation of your choice, recite 551 times daily.

(b) To possess a dignified, awe-inspiring and commanding personality recite a great deal regularly.

(72) Al Muntaqimu (The Avenger) {630}

المنتقم

(a) If you are too weak to pay back the enemy in his own coin, recite 'Al Muntaqimu' 630 times, keeping, the name and place of the enemy in mind, and Allah will turn the tables on him, on your behalf.

(b) If recited many times regularly, the enemies will never be able to harm you again.

(c) If recited a great deal, Allah, through extraordinary means, curbs your tendency to commit sinful acts.

(73) Yaa Maalik al Mulki (The Absolute Sovereign) {91+90=181}

يا مالك الملك

(a) To have a carefree, independent and happy life, recite this dua'a many times regularly.

(b) To obtain a great number of benefits recite regularly after every obligatory prayer.

(74) Al Muqsit'u (The Distributor) {209}

المقسط

If recited regularly after every obligatory prayer Shaytan will not be able to divert your wholehearted attention away from Allah during the prayer.

(75) Al Mughnee (The Independent) {1100}

المغني

(a) To become self-sufficient and wealthy, recite 100 times on 11 Fridays, and during this period do not eat meat of any kind, milk and milk products, eggs and fish.

(b) To create love and understanding between husband and wife, this dua'a should be recited whenever they go to bed together.

(76) Al Mua'tee (The Bestower Of Gifts) {129}

المعطي

(a) If recited 129 times for any particular desire, it will be fulfilled.

(b) If recited a great deal daily, all necessities of life are made available in such a way that one does not have to beg or ask favours of others.

(77) Al Maani-u' (The Prohibiter) {161}

المانع

(a) If recited a great deal daily, enough funds will come in your hands to repay debts, taken by you, within the specified time.

(b) If recited 161 times, after any obligatory prayer, for any desire, it will be fulfilled.

(78) Al Mannaanu (The Benefactor) {141}

المنان

(a) Make a habit of reciting this *dua'a* if you want to disperse fears and anxieties.

(b) Recite a great deal regularly to obtain divine favours and rewards.

(79) Al Muh'eet'u (He Who Encompasses Everything) {67}

- (a) Recite this *dua'a* at the time of confronting an adversary.
- (b) Recite this *dua'a* regularly to increase knowledge and wisdom.
- (c) If recited many times regularly, Allah keeps the reciter under His protection.

(80) Al Mubeenu (The Evident) {102}

To create love and understanding between a group of people recite this regularly.

(81) Al Maajidu (The Noble) {41}

- (a) If recited a great deal, a light from the heaven will purify the heart.
- (b) To create love in the heart of any person, write it with saffron, wash with pure water, and let that person drink it.

(82) Al Mun-i'mu (The Bountiful) {200}

المنعم

For prosperity and happiness recite this *dua'a* as many times as possible.

(83) An Na-e'emu (The Bounteous) {170}

النعيم

(a) To thank Allah for the bounties He bestows on you recite this *dua'a* daily before Fajr *salat*, and after Isha *salat*.

(b) If this *dua'a* is recited many times regularly, wealth, sufficient for many generations, is made available to the reciter.

(84) An Naafi-u' {The Helpful} {201}

النافع

If recited many times in the month of Rajab, knowledge of the secrets of things and events are made known to the reciter.

(85) An Nooru (The Light) {256}

النور

(a) Make a habit of reciting 'An Nooru' if you want to know the laws of creation and nature.

(b) If recited regularly after every obligatory prayer, it enlightens the heart and the mind.

(86) Al Qahhaaru (The Conqueror) {306}

القهار

(a) To get rid of the worldly temptations recite as many times as possible.

(b) If you recite:

يا قاهر يا ذو البطش الشديد انت الذي لا يوتق انتقامه

Yaaqaahiru Yaa D'al Batshish Shadeedi Antal Lad'ee Laa Yootaqu Intiqaamuhu

{O Subduer, O He Who seizes completely, You are He who does not bargain when He makes reprisal}

In the last 3 nights of the lunar month when the moon is not visible, all your enemies will be destroyed.

(87) Al Qaabiz'u (He Who Takes Possession and Holds) {903}

القباض

(a) If recited 12 times, the enemy will be subdued.

(b) If 'Al Qaabiz'u' (and) 'Al H'aafiz'u' are written on bread and eaten regularly for 40 days, the reciter will

القباض الحافظ

never go hungry.

(88) Al Qawiyyu (The Strong) {116}

القوي

(a) If recited 116 times regularly, the reciter becomes fearless, brave and courageous.

(b) To ward off approaching danger of a powerful enemy make 1000 pills of flour and recite this dua'a over each of them, and feed the birds.

(89) Al Qaaz'ee (He Who Settles Matters) {911}

القاضي

Make a habit of reciting 'Yaa Qaaz'ee' to get satisfaction of legitimate desires.

(90) Al Qayyoomu (The Self-Subsisting) {156}

القيوم

- (a) If recited regularly, it purifies the heart and mind, and brings prosperity.
- (b) To have a sound sleep, recite it before going to sleep.
- (c) To obtain continuous respect and honour wear a ring, with a stone on which

الحي القيوم

'H'ayyul Qayyoom' is engraved.

(91) Al Qaadiru (The Omnipotent) {305}

القادر

(a) To overcome powerful enemies recite a great deal on the last Wednesday of the lunar month after *wuzu*.

(b) Regular recitation strengthens the heart and gives a dynamic personality.

(92) Al Qadeemu (The Eternal First) {154}

القديم

To have a long life, recite a great deal regularly.

(93) Al Qareebu (The Near) {312}

القريب

To keep away a threatening evil recite 312 times.

(94) Ar Rah'maanu (The Beneficent) {299}

الرحمن

(a) If recited 299 times after every obligatory prayer, the defect of forgetfulness is removed.

(b) If recited regularly heartless persons become kind and loving.

(95) Ar Rah'eemu (The Merciful) {258}

الرحيم

(a) If you find it very difficult to get out of some trouble, or have an impossible task on your hands, begin this *dua'a* after Asr prayer on Friday and go on reciting till sunset. Allah will help you in getting over the difficulties.

(b) If it is recited 258 times, in the state of *sajdah*, the reciter's all legitimate desires are fulfilled and all cares and troubles disappear.

(c) Write it with saffron, wash it with water, and use this water to water the plants or fields to obtain bumper crops.

(96) Ar Razzaaqu (The Giver Of Livelihood) {308}

الرزاق

(a) If recited 11 times after every obligatory prayer daily, the reciter will always have enough sustenance.

(b) If recited a great deal regularly, Allah will give more means of sustenance.

(c) If recited 11 times, before Fajr *salat*, in every corner of the house, it brings sustenance in abundance.

(97) Ar Raqeebu (The Guardian) {312}

الرقيب

(a) If recited 6 times over any movable or immovable property that property will be protected from damage or destruction; it is also good for the welfare of the family members.

(b) Recite 312 times to have peace of mind.

(c) Recite 312 times to manage a job carefully.

(d) Recite over any edible oil and apply to boil to heal it.

(e) To recover any lost thing recite 312 times.

(98) Ar Ra'oofu (The Compassionate) {286}

الرءوف

(a) If recited a great deal regularly heartless persons become kind and loving.

(b) To tame a tyrant recite:

يا حليم يارءوف يا منان

‘Yaa H'aleemu Yaa Ra-oofu Yaamannaanu’

(99) Ar Raafi-u' (The Exalted) {351}

الرافع

To have social eminence and advancement in profession or business recite 351 times daily after Zuhr *salah*.

People will show respect for you if this *dua'a* is recited 9 times after every obligatory prayer; and also you will be protected from unjust superiors, or rulers.

(100) Ar Rasheedu (He Who Guides On The Right Path) {514}

الرشيد

- (a) If recited a great deal regularly, you will never go astray from the right path.
- (b) If recited 514 times between Maghrib and Isha prayers, all legitimate desires are fulfilled.

(101) Ar Rabbu (The Lord Cherisher) {202}

الرب

(There are 12 meanings of this holy name of Allah).

- (a) If recited a great deal regularly, Allah will keep your children under His protection {Religious scholars say that it could be the *ismi aa'z'am*, the great name of Allah}.
- (b) Recite a great deal always to receive unending bounties and favours from Allah.

(102) Assalaamu (The Peace) {131}

السلام

- (a) To cure sickness, recite 131 times over the head of the sick person.

(b) Recite a great deal regularly to become a scholar.

(103) Assamee-u' (The All-Hearing) {180}

السميع

(a) Recite a great deal regularly for fulfilment of legitimate desires.

(b) To cure pain and ailments of the ears write 'As Samee-u' with saffron and musk, wash with rose oil, and drop into the ears.

(c) Recite 180 times for fulfillment of any particular desire.

(104) Ash Shaheedu (The Witness) {319}

الشهيد

(a) If a person or a thing is lost, take a square piece of paper, write 'Ash Shaheedu' on the 4 corners, and the name of the person or the thing in the middle. At midnight take the paper in your hand and recite this *dua'a* 319 times. The lost person or thing will soon be found.

(b) To make a disobedient child obedient recite 319 times.

(c) If a sick person drinks a glass of water over which this *dua'a* has been recited 319 times, sickness will be cured.

(105) As S'amadu (The Ever-Lasting) {134}

الصمد

- (a) If recited a great deal regularly the reciter will never go hungry in his or her life.
- (b) To cure stomach-ache recite 8 times.
- (c) If recited 134 times daily the reciter lives on his own without the support of anyone.

(106) As Sayyidu (The Master) {74}

السيد

To obtain a high position in society, with effective authority, recite 74 times daily.

(107) As Subbooh'u (The Holy) {76}

السبح

To develop piety, like the piety of angels, write this *dua'a* on bread and eat after Friday prayer.

(108) As' S'aani-u' (The Maker) {211}

الصانع

To have a high quality finished product recite 211 times before designing, manufacturing anything.

(109) Ash Shakooru (The Thankful) {526}

الشكور

To cure eye ailments and night blindness recite 526 times over pure water and wash the eyes with it.

(110) As' S'abooru (The Patient) {298}

الصبور

Recite 298 times to endure any misfortune or setback in life.

(111) Ash Shaafee (The Healer) {391}

الشافى

(a) To cure any sickness or disease, recite 391 times.

(b) To keep away sickness and disease recite a great deal regularly.

(112) As Sattaaru (The Coverer) {661}

الستار

If recited a great deal, all defects, shortcomings and faults are kept hidden.

(113) At Tawwaabu (The Relenter) {409}

التواب

(a) Its recitation inspires the reciter to turn repentant unto Allah, and Allah accepts the repentance.

(b) To remain safe from the cruelty of an unjust person recite it 13 times.

(114) Alwitru (The Unique) {606}

الوتر

To keep away prying and meddling people, and to enjoy undisturbed life, recite this *dua'a* a great deal regularly.

(115) Al Waliyyu (The Friend {46})

الولي

(a) Offer a 2 *Rak'at salat*, before going to sleep, without speaking to anyone, and recite this *dua'a* 46 times, keeping in mind whatever you want to do, you will get the guidance in the dream, whether to do or not to do (It is a prayer to Allah to show you the right direction i.e. *istikhara*).

(b) To cultivate friendship with a person or persons recite this *dua'a* regularly.

(c) To overcome difficulties recite it 46 times on a Friday night.

(116) Al Wakeelu (The Protector) {66}

الوكيل

(a) At the end of every obligatory prayer, after reciting *tasbeih* of Fatimah Zahra recite ‘Yaa Allaahu Al Wakeelu’ 66 times (always recite *salawat* in the beginning and at the end of this dua'a.)

(b) It is an all purpose *dua 'a*.

(c) If written with saffron and kept with you, it will save you from all kinds of accidents.

(117) Al Waafiyu (He Who Keeps The Promise) {97}

الوافي

If recited a great deal regularly it gives you time and money to fulfil your own promises.

(118) Al Waaliyu (The Governor) {47}

الوالي

If recited a great deal regularly you or your children will occupy the highest position in the government of a country.

(119) Al Wahhaabu (The Utmost Liberal) {14}

الوهاب

(a) Recite 14 times daily in prostration (*sajdah*), to receive countless blessings and favours of Allah.

(b) If recited 14 times in the small hours of the night, hands raised towards the sky. Allah will remove the poverty.

(c) If recited a great deal regularly, Allah will make you rich, and you will be popular among your people.

(120) Al Waasi-u' (The Liberal Beneficent) {137}

الواسع

(a) Recite a great deal regularly to receive more and more livelihood.

(b) Recite 11 times if a scorpion bites any person.

(121) Al Wadoodu (The Loving) {20}

الودود

To remove distrust and create an atmosphere of cooperation and understanding among friends, relatives and associates, recite this dua'a 20 times over food before it is served to them.

(122) Al Waarithu (The Inheritor) {707}

الوارث

(a) Make a habit of reciting this *dua'a* if you want your children to have long life.

(b) If recited 707 times Allah will keep you on the right path.

(c) To seek permanent protection of Allah, recite a great deal regularly.

(d) If recited 707 times, all your difficulties will be made easy.

(123) Al Waajidu (The Inventor) {14}

الواجد

If recited a great deal regularly it enlightens the heart and the mind.

(124) Al Wah'eedu (The Only) {28}

الوحيد

(a) In journey recite this *dua'a* many times to reach the destination safely.

(b) Recite a great deal regularly to create love and understanding among friends and family members.

(125) Al Waah'idu (The Single) {19}

الواحد

To create piety and purity recite 19 times on every Friday.

(126) Az Z'aarru (The Quickener) {1001}

الضار

(a) To have a bumper crop recite this *dua'a* 1001 times over the tilled lands; or write this *dua'a* with saffron, wash it with water, and spray over the tilled lands, orplanted trees.

(b) If recited 1001 times on the Friday night, it will keep the reciter safe from all calamities.

(c) If recited a great deal regularly all legitimate desires are fulfilled.

(127) Az Z'aahiru (The Manifest) {1106}

الظاهر

(a) A secret event or thing will be made known to you in dream or by some suitable means, if this *dua'a* is recited 1106 times.

(b) If recited daily after morning prayer it will increase your knowledge.

(128) Ya D'al Jalaali Wal Ikraami (The Lord Of Might and Majesty) {1056}

يا ذو الجلال والاكرام

Religious scholars say that it could be the *ismi aa'z'am*, the great name of Allah. Recite a great deal regularly to have high position and eminent status.