

qada - making up for not having performed the Salaah at the appointed time). [Shamail -i- Tirmizi]

Ishraq Salaah - Zuha Salaah and other voluntary Salaah.

Hadrat Ali (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated: when in the morning the sun was high in the sky as it is at the time of Asr Salaah (after noon), the Prophet used to say two Rakahs as Ishraq Salaah and when it is as high in the sky in the east as it is in the west at the time of Zuhar Salaah, he would perform four Rakaats as Chasht Salaah. [Shamail -e- Tirmizi]

Ishraq Salaah:

It is reported in a tradition that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, If anyone sits in his place of Salaah when he finishes the Fajr Salaah till he performs the two Rakaats of Ishraq Salaah, saying nothing but what is good, his sins will be forgiven him even if they are more than the foam of the sea."

[Abu Dawud - Mishkat]

Zuha Salaah

The majority of the Ulama hold that Chasht Salaah is mustahab (supererogatory). It should be said sometimes, and sometimes it should be omitted. It was the practice of the Prophet in regard to many nafil Salaah (i.e sometimes he said them and sometimes he did not). Majority of the companions of the Prophet and those who followed them also did likewise.

The Ulama differ in the number of Rakaats for Chasht Salaah minimum number being two and maximum number being eight. The mashaikh have generally recited and recommended recitation of the surahs as - Shams (XCi) ad - Du'a (XCIII) al - Lail (XCII) and

al - Inshirah (XCVI). After finishing this Salaah, du'a should be recited. One hundred - times recitation of this dua has been reported in some asar (traditions reported by the companions of the Prophet).

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
التَّوَّابُ الْغَفُورُ (مدارج النبوة)

O ALLAAH! Forgive me and have mercy on me. Accept my repentance, for thou art indeed the best acceptor of repentance and the most forgiving.

Nafil Salaah before Asr Salaah

Hadrat Abdullah bin Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet said: ALLAAH's mercy be on the man who performs four rakahs (nafl) before Asr Salaah. [Tirmizi, Musnad Ahmad]

Awwabaeen Salaah after Maghrib Salaah

Hadrat Muhammad bin Ammar son of Hadrat Ammar bin Yasir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that he saw his father reciting six rakahs after Magrib Salaah and heard him saying that he had seen the Prophet doing that and that the Prophet said: If any servant of ALLAAH performs Salaah six rakahs after the Magrib Salaah his sins will be forgiven even if they are more than the foam of the sea.

[Ma'rif -ul- Hadis, Mujim Tabaran]

Nawafil of Isha Salaah

It is better and commendable to perform four rak'ahs before the four fard rak'ahs of Isha Salaah. After the fard, two rak'ahs of sunnat - (i) Muakkadah should be said. If one is inclined, he may also perform two rakahs as nafl after that. The number of rakahs of sunnat is thus six. [Bahishti Zewar]

Some Instruction about Salaah

1. Hadrat 'Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger as saying, Should anyone fall asleep and fails to the perform supplication such as prayers which he normally made in the night, if he performs it between the dawn and the noon Salaah (Zuhar Salaah) it will be recorded for him as though he had recited it during the night. [Muslim]
2. Bismillah should be said if a (complete) surah is recited after surah al-Fatihah in the Salaah and if only a ruku (part of a surah) is recited, Bismillah need not be said. [Bahishti Zewar]
3. Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, "Say Aameen when the reciter (the Imam) says it, for the angels do so, and if any one's utterance of Aameen synchronises with that of the angels, he will be forgiven his past sins. [BukhAri]
4. In the first rakah of Fajr Salaah the surah to be recited (after surah Al-Fatihah should be longer than that to be recited in the second rakah. [Bahishti Zewar]
5. While making a du'a (supplication) the hands should be raised to the level of the chest and spread. [Bihishti Zewar]
6. Salutation (tasleem) on the right side should be loud and on the left side it should be comparatively low. [Imam Ahmad - Madârijun Nubuawah]
7. According to Imam Azam (Abu Hanifa) moderation is necessary in ruku and sajood and this is also necessary in the interval between two sajdahs. [Madarij -un- Nubuawah]

The point of convergence of sight during Salaah.

8. While standing in Salaah (Qiyam), the look should remain confined on the spot for sajdah and while prostrating (during sajdah), the direction of the nose should be kept in view and over one's right and left shoulders while saying salam. [Bahishti Zewar]
9. When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) stood up for Salaah, he kept his head downwards (reported by Imam Ahmad) and while reciting tashahhud, his look would not extend beyond the first finger of the right hand. [Zad -ul- Ma'd]
10. Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH told him: "O Anas, keep your look confined to the spot where you prostrate during the whole prayer i.e in Qiyam." [Mishkat]
11. The sunan Salaah after the fard should not be said standing on the same spot. One should move to the right, or left or forward or backward. It is meritorious to say them at home. [Madarij -un- Nubuwah]

Perform the Nafil Salaah at home

12. Hadrat "Abdullah - ibn – Masud narrated. I asked the Prophet whether it is better to perform the nafil Salaah in the mosque or at home. The Prophet replied, "Don't you see how close to the mosque I live and there is no difficulty or hinderance in my coming to the mosque, yet I prefer to perform my Salaah other than fard Salaah at home?" [Shamail -e- Tirmizi]
13. Hadrat Ibn Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger as saying: "Perform some of your Salaah in your houses, and do not turn them into graves." [Mishkat]

How women should perform the Salaah

14. Hadrat Ibn 'Umar (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet said, 'A women's Salaah said inside the house (in the inner verandah) is better than that said in the courtyard, and is still better if said in a small room than in the open parts (of the house). [Abu Dawud - Mishkat]

15. Hadrat 'Amr bin Shu'aib (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) said on his father's authority that his grandfather reported Allâh's Messenger as saying, "Command your children to observe Salaah when they are seven years old and beat them for (not observing) it when they are ten years old." [Mishkat]

Passing in front of one performing Salaah

16. Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger as saying "If one of you knew what he incurred by passing in front of his brother and interfering with his Salaah, it would be better to stop a hundred years than to take a single step." [Mishkat - Ibn Majah]

Distinctive features of the Salaah of a man and a woman.

The manner of performing the Salaah is the same for both man and woman. The distinctive features are mentioned below:

1. While saying the takbeer -e- Tahreema men should take out their hands from their cloak / shroud and raise their hands to the ears, unless there is any specific requirement like cold etc. to keep them covered. But women must invariably keep their hands inside and raise them to their shoulders without taking them out.

2. After takbeer -e- Tahreema, men should place their right hand on the left just below the navel while the women should do so on their breasts.
3. Men should hold the left wrist by a coupling of the little finger and thumb of the right hand spreading the remaining three fingers on the wrist. Women should not do like this, but should place the right palm on the left.
4. Men should perform the ruku perfectly by keeping their back steady in line with their head. Women should not do so. They should bow to the extent that their hands touch the knees.
5. In ruku, men should keep their hands upon their knees spreading the fingers a little.
6. In ruku, men should keep their elbows apart from the ribs, while the women keep the elbows close to the ribs.
7. In sajdah, men should keep their arms apart from their armpits and their bellies apart from their thighs.
8. In sajdah, men should keep their elbows slightly raised from the ground and the women should spread them on the ground.
9. In sajdah, men should keep both their feet upright resting on the toes while the women should not do so.
10. In Qaidah, men should sit on their left foot and keep their right foot upright resting on the fingers. The women should sit on their left hip spreading out both the feet on the right side in such a way that the right side rests on the left and the right calf on the left calf.
11. Women should not, in any case, recite the Holy QURAN loudly but should always do so in a low voice.

SALAAH GLORIFYING ALLAAH Tasbih Salaah and other Salaah

Hadrat Abdullah -ibn- Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH told his uncle, son of 'Abdul Muttalib (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu): Abbas my uncle, shall I not give you, shall I not present you, shall I not tell you, shall I not produce in you ten things, by your doing which ALLAAH will forgive you your sin, first and last, old and new, involuntary and voluntary, small and great, secret and open? You should perform Salaah four rakahs reciting in each one surah al-Fatihah (I) and a surah and when you finish the recitation in the first rak'ah you should say fifteen times while standing:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Glory be to ALLAAH, Praise be to ALLAAH. There is no God but ALLAAH. ALLAAH is most great. Then you should bow and say it ten times while bowing. Then you should raise your head after bowing and say it ten times. Then you should prostrate yourself and say it ten times, then raise you head and say it ten times. Then you should prostrate again and say it ten times then you should sit and say it ten times then get up without (again) saying takbeer That is seventy five times in a rakah. You should do that in four rak'ahs. If you can observe it once daily, do so if not then once a week; if not then once in a month, if not then once in a year if not then once in your lifetime. [Abu Dawud - Mishkat]

Istakharah Salaah : (Salaah for seeking guidance)

1. Mas'la: Whenever one intends to do something, one should take guidance from ALLAAH. Seeking guidance from ALLAAH is called 'istikharah. This has been exhorted in a number of traditions the Prophet has said that not seeking guidance from ALLAAH through Istikhara is nothing but ill luck and wretchedness. So before taking a decision on a proposal for marriage or before setting out on a journey

or undertaking any other important assignment , one should seek guidance from ALLAAH through Istikharah Salaah. [Raddul Muhtar]

2. Mas'la: The manner of Istikharah Salaah as appearing in a tradition reported by Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) is that when one intends to do something, he should perform two rak'ahs of nafil Salaah and then say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْخِرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ
وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ
وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ
تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي
وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي
فِيهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي
وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ
وَاقْدِرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ ارْضِنِي بِهِ

O, ALLAAH, I ask guidance by Thy knowledge. I ask Thee for power by Thy power, and I ask Thee out of Thy great Abundance, for Thou art the One who is aware of the unseen. O ALLAAH, if thou knowest that this matter is for me regarding my religion, my livelihood, and my future well - being (or he said, "my affairs in this world and the next) ordain it for me and make it easy for me, then bless me in it. But if thou knowest that this matter is bad for me regarding my livelihood, and my future well – being (or he said, my affairs in this world and the next.) turn it away from me turn me away from it, ordain good for me where ever it is, then make me pleased with it." [Mishkat]

When one utters the words (هَذَا الْأَمْرَ) this thing..... he should contemplate of the matter about which guidance is sought. After that he should lay down in

a state of purity on a neat and clean bed with his face towards the QIBLAH. Whatever comes firmly in his mind on waking up is the best course of action and should be adopted. [Ad - dural Mukhtar]

3. Mas'la: If nothing occurs to one's mind on the first day and the anxiety and undecisiveness continues, he should repeat it the next day and so on for a week. By the grace of ALLAAH, he will come to know the good or evil of the matter. [Ad-durul Mukhtar]

4. Mas'la: If one intends to go for Hajj, which is fard, he should not resort to Istikharah Salaah whether he should go or not. Instead he should seek guidance through Istikharah for the day on which he should set out on the journey for hajj. [Ad-durul-Mukhtar - Bukari]

Hajah Salaah. (Salaah in times of necessity / need)

Hadrat Abdullah bin Auf (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger as saying, If any one wants something from ALLAAH or from a human being (i.e. irrespective of the need being directly from ALLAAH without having any connection with man or apparently relating to a human being), he should perform ablution and do it well, then perform two rak'ahs, then extol ALLAAH most high and invoke blessings on the Prophets, then say,

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ
الْعَظِيمِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ * أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ
رَحْمَتِكَ وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالْغَنِيْمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ وَالسَّلَامَةَ
مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ لَا تَدْعُ لِي ذَنْبًا إِلَّا غَفَرْتَهُ وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا
فَرَّجْتَهُ وَلَا حَاجَةً مِنْ لَدُنِّي إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

There is a no god but ALLAAH, the Clement and Generous. Glory be to ALLAAH, the Lord of the mighty throne. Praise be to ALLAAH, the Lord of the Universe. I ask Thee for words which will guarantee Thy mercy, actions which

will make certain Thy forgiveness, a supply of every virtue and freedom from every offence. Do not leave me in sin which Thou dost not pardon, a care which Thou dost not remove, or a want that meets Thy pleasure which Thou dost not supply, O most merciful of the merciful ones." [Tirmizi - Ibn Majah]

Hadrat Huzaifa (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that when anything distressed the Prophet, he performed Salaah (Nawafil). [Abu Dawud]

Kusuf Salaah, Salaah at an eclipse

Hadrat Abu Musa 'Ash 'ari (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated; There was an eclipse of the sun, and the Prophet got up in trepidation fearing that the last hour had come. He then went to the mosque and prayed, standing, bowing and prostrating himself longer than I had ever seen him do. He then said, "These signs which ALLAAH sends do not come on account of anyone's death or on account of his birth, but ALLAAH produces dread in his servants by means of them. So when you see anything of that nature, apply yourselves to making mention of Him, supplication of Him and asking pardon of Him". [Bukhari - Muslim]

Istisqa Salaah (Salaah in time of drought)

Hadrat Abdullah bin Zaid (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH took the people in open ground (place) and performed Salaah for rain. He led them in two rak'ahs in the course of which he recited from the Holy QURAN in a loud voice. He faced the QIBLAH making supplication, raised his hands and turned round his cloak when he faced QIBLA. [Bukhari, Muslim]

TASBEEHAT Remembrance of ALLAAH

Hadrat Samura bin - Jundab (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said "The most excellent words are four :

1. **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** Glory be to ALLAAH 2. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** Praise be to ALLAAH 3. **لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ** There is no god but ALLAAH; and 4. **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ** ALLAAH is most great. [Muslim]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, "Two expressions which are light on the tongue but heavy in the scale are dear to the Compassionate One:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Glory be to ALLAAH and I begin with praise of Him,

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

and Glory be to ALLAAH, the incomparably great" [Bukhari - Muslim]

Hadrat Juwairiyah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that the Prophet went out from her apartment one morning at the time when he performed the morning Salaah while she was in her place of worship. He returned in the forenoon and found her sitting. He asked her if she was still in the same position as that in which he had left her, and when she replied that it was so, he said, "Since leaving you I have three times recited four phrases which , if weighed against all you have recited today, would prove to be heavier:

① **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ** ② **وَنِزَانَةَ عَرْشِهِ**
③ **وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ** ④ **وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ**

Glory be to ALLAAH and I begin with Praise of Him to the number of His creatures, in accordance with

His good pleasure, to the weight of his throne and the extent of His words. [Muslim]

Most Excellent Zikr (Rememberance)

Hadrat Jabir (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said that the most excellent way to make mention of ALLAAH is to say:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no god but ALLAAH. [Tirmizi - Ibn Majah]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger as saying that if anyone says a hundred times in a day,

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

There is no god but ALLAAH who has no partner, to whom dominion belongs, to whom praise is due, who is omnipotent."

He will have a reward equivalent to that for emancipating ten slaves, a hundred blessings recorded for him, a hundred evil deeds obliterated from him; it will be a protection for him from the devil all that day till evening, and no one will bring anything more excellent than He brings except a man who has done more than he has. [Bukhari - Muslim]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger as saying that reciting:

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

"There is no might and no power except in ALLAAH." is a remedy for ninety nine diseases, the lightest of which is anxiety. [Mishkat]

He said that ALLAAH's Messenger offered to guide

him to a word from under the Throne which was part of the treasure of paradise, it being **لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ**
 "There is no might and power except in ALLAAH. He added that ALLAAH most high says "My servant has resigned and submitted himself to me." [Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet said: ALLAAH has promised very great reward for anyone who after every Salaah says:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ Glory be to ALLAAH - 33 times.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ Praise be to ALLAAH - 33 times.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ALLAAH is most great - 33 times and last of all.

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

There is no god but ALLAAH alone who has no partner to whom, dominion belongs, to whom praise is due, who is omnipotent.

In another tradition reported in Sahih Muslim, it is related that whoever remembers ALLAAH in these words his sins will be removed from him though they are like the foam of the sea. [Muslim]

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

The Messenger of ALLAAH (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) is reported to have said that whoever finds it difficult to keep awake at night (for Salaah etc.) or does not spend in the cause of ALLAAH due to stinginess or has no courage to participate in jihad for the cause of ALLAAH should continually repeat.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

'Glory to ALLAAH and praise be to Him' because this remembrances is dearer to ALLAAH than spending a mountain of gold in the name of ALLAAH. [Targhb-o-Tarhib]

According to a tradition, the Messenger of ALLAAH while addressing the women said, " You make it a point not to miss the tasbeeh **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** (Glory be to ALLAAH) the taqdis **سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ** Glory be to the Lord, the Holy One and tahlil **لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ** (There is no god but ALLAAH) otherwise you will be deprived of the blessings from ALLAAH.

[Hisn -i- Haseen]

ISMUL - AAZAM

Hadrat Asma daughter of Yazd bin as - Sakan (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, ALLAAH's greatest name is in these two ayats:

1. **وَالْمُكْرَمَاتُ وَالْحَكِيمُ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ** And your ALLAAH is one alone, there is no god but He, the Compassionate, the Merciful (Holy QURAAN 11/83) and the beginning of al-Imran (Holy QURAAN - iii)

2. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ** "ALIF - LAM - MEEM. ALLAAH, there is no god but He, the Living the Eternal. [Mishkat]

In various traditions, the following have been reported as Ismul Azam.

1. **يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ**
2. **يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ**
3. **لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ**
4. **لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ**
5. **لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ**
6. **وَلَا تَحُولُ وَلَا تَمُوتُ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ**

[Hisn -i- Haseen]

Hadrat Anas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated to have said that when he was sitting with the Prophet in the mosque, a man who was performing Salaah

said, "O ALLAAH, I ask Thee by virtue of the fact that praise is due to Thee other than whom there is no god, who showest favour and beneficence, the Originator of the heavens and the earth.

يَا ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ يَا حَيُّ وَتَسْتَوِيُّمُ!

'O Lord of Majesty, and splendour, "O Living One, O Eternal One, I ask of thee". The Prophet then said, He has supplicated ALLAAH using His greatest name, when supplicated by which He answers and when asked by which He gives." [Mishkat]

Zikrullah. (Remembering of ALLAAH)

Hadrat Abu Huraira (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger as stating that ALLAAH says, I deal with my servant according to his thoughts about me. I am present when he thinks of me and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me inwardly, I shall remember him inwardly, and if he remembers Me among people I shall remember him among people who are better than they" (i.e. the angels). [Bukhari - Muslim]

Hadrat Abu Sa'd al-Khidri (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said that Hadrat Musa (Alaihi Sallam) asked ALLAAH, "O my Lord, teach me how I am to call upon Thee. "And ALLAAH replied "O Musa, recite

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no god but ALLAAH. Then Musa said "O my Lord everyone of the people says this. And ALLAAH said, "O Musa, if the seven heavens and their inhabitants and the seven earths, were put in one scale and this expression,

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

there is no god but ALLAAH into another, these words would exceed in weight. [Ma'rif -ul- Hadis]

Hadrat Abu Sa'id al-Khidri (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger was asked who would be most exalted in degree in ALLAAH's estimation on the day of resurrection. He replied, "The men and women who make frequent mention of ALLAAH." [Tirmizi, Ibn Majah]

Hadrat Abdullah bin Busr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) told of a man saying "O Messenger of ALLAAH, the ordinance of Islam are too many for me, so tell me some thing to which I may cling,." He replied, "Your tongue will continue to be supple by making mention of ALLAAH. [Tirmizi, Ibn Majah]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated ALLAAH's Messenger as saying, if anyone sits in a place where he does not remember ALLAAH, depravation will descend on him from ALLAAH, and if any one lies down in a place where he does not remember ALLAAH, vengeance, will descend on him from ALLAAH. [Abu Dawud, Ma'rif -ul- Hadis]

Hadrat Muaz bin Jabal (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated, "A man does nothing more calculated to rescue him from ALLAAH's punishment than making mention of ALLAAH." [Mishkat]

It occurs in a tradition that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, "I swear by ALLAAH that there are such men in the world who remember ALLAAH (instead of sleeping) even when they are in soft and comfortable beds: ALLAAH will admit them in the highest measure of Paradise (in other words, one should not take it that unless one quits all comforts; the remembrance of ALLAAH will not be of any avail).

[Hisn -e- Haseen, Ibn Hibban]

Every good deed is remembrance of ALLAAH.

Hadrat Sa'd bin Jubair (May ALLAAH bless him),

an acknowledged commentator of the QURAAAN and Hadis, has said: Zikrullah (remembrance of ALLAAH) is not confined to tasbeeh, tahlil and oral zikr, but every deed done in obedience to ALLAAH's command is also zikrullah, provided the intention is obedience.

Similar is the case with all worldly occupations, if they are done within the frame work of Shari'ah, and the prescribed limits are not transgressed. In such a case, all such occupations which are apparently worldly occupations will fall within zikrullah.

[Azkar -I- Nuwaw]

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) used to remember ALLAAH in all circumstances and conditions. Sometimes I complete my remembrances of ALLAAH while lying in my bed. [Azkar-e-Nuwaw]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the houses in which ALLAAH is remembered look like twinkling stars to heavenly people.

The greatness and excellence of the glorious Holy QURAAAN

The Messenger of ALLAAH is reported to have said, Any one who has nothing of the Holy QURAAAN in his heart, is like an abandoned house. [Mishkat]

Note: This stresses the need of having a portion of the Holy QURAAAN in one's heart as a must.

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) has said whoever lends his ear attentively to hear even one ayah of the Holy QURAAAN, ALLAAH records a good deed which is ever increasing and the increase is limitless. If anyone recites an ayah it will turn into a light for him on the day of Judgement and will be

more excellent than the good deed mentioned above.
[Musnad Ahmed]

Note: ALLAAH is most great. How magnificent the Holy QURAAN is ! So if one, until he learns to read it, listens to anyone reading it he will get an abundant reward. [Hayat -ul- Muslimeen]

Tilawah (Recitation)

Abdullah bin Amr reported ALLAAH's Messenger as saying "The one who was devoted to the Holy QURAAN, will be told to recite, ascend and recite carefully as he recited carefully when he was in the world, for he will reach his abode when he comes to the last ayah he recites". [Mishkat]

Note: This means that so long as one recites the Holy QURAAN he continues to ascend higher and higher.

Hadrat 'Uthman (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, The best among you is he who learns and teaches the QURAAN.
[Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Sa'id al-Khidri (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, "ALLAAH who is blessed and exalted says, "To whom who is so occupied with the QURAAN as to neglect making mention of me and making request of me, I will give the most excellent things I give to those who ask." The superiority of ALLAAH's words over all other words is like ALLAAH's superiority over his creation." [Mishkat]

Hadrat "Abda al-Mulaik (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, "Do not make the Holy QURAAN a pillow (warning against laziness) but recite it as it deserves to be recited

during the night and the day. Recite it aloud, chant it and consider its contents, perhaps you may prosper; but do not seek to get reward for it in this world, for it provides rewards (in the next world). [Mishkat]

Hadrat Aishah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "One who is proficient in the Holy QURAAN (i.e. he has memorized it or is able to recite it lucidly) is associated with the noble, upright recording angels, and he who falters when reciting the Holy QURAAN and finds it difficult for him will have a double reward (one for recitation and the other for the hard labour). [Mishkat]

Hadrat Abdullah bin Masud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Messenger of ALLAAH said, "If anyone recites a letter of the Holy QURAAN, he will be credited with a good deed, and a good deed gets a tenfold reward (Clarifying it he said) I do not say (i.e. I do not mean) that **اَلَمْ** is a letter but ALIF is a letter, Lam is a letter and MIM is a letter (in this way one who recited **اَلَمْ** will get reward for thirty good deeds). [Mishkat]

Dua (supplication) at the time of completing the recitation of the Holy QURAAN receives an answer.

It is reported in traditions that special mercy of ALLAAH descends at the time when one completes the recitation of the Holy QURAAN.

Mujahid an acknowledge commentator has stated that it was usual with the companions of the Prophet (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhom) that on completing the recitation of the Holy QURAAN, they would sit together and pray and used to say that at this moment special mercy of ALLAAH descends. It has been narrated by Hadrat Hasan that when he completed the recitation of the Holy QURAAN, he would collect his family member and pray. [Azkar -i- Nuwaw]

In a tradition, it has been reported from the Messenger of ALLAAH that one who recites even twenty ayat during day and night he will not be included among the negligents. [Azkar -i- Nuwaw]

Suratul - Fatihah

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that when ALLAAH's Messenger once asked Ubayy bin Ka'b how he recited in the course of the Salaah and he recited Ummul Holy QURAAAN (Suratul - Fatiha). He said, By Him in whose hand my soul is nothing like it has been sent down in the TORAH, the ENJEEL, the ZABUR or the Holy QURAAAN and it is seven of the off repeated ayats in the mighty Holy QURAAAN which I have been given.

[Mishkat]

Hadrat Ibn Abbas (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that while Jibrael عليه السلام was sitting with the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) he heard a sound above him and after raising his head said, "This is an angel who has descended on earth today, who had never descended before." The angel came and gave a salutation and said, Rejoice in two lights brought to you: which have not been brought to any prophet before you: Fatihatul-kitab and the last ayat of surah al-Baqara (ii). You will not recite a phrase of them without being given the blessing it contains."

[Mishkat]

Suratul - Baqarah (ii) and suratul ali - Imran (iii)

Hadrat Abu Umama (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that he heard ALLAAH's Messenger say, Recite the QURAAAN for on the day of resurrection, it will come as an intercessor for those who recite it. Recite the two shining ones Surah al-Baqarah and Surah Al-Imran for on the day of resurrection they will come as two clouds or two shades or two flocks of birds in ranks pleading for those who recite them.

Recite surah al-Baqara, for using it produces blessing and abandoning it produces regret and the slothful are unable to recite it. [Mishkat]

Hadrat Abu Hurairah (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that ALLAAH's Messenger said, "Do not make your houses graveyards. The devil flies from the house in which Surah al-Baqara is recited. (This means that just as Zikr and recitation of the Holy QURAAN is forbidden in a graveyard and the atmosphere of the graves is devoid of the blessings of Zikr and recitation of the Holy QURAAN; your houses should not be made like this, but you should remember ALLAAH and recite the Holy QURAAN in your houses). [Mishkat]

Surat -ul- kahaf (XVIII)

Hadrat Abu Sa'd al-Kudr (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) as saying, if anyone recites Surah al-Kahf on Friday, light will shine brightly on him till the next Friday.

[Mishkat]

Sura - Yaseen (XXXVI)

Hadrat Ma'qil bin Yasar al-Muzn (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "If anyone recites Yasin out of desire for ALLAAH's favour, his past sins will be forgiven him: so recite it over those of you who are dying."

[Mishkat]

Suratul - Waqi'ah (LVI)

Hadrat Abdullah bin Masud (Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) said, "He who recites surah al - Waqiah every night, will never be afflicted by want'. Ibn-Masud used to impress upon his daughters to recite it every night. [Mishkat]