

# Virtues of Qur'anic Suras and Ayaas

by Thaanvi Center

Publication: Thaanvi Center, Colombo,

Sri Lanka.

# Virtues of Qur'anic Suras and Ayaas

by Thaanvi Center

2<sup>nd</sup> Edition: March 2022

Publication: Thaanvi Center, Colombo,  
Sri Lanka.

[thaanvi.center@gmail.com](mailto:thaanvi.center@gmail.com)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

Chapter Surah Al-Fathiha .....	4
Chapter Surah Al-Baqara .....	12
Chapter Surah Aal-Imran .....	29
Chapter Surah Al-An'aam .....	37
Chapter Surah A'raf .....	39
Chapter Surah Al-Thowba .....	40
Chapter Surah Hud .....	41
Chapter Surah An-Nahl .....	41
Chapter Surah Al-Isra .....	43
Chapter Surah Al-Kahf .....	43
Chapter Surah Ta Ha .....	46
Chapter Surah Anbiya .....	47
Chapter Surah Al-Mu'minun .....	48
Chapter Surah Ar-Rum .....	50
Chapter Surah As-Sajdah .....	51

Chapter Surah Ya Seen ..... 52

Chapter Surah As-Saaffat ..... 57

Chapter Surah Ghafir ..... 58

Chapter Surah Ad-Dukhan ..... 59

Chapter Surah Qaf ..... 60

Chapter Surah At-Tur ..... 61

Chapter Surah Ar-Rahman ..... 61

Chapter Surah Al Waqi`ah ..... 62

Chapter Surah Al-Hadeed ..... 63

Chapter Surah Al-Hashr ..... 65

Chapter Surah As-Saff ..... 66

Chapter Surah Al-Mulk .....67

Chapter Surah Al-Mursalat ..... 70

Chapter Surah Al-A'la .....70

Chapter Surah Ath-Theen ..... 72

Chapter Surah Az-Zalzalah .....73

Chapter Surah At-Takasur .....75

Chapter Surah Quraysh .....76

Chapter Surah Al-Kafiroon .....78  
Chapter Surah Al-Ikhlās ..... 80  
Chapter Surah Al-Falaq and Surah An-Naas 89  
Chapter Special Chapter ..... 93

## SURAH AL-FATHIHA (1)

---

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ﴾ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

﴿إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ﴾ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

﴿صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا

الضَّالِّينَ﴾

1. It was reported from Hazrath Ubadah bin As-Samit Raliyallahu anhu conveying it from the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam he said: "There is no prayer for one who does not recite Fathihatil-Kitab or more than that." Hazrath Sufyan Rahimahullah said: "For he who prays by himself." (Abu Dawud)

2. It was narrated from Hazrath Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri Raliyallahu anhu that a number of the Companions of the Prophet set out on a journey, and they camped near one of the Arab tribes. They asked for their hospitality but they refused to offer them any hospitality. The chief of that tribe was stung by a scorpion and they treated him in all kinds of ways, but to no avail. One of them said: "Why don't you go to those people who camped near you; perhaps one of them will have something that will benefit your companion." One of them said: "Our chief has been stung by a scorpion, and we treated him in all kinds of ways but to no avail. Do any of you have anything with which he could treat our chief?" - meaning Ruqyah. One of them said: "I can recite a Ruqyah, but we asked you for hospitality and you did not give us any hospitality; I will not recite Ruqyah unless you give us something in return." They agreed to give him a flock of sheep, so he came and recited the Essence of the Book (Surah Al Fathiha) over him and blew on him until he was healed, as if set free from bonds. They gave him the payment as they had agreed, and they said: "Distribute it." The one who had recited Ruqyah said: "Do not do anything until we come to the

Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and consult him." The next day they came to the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and told him about that, and the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "How did you know that it is a Ruqyah? You did well. Count a share for me, along with you." (Abu Dawud)

Note: In another narration it was mentioned that he has recited Surah Fathiha seven times. (Tafsir Qurtubi)

3. It was narrated from Hazrath Kharijah bin As-Salt, from his paternal uncle, that he passed by some people who came to him and said: "You have brought something good from this man (the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam); recite Ruqyah for us over this man." Then they brought him an insane man who was in chains, and he recited Ruqyah for him, reciting the Essence of the Qur'an (Surah Al Fathiha) for three days, morning and evening, and every time he finished it, he collected his saliva and blew on him. And it was as if he was set free from bonds. They gave him



something, and he came to the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and told him about it, and the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: Accept it, by my life, (a)" for if there are some who would accept (payment) for a false Ruqyah, you are accepting it for a true Ruqyah." (Abu Dawud)

(a) : Meaning "by Allah, who controls my life."

4. Hazrath Abdur Rahman Ibn Abi Layla, who reported from a man who reported from his father who said: "A man came to the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and said: 'My brother is sick.' He asked: 'What is your brother's sickness?' The man replied: 'He is mentally deranged.' He said: 'Send him to me.' (This sick man) came and sat in front of him. The Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam recited al-Fathiha and four verses from the beginning of Al-Baqara and two verses from the middle (2:163-164). Then he recited the verse of the Throne and the last three verses of Al-Baqara. Next he recited a verse from the first part of Surah Al Imran (3:18). He then recited a verse from Al-A'raf (7:54). Then he recited a verse from Surah Al-

Mu'minuun (23:116). Next he recited the verse from Surah Jin (72:3). Finally he recited ten verses from the beginning of Surah As-Saffat (37:1-10), ten from the end of Surah Hashr (59:15-24) and Qul Huwallahu Ahad and Al-Mu'awwidhat (Surah Falaq and Surah Naas). (As-Sunni)

5. Hazrath Abu Sa'id al Khudri Raliyallahu anhu that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "The Fathiha of the Book is healing from every poison." (Tafsir Qurtibi)
6. Hazrath Abu Sa'id al Khudri Raliyallahu anhu in which the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said to a man who recited it (Fathiha) as a charm for someone with a snake-bite, "What taught you that it was a charm?" He replied, "Messenger of Allah, something that came into my heart." (Tafsir Qurtibi)
7. Hazrath Abdul Malik Ibn Umayr Rahimahullah narrated in a mursal form that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "There is in Fathihat ul Kitab (meaning Surah Al Fathiha) cure for every disease. (Darimi)

8. A man complained to Hazrath ash-Sha'bi Rahimahullah of abdominal pain and he said, "You must have the Core of the Qur'an, the Fathiha of the Book. I heard Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma say, 'Everything has a core. The core of this world is Makka because civilization spread out from it. The core of the heavens is Arib, which is the seventh heaven. The core of the earth is Ajib, and it is the lowest earth. The core of the Gardens (of paradise) is the Garden of Adn, and it is the navel of the gardens and on it the Garden is founded. The core of the Fire is Jahannam, which is the lowest level on which the other levels are based. The core of creatures is Hazrath Adam Alaihi Salam and the core of the Prophets is Hazrath Nuh Alaihi Salam. The core of the tribe of Israel is Hazrath Ya'qub Alaihi Salam. The core of the Qur'an is the Fathiha and the core of the Fathiha is "In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Merciful.'" When you are ill, you should recite the Fathiha and you will be healed." (Tafsir Qurtubi)
9. Hazrath Anas Ibn Malik Raliyallahu anhu narrated the Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "When a person places his side on

his bed (to sleep) and recites Surah Al-Fathiha and Surah Al-Ikhlās and then blows over himself, he thus protects himself from every trial and affliction, unless his term is over, for nothing can prevent death. (Bazzar)

10. Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma narrated in a marfu form that Fathihatul Kitab (Surah Fathiha) is like two-thirds of the Quran in terms of reward. (Mazahirul Haq)
11. Hazrath Abu Dharr Raliyallahu anhu narrated that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “Surah Fathiha suffices in a way no other Surah of the Quran does. If Surah Fathiha is placed in a pan of the scale and rest of the Quran in the other pan, then certainly Surah Fathiha will be seven times weightier. (Abu Nuaym, Daylami)
12. Hazrath Abu Ubayd Rahimahullah reproduced the tradition of Hazrath Hasan Basri Rahimahullah in Fada’il Quran the Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “He who recites Surah Al-Fathiha is as though he recited Thawrah, Injil, Zabur and Quran.

It is stated that Iblis the accursed wailed and threw dust on his head four times.

1. When he was declared the accursed.
2. When he was cast to earth from heaven.
3. When the Holy Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam was commissioned as Prophet.
4. When Surah Al-Fathiha was revealed.

(Mazahirul Haq)

13. If anyone has a need, he must recite Surah Al-Fathiha and pray for his need. (Insha Allah he will get his want). Hazrath Thalabi Rahimahullah reported from Sahabi Raliyallahu anhu that a man complained to him of pain in his kidney. He advised him to read Asasul Quran and breathe over the painful area. (Insha Allah, he would be cured). The man asked him, "What is Asasul Quran?" Sahabi said, "Fathihatul Kitab or Surah Fathiha."

(Mazahirul Haq)

## SURAH AL-BAQARA (2)

---

1. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu reported: I heard the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam saying: “Do not turn your houses into graveyards. Shaitan runs away from the house in which Surah Al-Baqara is recited.” (Muslim)
2. Hazrath Abu Umamah Bahili Raliyallahu anhu narrated that he heard Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam say, “Recite the Quran, for on the day of resurrection it will come as intercessor for its companions (meaning those who recite it constantly). Recite the two radiant Surahs, Al-Baqara and Al-Imran, for on the day of resurrection, they will come as though two clouds or two shades or two flocks of birds in rows arguing for their companions. Recite Surah Al-Baqara for, being constant with it results in blessings but neglecting it will cause regret and the false and lethargic are unable to recite it. (Muslim)

Note: Lethargic are refers to sorcerers. One keep reading this Surah becomes immune to the effect of black magic.

3. In the Sahih of Al Busti, Hazrath Sahl ibn Sa'd Raliyallahu anhu reported that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "Everything has a hump and the hump of the Qur'an is Surah Al-Baqara. If someone recites it in his house at night, Shaytan will not enter his house for three nights. If someone recites it during the day, Shaytan will not enter his house for three days." Hazrath Al Busti Rahimahullah says that what is meant here are the rebellious shaytans. (Tafsir Qurtubi)

4. Hazrath Abdullah Ibn Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu said, "Everything has a raising or an elevation. The elevation of the Quran is Surah Baqara. And everything has an essence and the essence of the Quran is Al Mufassal."

Note: Al-Baqara is the hump of the Quran. The Mufassal are the Surahs from the Al Hujurath to the end of the Quran, Surah Naas. These Surahs are the gist or synopsis of the Quran. (Darimi)

5. Hazrath Asma Bintah yazeed Raliyallahu anha has said that the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi

Wasallam said, The great Name (Al Ismul A'zam) of Allah is in these two verses. (2:163)

وَالهُكُمُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

And initial verses of Aal Imran (3:1-2) (Thirmidhi)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۚ الْحَىُّ الْقَيُّومُ

Note: When Dua is asked using Al Ismul A'zam, then Allah answers it.

6. Hazrath Ash-Sha'bi Rahimahullah reports that Hazrath Abdullah ibn Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu said, "If anyone recites ten ayats of Surah Al-Baqara in the night, Shaytan will not enter that house that night until morning. They are: the four at the beginning of it, the Ayat al-Kursi and the two following it, and the three at the end, which begin 'Everything in the heavens and everything in the earth belongs to Allah' (2:284-286)." Hazrath Ash-Sha'bi Rahimahullah said that neither Shaytan nor anything he dislikes will come near him or his family that day. (Tafsir Qurtubi)



أَلَمْ ذَلِكِ الْكِتَابُ لَارْتَبَ فِيهِ هُدًى  
 لِلْمُتَّقِينَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ  
 الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ  
 يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ  
 وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ

(2:1-4)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ  
 وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ  
 ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ  
 أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ  
 عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَ

الْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

﴿لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ ۚ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ

الْغَيِّ ۚ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ

اسْتَسْكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَ

اللَّهُ سَبِيحٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ

كَفَرُوا أُولَئِكَمُ الطَّاغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ النُّورِ

إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ ۗ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۗ هُمْ فِيهَا

خَالِدُونَ ﴿

(2:255-257)

اللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ <sup>ط</sup> وَإِنْ تَبَدُّوا  
 مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخَفُّوهُ يَحْسِبُكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ <sup>ط</sup>  
 فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ <sup>ط</sup> وَاللَّهُ  
 عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦﴾ أَمِنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ  
 إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ <sup>ط</sup> كُلٌّ أَمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَ  
 مَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ <sup>ن</sup> لَا نَفَرِقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ  
 مِنْ رُسُلِهِ <sup>ن</sup> وَقَالُوا سَبِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا فَيُغْفِرْ لَكَ  
 رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٧﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا  
 وُسْعَهَا <sup>ط</sup> لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ <sup>ط</sup>  
 رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا

تَحِبُّ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَبَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ  
 قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحِثْ عَلَيْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَ  
 اعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفُ رَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا  
 فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿

(2:284-286)

7. It was reported from Hazrath Abdur Rahman bin Yazid Rahimahullah that he said: "I asked Hazrath Abu Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu while he was performing Tawaf around the Ka'bah (regarding some issue), and he said: 'The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever recites the last two Verses of Surah Al-Baqara in a night, they will be sufficient for him." (Abu Dawud) (2:285-286 Arabic text in previous pages)

Note: "They will be sufficient for him" may be understood in different ways. For example, as a substitute for late-night prayers, or as a means of

guarding him from calamities, or from the evil and mischief of the devil.

8. Hazrath Ali Raliyallahu anhu reports, "Rasulullaah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam was on the wooden step of that pulpit when I heard him say, 'When a person recites Ayat Al-Kursi after every salaah, there is nothing but death that prevents him from entering Jannah. When a person recites it when he goes to bed, Allaah will safeguard his house, the houses of his neighbours and all the houses in his vicinity.'" (Shu'bul Imaan) (2:255)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ  
وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۗ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ  
ذَ الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ  
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ

عَلِيَّةَ الْإِبْرَاهِيمَ ۖ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ  
الْاَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهٗا حِفْظُهٗمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيْمُ

9. Hazrath Abu Abdullah Rahimahullah said, "Allah revealed this ayat (Ayat al Kursi) and made the reward for its reciter both immediate and later. The immediate reward is that it protects the one who recites it from disasters." When Hazrath Abdur Rahman Ibn Awf Raliyallahu anhu entered his house, he would recite the Ayat al-Kursi in the four corners of his house. He intended by that to guard the four sides and to expel Shaytan from the house. (Tafsir Qurtubi)

10. Hazrath Ayfa Ibn Abdul Kilal Raliyallahu anhu narrated that a man asked, O Messenger of Allah, which Surah of the Quran is the greatest? He said Surah Ikhlas. Then he asked, which verse in the Quran is the greatest? He said, Ayat ul Kursi. The man asked, which verse, O Prophet of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam, you would like should profit you and your ummah (followers)? He said,

the concluding portion of Surah Al-Baqara. It is one of the treasures of the mercy of Allah, the Exalted, from under His Throne. He gave it to this Ummah and it had not left out any good of the good things of this world and the next. It contains all of them. (Darimi)

11. Hazrath Fathima Raliyallahu anha narrated that when her time for (childbirth) delivery approached, the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam told Hazrath Umm Salamah Raliyallahu anha and Hazrath Zaynab Bintah Jahsh Raliyallahu anha to recite the Ayathul Kursi and (7:54) and seek protection for her by means of the Muawwidhatayn (Surah Falaq and Surah Naas). (Ibn As-Sunni) (7:54)

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ  
ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشَى اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يُطَلِّبُهُ

حَثِيثًا<sup>لَا</sup> وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِ<sup>ط</sup> آلا

لَهُ الْخَلْقِ وَالْأَمْرِ<sup>ط</sup> تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ

12. Hazrath Abu Qatadah Raliyallahu anhu who reported that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: “Whoever recite the Ayathul Kursi (2:255) and last verse of Surah Baqarah (2:286) when in distress, Allah will help him. (Ibn As-Sunni)

13. Hazrath Abu Umamah Raliyallahu anhu reported that the messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “The greatest name of Allah, which if He is called by it, He responds, is in three Surahs: Al-Baqarah, Ala Imran and Ta-Ha.” Hisham ibn Ammar Rahimahullah, the khateeb of Damascus, said: “In Al-Baqarah, it is Allah! There is no god but He, the Ever-Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exist.’ (2:255)

ج  
اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ



In Ala-Imran it is Alif. Laam. Meem. Allah, There is no god but He, the Ever-Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists.’ (3:1-2)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ

And in Ta-Ha it is And (all) faces shall be humbled before (Allah), the Ever- Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists.” (20:111) (Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

وَعَنْتِ الْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّومِ

14. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu who reported that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: “Let every one of you say: ‘To Allah we belong, and to Him is our return’ for everything, even for (a broken) sandal thong, because it is a misfortune.” (Ibn As-Sunni) (2:156)

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رُجُعُونَ

15. It is Mustahabb for a person when fulfilling Zakah, charity, a vow or penance to say: Lord accept (this

act) from us. You are the All Hearing, the All Knowing. (2:127) Allah has narrated this concerning Ibrahim, Isma'il and the wife of Imran. (Kitabul Azkar)

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

16. It has been reported that whoever recites the Ayatul Kursi before he leaves his home, will not be afflicted with anything that he dislikes until he returns. (Ibn As-Sunni)
17. Hazrath Anas Bin Malik Raliyallahu anhu reported that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam went to a man, who because of an ailment, was like an unfeathered chicken. So his holiness asked him: "Have you been invoking Allah Most Holy for something?" He said: "I used to say: My Allah, whatever punishment You have to give me in the hereafter, give it here sooner." So his holiness said to him: "Why did you not say" (2:201)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ

النَّارِ

So that man invoked Allah like this and Allah cured him. (Muslim)

18. Hazrath Ali Raliyallahu anhu narrated that he heard Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam say on the timbers of that pulpit (of the Masjid Nabavi), "If anyone recites the Ayatul Kursi at the end of every Salah, nothing stops him from entering paradise but death. If anyone recites it when he goes to bed, Allah grants security to him (and) at his house, his neighbour's house and the around him (though they may not be adjoining houses)." (Baihaqi)

19. It is reported from Hazrath Ubayy ibn Ka'b Raliyallahu anhu that Allah Almighty said to Hazrath Musa Alaihi Salam, "Musa, anyone who recites the Ayatul Kursi after every prayer will be given the reward of the Prophets." Hazrath Abu

Abdullah said, "I think that it means that he will be given the reward of the action of the Prophets. None but the Prophets have the reward of Prophethood." This Ayat contains the truth of tawheed and the lofty attributes. It is fifty words long, and each word contains fifty blessings. It is equal to a third of the Qur'an. (Tafsir Qurtubi)

20. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever recites Ha Mim Al Mumin upto To Him is the return (40:1-3) and Ayatul Kursi when he reaches (gets up in) the morning, he will be protected by them until the evening. And whoever recites them when he reaches the evening, he will be protected by them until the morning." (Thirmidhi)

حَمْ ﴿تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ﴾

غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ<sup>٤</sup>

ذِي الطُّوْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ<sup>٥</sup> إِلَيْهِ<sup>٦</sup> الْمَصِيرُ ﴿

(40:1-3)

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

21. Hazrath Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever recites the last two verses of Surah Al-Baqara during the night, they shall suffice him." (Thirmidhi) (2:285-286 Arabic text is in previous pages)

22. Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma reported: While Hazrath Jibril Alaihi Salam was sitting with the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi

Wasallam, he heard a sound above him. He lifted his head, and said: "This is a gate which has been opened in heaven today. It was never opened before." Then an angel descended through it, he said: "This is an angel who has come down to earth. He never came down before." He sent greetings and said: "Rejoice with two lights given to you. Such lights were not given to any Prophet before you. These (lights) are: Fathiha-til-Kitab (Surah Al-Fathiha), and the concluding Ayat of Surah Al Baqara (2:286). You will never recite a word from them without being given the blessings it contains." (Muslim)

23. Hazrath Jubayr Ibn Nufayr Raliyallahu anhu narrated that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Indeed, Allah concluded Surah Al-Baqara with two verses that have been given to me from the treasure that is under the Arsh, so learn them and teach them to your women, for they are a blessing, a means of nearness and a prayer (for the good of the world and the hereafter). (Darimi)

## SURAH AAL-IMRAN (3)

---

1. Hazrath Abdullah Ibn Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu reports that the person who recites Surah Aal-Imran is indeed wealthy. According to another tradition he said that this Surah is the treasure of a poor person when he recites it in the Tahajjud Salah. (Darimi)
2. Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma said: Once, I spent the night at the Holy Prophet's Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam house. When he woke up from his sleep, his water (for purification) was brought to him, then he took his Siwak and brushed with it. He Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam then recited this Verse: Verily, in the creation of the heavens and earth, and the altering of the night and day, there are signs for men of understanding...' (Al-Imran 3:190), until he finished it. He then performed Wudu, and went to his prayer place and prayed two Rak'ah. He then returned to his bed and slept for as long as Allah willed, then he woke up again and repeated the same acts. Then he returned to his bed and slept, then he woke up again and repeated the

same acts. Every time, he would use the Siwak and pray two Rak'ah. Then he prayed the Witr prayer. (Abu Dawud) (3:190-200)

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لآيَاتٍ  
لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ  
جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا  
خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ  
مَنْ تَدْخُلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿  
رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَسْعَمْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيْمَانِ أَنْ اٰمِنُوْا بِرَبِّكُمْ  
فَاٰمَنَّا ۗ رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ  
الْاَبْرَارِ ﴿رَبَّنَا وَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْبِعَادَ ﴿فَاَسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ اَنِّي لَا



أُضِيعُ عَمَلٌ عَامِلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مِّمَّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنْتَىٰ ۚ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنْ  
 بَعْضٍ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُذُوا فِي  
 سَبِيلِي وَقَاتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا أَلْكَفَرْنَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا دُخْلَنَّهُمْ  
 جَنَّتِ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ  
 عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٠٤﴾ لَا يَغْرَبَنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي  
 الْبِلَادِ ﴿١٠٥﴾ مَتَاعٌ قَلِيلٌ ۖ ثُمَّ مَا وَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِعَسَىٰ لِلْبِهَادِ ﴿١٠٦﴾  
 لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّتِ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
 خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٠٧﴾  
 وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا  
 أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشَعِينَ لِلَّهِ ۚ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۖ

أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اصْبِرُوا وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ

تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿ۛ﴾

Note: It is Mustahab, when working up at the night and going out of one's house (for Fajr), to look at the sky and recite the last verses of Surah Al-Imran, from Verily, in the creation of the heavens and earth, and the altering of the night and day, there are signs for men of understanding...' (3:190), until he finished it. (Kitab Azkaar)

3. Hazrath Usman Ibn Affan Raliyallahu anhu said that if anyone recite the last portion of Al Imran in the night, then a reward is recorded for him for having stood in the night in worship.

Note: The last portion begins with the verses: Inna Fi khalkis Samawathee... (190) up to the end of the Surah. One may recite these verses in the beginning of the night or towards the end of it. The Holy Prophet

Muhammed Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam recited them when he got up for the Tahajjud before he performed ablution etc. (Darimi)

4. Hazrath Ma'khul Rahimahullah said: "If anyone recites Surah Aal-Imran on friday, the angels pray for him and seek forgiveness for him till it is night." (Darimi)

5. It is a protection against snakes and a treasure for the destitute, and that it will argue in the Next World on behalf of the one who recites it.

Abu-s-Saleel said, 'A man was the target of a blood vendetta and took refuge in the valley of Majannah, a valley which no one went into without being bitten by a snake. There were two monks at the edge of the valley. In the evening, one of them said to his companion, "By Allah, the man is destroyed!" So he began to recite Surah Ala-Imran. They remarked: "He recites Surat Ṭaybah (in Thowrath it's name is Ṭaybah). Perhaps he will be saved." He was safe in the morning.' (Tafsir Qurtubi)

6. A hadith is reported from Hazrath Anas Raliyallahu anhu in which the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, 'If someone recites: (3:18)

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَابِئًا

بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

When he goes to sleep, Allah will create 70,000 angels asking forgiveness for him until the Day of Rising.' It is said that whoever affirms this testimony firmly in his heart has established justice. It is related that Hazrath Sa'eed ibn Jubayr Rahimahullah said, 'There were three hundred and sixty idols around the Ka'bah. Each sub-tribe of the Arabs had one or two idols. When this Ayah was revealed, the idols fell in prostration to Allah.' (Tafsir Qurtubi)

7. Hazrath Ali Raliyallahu anhu reported that the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, 'When Allah wanted to reveal the Fathiha of the Book, the Ayat al-Kursi, and "Say, 'O Allah! Master of the Kingdom ...' to '... without any reckoning'" (3:26-27)

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكُ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ  
 مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ ۖ وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ ۗ بِيَدِكَ  
 الْخَيْرُ ۗ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾ تُؤَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُؤَلِّجُ  
 النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ ۗ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ  
 الْحَيِّ ۗ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿١٠١﴾

they were suspended from the Throne and there was no veil between them and Allah. They said, “Our Lord, do not send us down to the abode of wrongdoing and to those who disobey You.” Allah said, “By My Sight and My Majesty, no one will recite you after every prayer, but that I will make him dwell in the Preserve of Sanctity for doing that and look at him with My hidden Eye seventy times day and grant seventy of his needs every day, the least of which is forgiveness, and give him refuge from every enemy and help him, and nothing but death keeps him from entering the Garden.”

Note: As per Dailami also recite Ayah (3:18) as well.

Hazrath Aṭaa al-Khurasani Rahimahullah reported that Hazrath Mu'adh ibn Jabal Raliyallahu anhu said, 'The Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam taught me some Ayahs of the Qur'an – or words – which are such that there is no Muslim on the earth who uses them for supplication (Ayah 3:26-27) when he is distressed by debt, but that Allah will settle it for him and alleviate his worry. I reckon that he mentioned it from the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam.' (Tafsir Qurtubi)

8. Hazrath Abu Abdullah Yunus Ibn Ubayd Al Basri Rahimahullah, the famous Tabi said: "No man who rides on a difficult animal and says in its ear: 'Do they seek anything other than the religion of Allah, when all in the heavens and on earth have, willingly or unwillingly, bowed to His will, and to Him they shall return', then won't be any difficult by permission of Allah." (3 : 83) (Ibn As-Sunni)

أَفْغَيْرِ دِينِ اللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُ أَسْلَمَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ

9. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu has said that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “When a heavy and difficult affair is before you, say (3:173) (Tafsir Ruhul Ma’ani)

حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

## SURAH AL-AN’AAM (6)

---

1. Hazrath Jabir Raliyallahu anhu reported that the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “So many Angels accompanied its revelation that the horizon was covered with them.” (Baihaqi)
2. The Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “The Qur’an was revealed in one fifth part, whoever memorized it in one fifth parts would not forget it. Except for Surah Al-An’am, which was revealed in it’s entirety, seen off by seventy angels from each

heaven until they delivered it to the Prophet. Never has it been recited over a sick person, without Allah granting him a cure.” (Baihaqi)

3. Hazrath Umar Ibn al-Khattab Raliyallahu anhu reported that the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “Surah An’aam is from the core of the Qur’an.” (Tafsir Qurtubi)

Note: Imaam Jazari Rahimahullah mentioned that Dua is assuredly accepted when Dua is made between the two Names of Allah while reciting the following verse of Surah An'aam. (Hisnul Haseen) (Below marked in bold, underlined. So it is advisable that recite this Surah and when comes to this point make Dua.) (6:124)

وَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَةٌ قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ حَتَّى نُؤْتَىٰ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ رُسُلُ

اللَّهُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ

أَجْرَمُوا صَغَارٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ



## SURAH A'RAF (7)

---

1. Hazrath Abdullah Ibn Busr Raliyallahu anhu reported: "I set out from Hims. I entered the night at Baqi'ah. So the people of that land (ie Jinn) came to me. Hence I recited this verse of the Surah A'raf (7:54). So some of them said to some others: "Now guard him till the morning." So I entered the morning, I mounted my horse (and rode away). (Tabraani)

إِنَّ رَبُّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ

اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشَى اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا<sup>ل</sup>

وَالشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ وَالنُّجُومِ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ<sup>ط</sup> آيَاتِهِ

الْخَلْقِ وَالْأَمْرِ<sup>ط</sup> تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ

## SURAH AL-THOWBA (9)

---

1. Hazrath Abu Darda Raliyallahu anhu says, 'One who recites these verses (9:128-129) three times, morning and evening, shall find that Allah Ta'ala makes things easy for him. (Tafsir Qurtubi)

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ

حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَعَلَى اللَّهِ ۖ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَ

هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

2. Hazrath Abu Darda Raliyallahu anhu narrates that Rasulullahi Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam has said, "Whoever recites this morning and evening seven times, then Allah Ta'ala will become sufficient for his worries of both worlds.

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ <sup>ط</sup> لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ

الْعَظِيمِ

## SURAH HUD (11)

---

1. Hazrath Ka'b Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "Recite Surah Hud on friday." (Darimi)

## SURAH AN-NAHL (16)

---

1. Shaykh Abu al-Qasim Qushayri Rahimahullah said, my son was seriously ill so that we lost hope of his survival. Meanwhile, I saw Allah's Messenger Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam in my dream and submitted to him that my son was ill. He asked why is it that you are unaware of the verses of healing? I woke up and looked up the Qur'an for the verses of healing. I found them at six places in the Qur'an. They

are (Tawba:14, Yunus:57, Nahl:69, Isra:82, Shu'ara:80, Fussilaat:44)

وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

وَشِفَاءٌ لِّبَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٥﴾

يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ

لِّلنَّاسِ ﴿٤٦﴾

وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

وَإِذَا مَرَضْتَ فَهُوَ يَشْفِيكَ ﴿٤٧﴾

قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي أَمَّنَا هُدًى وَشِفَاءً ﴿٤٨﴾

I wrote down these verses and soaked the writing in water and gave it to my son to drink. He recovered rapidly as if his letter were released.

Qadi Baydawi Rahimahullah has pointed out that the verses should be recited and the reciter should blow on the patient. They should also be written down on a

porcelain utensil, washed with water which should be given to the patient to drink. (Mazahirul Haq)

## SURAH AL-ISRA (17)

---

1. Hazrath A'isha Raliyallahu anha narrated: "The Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam would not sleep until he recited Surah Bani Isra'il and Az-Zumar." (Thirmidhi)

## SURAH AL-KAHF (18)

---

1. Hazrath Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri Raliyallahu anhu narrated: The Holy Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam said, "The one who recites Surah Al-Kahf as it was revealed, it will become a Noor for him on the day of resurrection, from his place to Makkah. And the one who recites the last ten verses of it, even if Dajjal appears, the Dajjal will not be able to overpower him. (Mustadrak Hakim)
2. Hazrath Abu Dardah Raliyallahu anhu reported: The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi

Wasallam said: “Whoever commits to memory the first ten Ayat of the Surah Al Kahf, will be protected from (the trial of) Dajjal.” (Muslim)

3. Hazrath Ali Raliyallahu anhu narrates that Rasulullahi Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: He who recites Surah Al-Kahf on Friday, will be protected from all kinds of trials for eight days, and if Dajjal appears, (during those eight days) he would be even saved from him. (Tafsir Ibn kathir)
4. Hazrath Al Bara bin Azib Raliyallahu anhu reported: A man was reciting Surah Al Kahf, and a horse was tied with two ropes beside him. As he was reciting, a cloud overshadowed him, and as it began to come nearer and nearer, the horse began to trample violently. The man came to the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam in the morning and mentioned the incident to him. He Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “That was tranquility which descended as a result of the recitation of the Qur’an.” (Bukhari)
5. Hazrath Abu Dardah Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said:

"Whoever recites three Ayaat from the beginning of Al Kahf, he is protected from the turmoil of the Dajjal." (Thirmidhi)

6. Hazrath Aishah Raliyallahu anha reported from Allah's Messenger Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam: "Should I tell you about a chapter whose greatness fills what is between heaven and earth? He who writes it gets a similar reward and whoever reads it on Friday, his sins between that and the next Friday and three additional days are forgiven. If someone reads the five last verses of it when going to sleep, Allah awakens him at any part of the night he wishes." They said: "Yes, O Allah's Messenger!" so he said: "*Surah al- Kahf*" (Mukhtasar Minhaajul Qaasideen – Imaam Ibn Qudaama Makdisee)

7. Hazrath Anas Raliyallahu anhu narrates that Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "When Allah ta'ala confers a bounty to a person – whether with respect to his family, wealth or children – and he says:

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

with regard to that bounty, then Allah ta'ala repulses all calamities from that bounty until

death.” After relating this Hadees, Hazrath Anas Raliyallahu anhu quoted the below-quoted verse. (Tafsir Ruh al-Ma`ani)

“When you entered your orchard, why did you not say: Whatever Allāh wills shall come to pass. There is no power except with Allah" (18:39)

Hazrath Urwah Raliyallahu anhu used to look at any of his belongings which pleased him or entered any of his orchards, he used to say “Masha Allahu La Quwwata Illa Billah”. He used to then present the above verse as proof for saying this. (Shu'bul Imaan)

## SURAH TA HA (20)

---

1. It is Sunnah to scatter 3 handfuls of sands into the grave, all taken from the end where head lies. A group of our colleagues say that it is Mustahab to say with first handful “From it We have created you“, with the second “And into it We shall return you” and with the third “And from it We shall take you once more”. (20:55) (Kitab Azkar)



مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ  
وَفِيهَا نَعِيدُكُمْ  
وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَى

## SURAH ANBIYA (21)

---

1. Hazrath Sa'd Ibn Malik Raliyallahu anhu narrates: I heard Rasulullahi Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam saying: Should I not inform you of Allah's 'Greatest Names' (Ismul A'lam) when Dua is invoked with it, is accepted, and what is asked for with it is given? This is the supplication through which Hazrath Yunus Alaihi Salam called (Allah) from within three darkness's. (21:87)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ <sup>عَلِيٌّ</sup> إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

A man asked: O Rasulallah, Is this Dua special for Hazrath Yunus Alaihi Salam or for all the believers? Rasulullahi Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: Have you

not heard the words of Allah “And We delivered (Hazrath Yunus Alaihi Salam of) his distress, thus We grant deliverance to all believers.”

Rasulullahi Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: When any Muslim makes Dua with these words during his illness forty times and then, if he dies of that disease, he is granted the reward of a martyr. And if he recovers from that disease, then all his sins are forgiven. (Mustadrak Hakim)

2. Hazrath Sa’d Ibn Abi Waqqas Raliyallahu anhu who reported that he heard the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam say: “I will teach you something to say which no person in distress says without it being removed from him. It is what my brother Hazrath Yunus Alaihi Salam said: ‘So he cried through the depths of darkness, There is no god but you. Glory to You; Indeed, I have been one of those who do wrong.’” (21:87) (Ibn As-Sunni)

## SURAH AL-MU'MINUN (23)

---

1. Hazrath Ibn Mas’uud RaliyAllahu anhu came across a person who was very ill. He recited the below

verses into the sick man's ears and he was cured immediately. The Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam asked him what he had whispered in the sick man's ears to which Hazrath Abdullah ibn Mas'uud RaliyAllahu anhu replied that he had recited these verses in his ears. Thereupon the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "I swear by Him Who has power over my life that if a person with genuine faith were to recite these verses on a mountain, the mountain itself may move from its place." (23:115-118) (Ibn As-Sunni)

أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنبَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنْتُمْ إِيْنَا لَا

تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿فَتَعَلَى اللَّهِ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ

الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لَا

بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ فَإِنَّا حِسَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْجِحُ

الْكُفْرُونَ ﴿وَقُلْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ

2. Hazrath Muhammad Ibn Ibrahim Rahimahullah from his father who said : "The Holy Messenger of

Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam sent us out on an expedition and instructed us to recite in the morning and evening : Verses Al Mu'minun:115-118. We recited it, and we won booty and were safe. (Ibn As-Sunni)

## SURAH AR-RUM (30)

---

1. It was narrated from Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever says, when morning comes 'So glorify Allah, when you come up to the evening, and when you enter the morning. And His are all the praises and thanks in the heavens and the earth; and (glorify Him) in the afternoon and when you come up to the time, when the day begins to decline...' up to: '...And thus shall you be brought out (resurrected)' (30:17-19) he will get what he missed that day, and whoever says (these Verses) when evening comes, he will get what he missed that night." (Abu Dawud)

فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١﴾ وَلَهُ  
 الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
 يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِي  
 الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۗ وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ

## SURAH AS-SAJDAH (32)

---

1. Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma reported that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam would recite in the Fajr prayer on friday Tanzil Sajdah (As-Sajdah) and: Has not a time come upon man... (Surah Al Insaan) (Abu Dawud)
2. Hazrath Khalid Ibn Ma'dan Raliyallahu anhu said, "Recite that which rescues. It is Alif Lam Meem Thanzeel. I have learnt that a man used to recite it and recite nothing else. He had committed many sins. This Surah spread its wings over him and

pleaded, "My Lord, forgive him, for he recited me very often." So, the Lord accepted its intercession for him, and said, "Record for him against every sin a good deed and raise him a degree." It will dispute for its reciter when he is in the grave, saying: "O Allah, if I am a part of your book, make me an intercessor for him, but if I am not from your book, erase me from it." It will be like a bird and put its wing on him and will intercede for him and protect him from the chastisement in the grave." Hazrath Khalid Raliyallahu anhu said similar virtue for Surah Mulk also. And Hazrath Khalid Raliyallahu anhu would not go to sleep till he had recited them. Hazrath Tawus Rahimahullah said that both these Surahs are given excellence over every other Surah by sixty pious deeds. (Darimi)

## SURAH YA SEEN (36)

---

1. It was narrated that Hazrath Ma'qil bin Yasar Raliyallahu anhu said: "The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said: 'Recite Qur'an near your dying ones,' meaning Surah Ya Seen. (Ibn Majah)

2. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu reported the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever recites Surah Ya Seen during the day and the night seeking the Face of Allah, will be forgiven." (As-Sunni)
3. Hazrath Anas Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Indeed for everything there is a heart, and the Quran's heart is Ya Seen. Whoever recites Ya Seen then for its recitation, Allah writes for him that he recited the Qur'an ten times." (Thirmidhi)
4. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu narrated that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "Indeed Allah recited Surah Ta Ha and Ya Seen one thousand years before He created the heavens and the earth. When the angels heard the Qur'an (meaning these two Surahs), they said, "Happy, indeed are the Ummah to whom this will be revealed. Happy, indeed are the heart that will hold (memorize) them. And happy are the tongues that will recite them." (Darimi)

5. Hazrath Ata Ibn Abi Rabah Rahimahullah narrated that he learnt that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "If anyone recites Surah Ya Seen in the beginning of the day then his needs will be granted." (Darimi)
  
6. Hazrath Abu Bakr Raliyallahu anhu narrated that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "Surah Ya Seen is called Mu'immah in the Torah. It means that this Surah holds all kinds of good for its reciters, removes every kind of hardship from them and the terror of the hereafter too. This Surah is also called Rafi'a, Khafiah which means that this Surah elevates the believers and degrades the disbelievers. It removes every wrong from its reciters and fulfils their want. If anyone recites it, then it is tantamount to hajj for him. As for him who listens to it, it is like a dinar for him that is spent for Allah's cause (in jihad). If anyone writes it and drinks it, then it turns in his stomach into one thousand lights, one thousand blessings, one thousand mercies, and it weeds out of him every kind of rancour and pain. (Baihaqi)



7. The Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "I like that Surah Ya Seen should be in the heart of every member of my ummah." (This means that he should commit it to memory.)

He also said, "If anyone recites it every night regularly then when he dies he is blessed with martyrdom."

He also said, "He who recites surah Ya Seen early in the day will get his wishes."

Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma said that if anyone recites Surah Ya Seen in the morning, then he finds everything easy till evening and if he recites it early in the night, he finds it easy till morning. Hazrath Baihaqi Rahimahullah reported Hazrath Abu Qatadah Rahimahullah a prominent Tabi, to have said that if anyone recites Surah Ya Seen then he is forgiven. If he recites it while he is hungry then he will be satiated. If he recites it when he is lost, then he will find his way. And, if he has lost his animal and he recites it, then he will find his animal. If he recites it at the time of the meal when he is apprehensive that his food will be

enough. If he recites it before a dead (or a dying) person, then things will be easy for the dead (or dying). A woman who experiences rigorous travails (of child birth) will deliver the child effortlessly, if this Surah is recited before her. He who recites this Surah is as though he recited the Qur'an eleven times. He also said, "Know that everything has a heart and the heart of the Qur'an is Surah Ya Seen."

Hazrath Maqbari Rahimahullah said that if anyone is tearful in any way, the milers make an unjust demand, or an enemy is likely to cause harm or difficulty, he must recite Surah Ya Seen. Insha Allah he will be safe.

(Mazahirul Haq)

8. The Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "If anyone recites Surah Ya Seen and Surah Saaffat on Friday and prays to Allah for something, then Allah will grant him that thing."  
(Mazahirul Haq)

9. Hazrath Abdullah Ibn Zubayr Raliyallahu anhu said: Whoever puts Surah Ya Seen ahead of his need, his need is fulfilled. (Tafsir Mazhari)

## SURAH AS-SAAFFAT (37)

---

1. Hazrath Ali Raliyallahu anhu said: Whoever wants his deeds to be judged by a perfect measure should say at the end of a gathering or when he stands up: (37:180-182) (Kitab Azkaar)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى

الرُّسُلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾

2. It was narrated that Hazrath Abu Sa'ed Khudri Raliyallahu anhu that he reported: "When the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam completed his Salah – I don't know whether it was before or after the Salam – he used to say Ayaath of Surah Saaffat: 180-182. (Ibn As-Sunni)

## SURAH GHAFIR (40)

---

1. Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma said that there is a synopsis of everything and the synopsis of the Qur'an are the Hameemun.

Hazrath Samurah Ibn Jundub Raliyallahu anhu reported in a marfu manner that the Hameemun are gardens among the several gardens of paradise.

The Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said that the Hameemun are seven. The gates of the hell are seven. And each of the Hameem will stand at a gate of hell and plead with Allah, "O Lord, do not admit to hell through this gate one who believed in me and recited me." (Mazahirul Haq)

Note: Hameemun Surahs are which start from Hameem. Those are from Surah Ghafir (40) to Surah Al-Ahqaf (46).

## SURAH AD-DUKHAN (44)

---

1. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: “Whoever recites Haa Meem Ad-Dukhan during the night, in the morning seventy thousand angels seek forgiveness for him.” (Thirmidhi)
2. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: “Whoever recites Haa Meem Ad-Dukhan during friday night, he shall be forgiven.” (Thirmidhi)
3. Hazrath Umamah Raliyallahu anhu narrates that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said anyone who recites Surah Dukhan on Friday, in the night or in the day, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise. (Thafsir Qurtubi)

## SURAH QAF (50)

---

1. Hazrath Umar bin Al-Khattaab Raliyallahu anhu asked Abu Waqid Al-Laithi: "What did the Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam used to recite during (the two Eed of) Al-Adha and Al-Fitr?" He said: "He would recite in them, Qaf. By the Glorious Qur'an (Surah Qaf) and: The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft asunder." (Surah Al-Qamar) (Abu Dawud)

Note: Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam used to recite this Surah during large gatherings such as the Ids and during Friday sermons. He did so because this Surah contains news of the beginning of creation, Resurrection, the Return, Standing (before Allah), the Reckoning, Paradise, the Fire, Allah's reward and punishment, lessons of encouragement , and lessons of discouragement. Allah knows best. (Tafsir Ibn Katheer)

2. Hazrath Amrah Raliyallahu anha narrated from her sister that she said: "I memorized (Surah) Qaf

directly from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam for he would recite it every Friday (on Mimber)." (Abu Dawud)

## SURAH AT-TUR (52)

---

1. Hazrath Jubair bin Mut'im Raliyallahu anhu said: "I heard the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam recite At-Tur during Maghrib." (Abu Dawud)

## SURAH AR-RAHMAN (55)

---

1. Hazrath Ali Raliyallahu anhu said that he heard Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam say that for everything there is an adornment, and the adornment of the Qur'an is (Surah) Ar-Rahman. (Baihaqi)

## SURAH AL WAQI`AH (56)

---

1. Hazrath Ibn Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu narrated that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "If anyone recites Surah Al-Waqiah every night, he will never experience hunger." Hazrath Ibn Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu used to command his daughters to recite it every night. (Baihaqi)

Note: It was mentioned in Mazahirul Haq under this Hadees that the word Hunger is in the text and it covers helplessness, want. Hence, one who recites Surah Al-Waqiah will not suffer dependence, loss and anxiety because he is enabled to endure patiently and to be content. Or, he is independent at heart even if he is afflicted outwardly. He is large hearted and has divine awareness, and he relies on Allah with a conviction.

The Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam has disclosed this kind of worship and encouraged the Ummah to engage in it. His aim was to keep them occupied in one form of worship or the other.



2. The Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “He who recites Al-Waqiah and Ar-Rahman will be known to the inhabitants of the world and heavens as Saakin ul-firdows. This fortunate one will reside in paradise in Al-Firdows (the highest place in paradise).”

The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, “Surah Al-Waqiah is Surah Al-Ghina (rich). Recite it and teach it to your children.” Also, “Teach it to your wives.”

Hazrath A’isha Raliyallahu anha used to tell the women that they should not be precluded from reciting Surah Al-Waqiah. (Mazahirul Haq)

## SURAH AL-HADEED (57)

---

1. Hazrath Irbad bin Sariyah Raliyallahu anhu said that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam used to recite Al-Musabbihat (which begin with the glorification of Allah) before he went to sleep saying, In them there is an Ayah that is better than a thousand Ayat. The Ayah referred to in this Hadith is (57:3) (Tafsir Ibn Katheer)

هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ ۗ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

2. Hazrath Abu Zmail Rahimahullah: "I asked Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma : 'What is this that I find in my heart?' He said: 'What is it?' I said: By Allah, I cannot speak of it.' He said to me: 'Is it some kind of doubt?' And he smiled, and said: 'No one can escape that. Allah says: So if you are in doubt concerning that which We have revealed unto you, then ask those who are reading the Book.' (10:94) And he said to me: 'If you feel anything in your heart (Was-wasa), say: He is the First (nothing is before Him) and the Last (nothing is after Him), the Most High (nothing is above Him) and the Most Near (nothing is nearer than Him). And He is the All-Knower of everything.'" (57:3) (Abu Dawud)

## SURAH AL-HASHR (59)

---

1. Hazrath Anas Ibn Malik Raliyallahu anhu reported that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam advised a man to recite Surah Al-Hashr when he went to bed, and then added: "If you die, you will die as a martyr" or "As one of the people of paradise". (Ibn As-Sunni)
2. Hazrath Ma'qil Bin Yasaar Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever says three times when he gets up in the morning:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّيِّعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

and he recites three Ayaat from the end of Surah Al-Hashr,

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ

الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ  
 الْمُتَكَبِّرُ<sup>ط</sup> سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ  
 الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ<sup>ع</sup> وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿

Allah appoints seventy thousand angels who say Salat upon him until the evening. If he dies on that day, he dies as a martyr, and whoever says them when he reaches the evening, he holds the same status." (Thirmidhi)

## SURAH AS-SAFF (61)

---

1. Hazrath Abdullah bin Salam Raliyallahu anhu said, "We asked, Who among us should go to the Messenger of Allah and ask him about the dearest actions to Allah" None among us volunteered. The Messenger of Allah sent a man to us and that man

gathered us and recited this Surah, Surat As-Saff, in its entirety. (Musnad Ahmed)

## SURAH AL-MULK (67)

---

1. Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu reported that the Prophet sal said: "There is a Surah in the Qur'an which consists of thirty Verses - it will intercede on behalf of its companion until he is forgiven. (The Surah is) 'Blessed be the One in Whose Hands is the dominion.'" (Surah Mulk) (Abu Dawud)

Note: This Hadith relates the merit of reciting Surah Al-Mulk daily.

2. Hazrath Jabir Raliyallahu anhu narrated: The Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam would not sleep until he recited Alif Laam Meem Tanzeel (32) and Tabarakalladhi Biyadihil Mulk.(67)" (Thirmidhi)
3. Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma narrated: "One of the companions of the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam put up a tent upon a grave

without knowing that it was a grave. When he realized that it was a person's grave, he recited Surah Al-Mulk until its completion. Then he went to the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and said: "O Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam i erected my tent without realizing that it was upon a grave. So when i realized there was a person in it, i recited Surah Al-Mulk until its completion." So the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "It is a prevention, it is a salvation delivering from the punishment of the grave." (Thirmidhi)

4. According to tradition, "If anyone recites between Maghrib and Isha, Surahs Tabarakalladhi (67) and Alif Laam Meem Sajdah (32) he is as if he kept vigil on Laylatul Qadr (most important night of the year)."

Hazrath Ka'b Raliyallahu anhu narrated that if anyone recites Alif Laam Meem Sajdah and TabarakAlladhi then seventy pious deeds are recorded for him, his seventy sins are erased and he is elevated by seventy degrees.

According to yet another narrative, "If anyone recites at night Alif Laam Meem Tanzeel (32) and Tabarakalladhi (67), Alah will record for him a reward equivalent to the reward of Laylatul Qadr." (Mazahirul Haq)

5. Hazrath Ibn Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu narrates that: The torment starts from side of the feet of a dead man in the grave. The feet say: There is no way for you to come through us, for he used to recite Surah Mulk. Then the torment advances towards him from his chest or stomach, it says: There is no way for you to come through me, as he used to recite Surah Mulk. Then the torment advances towards him from his head. The head says: There is no way for you to come through me, as he used to recite Surah Mulk. (Hazrath Ibn Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu says) This Surah prevents the torments of the grave, it was also called Surah Mulk in the Tauraath. He who recites it at night, is indeed blessed with a tremendous reward. (Mustadrak Hakim)

## SURAH AL-MURSALAT (77)

---

1. Hazrath Ibn Abbas Raliyallahu anhuma said that Hazrath Umm Al Fadl bint Al Harith Raliyallahu anha heard him while he was reciting Wal-mursalati urfan (Surah Mursalat). She said: "O son, you have reminded me (of something) by reciting this Surah - this was the last that I heard the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam recite, in Maghrib." (Abu Dawud)

## SURAH AL-A'LA (87)

---

1. It was reported from Sufyan from Amr that he heard from Jabir that Hazrath Muadh Raliyallahu anhu used to pray with the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam then return and lead them. One time he said "Lead his people" in prayer. One night, the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam delayed the prayer. One time he said "the Isha." So Mu'adh prayed with the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam then returned to lead his people in prayer. He started reciting Al Baqarah. One



member of the congregation broke off (from the prayer), and prayed (by himself). He was told: "You have become a hypocrite!" He replied: "No, I have not become a hypocrite," then he went to the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and said: "O Messenger of Allah! Mu'adh prays with you, then comes back to lead us (in prayer). And we are caretakers of camels that require watering, and (we) work with our hands, and (yet) he came to lead us in prayer and recited Al Baqarah." So he said: "O Mu'adh, are you the one who causes problems (and difficulty)? Are you the one who causes problems (and difficulty)? Recite such (a Surah), recite such (a Surah)."

Abu Az-Zubair said: "(These were): Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High, (Sura Al-Ala') and: By the Night, when it covers." (Surah Al-Lail) So we mentioned that to Amr and he said: "I think that he did mention these (Surahs)." (Abu Dawud)

2. It was reported from Hazrath An-Nu'man bin Bashir Raliyallahu anhu that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam used to recite during the two Eid and on Friday: 'Glorify the Name of

your Lord, the Most High' (Surah Al-A'la) and: 'Has there come to you the narration of Overwhelming (the Day of Resurrection)?' (Surah Al-Ghashiyah) And sometimes both (Friday and Eld) would fall on the same day, so he would still recite both of them. (Abu Dawud)

3. Hazrath Ubayy bin Ka'b Raliyallahu anhu narrated: "The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam would pray Witr with: 'Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High' (Surah Al-A'la) and: 'Say to those who have disbelieved,' (Surah Kafiroon) and: 'Allah; He is One and Unique.'" (Surah Ikhlas) (Abu Dawud)
4. Hazrath Ali Raliyallahu anhu said that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam loved this Surah. (Al-A'la) (Musnad Ahmed)

## SURAH ATH-THEEN (95)

---

1. Hazrath Al-Bara Raliyallahu anhu narrated: "We once went with the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam on one of his travels,

and he led us in Isha. He recited: 'By the fig and the olive' (Surah Theen) in one of the Rak'ahs." (Abu Dawud)

## SURAH AZ-ZALZALAH (99)

---

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ﴿۱﴾ وَأُخْرِجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَنْقَالَهَا ﴿۲﴾ وَقَالَ

الْإِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا ﴿۳﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا ﴿۴﴾ بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَى

لَهَا ﴿۵﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَبْصُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا ﴿۶﴾ لِيَرَوْا أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿۷﴾ فَبَنْ

يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ ﴿۸﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا

يَرَهُ ﴿۹﴾

1. Hazrath Mu'adh bin Abdullah Al Juhani Raliyallahu anhu said that a person from the tribe of Juhainah

informed him, that he heard the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam recite Iza zulzilatil-ard in the Subh prayer in both the Rak'ahs. (He said :) "I don't know whether the Holy Messenger of Allah forgot, or he did so intentionally." (Abu Dawud)

2. It was reported from Hazrath Abdullah bin Amr Raliyallahu anhu who said: A man came to the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and said: 'Teach me (some Qur'an) to recite, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Read three (Surahs) which begin with Alif Lam Mim.' He replied: 'I have become old, and my heart is hard, and my tongue is coarse!' So he said: 'Then recite three (Surahs) which begin with Ha Mim.' But the man repeated what he had said earlier. So the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: 'Recite three (Surahs) which begin with the glorification of Allah (Al-Musabbihat).' But he repeated the same (excuse) that he had stated earlier, then said, 'O Messenger of Allah, teach me a comprehensive Surah.' So the Holy Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam recited: 'When the earth will shake with a (tremendous) shaking...' (Surah Zalzalah) until he completed the Surah. The man then said: 'I swear

by He Who has sent you with the truth, I will never increase more than this forever.' Then the man Turned to leave, and the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said twice, 'The little man has been successful." (Abu Dawud)

3. Hazrath Anas Bin Malik Raliyallahu anhu narrated that the Mesenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever recites Idha Zulzilat, it equals half of the Qur'an for him. Whoever recites Qul Ya Ayyuhal Kafirun it equals a fourth of the Quran for him. And whoever recites: Qul HuwaAllahu Ahad is equals a third of the Quran for him." (Thirmidhi)

Note: In another Hadees it was mentioned that Iza Ja' Nasrullahi Wal-Fathh is one fourth of the Qur'an.

## SURAH AT-TAKASUR (102)

---

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلْهَكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ  
 كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾ لَتَتَرَوُنَّ  
 الْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ  
 النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

1. Hazrath Ibn Umar Raliyallahu anhu narrated that Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam asked “Is not any of you capable of reciting one thousand verses every day?” The sahabah Raliyallahu anhu submitted, “Who can be able to recite one thousand verses every day?” So, he asked, “Is not any of you capable of reciting Al Ha Kumuth-Thakasur.” (Baihaqi)

## SURAH QURAYSH (106)

---

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا يُلْفِي قُرَيْشٍ ﴿١﴾ إِيَّاهُمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ﴿٢﴾

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ

جُوعٍ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَمَّنَّهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ﴿٥﴾

1. The Imam and eminent master Hazrath Abul Hasan al-Qazawini Rahimahullah, the Shafi jurist who had said evident miracles, and luminous states, and evident gnoses, said that (reciting) Li Ilafi Quraish brings security from all evil. Hazrath Abu Tahir Ibn Jahshawi Rahimahullah said: "I was to travel and i was fearful, so i went to al-Qazwani and asked him for a dua. He told me: "Whoever wants to travel and fears an enemy or loneliness should recite Li Ilafi Quraish, for it is security from all evil." I recited it and no incident has fallen me until now. (Kitab Azkar)

## SURAH AL-KAFIROON (109)

---

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكٰفِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ

عِبِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ

عِبِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

1. It was narrated from Hazrath Farwah bin Nawfal Rahimahullah, from his father, that the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam said to Nawfal: "Recite (the Surah) Say: "O you disbelievers" (Surah Kafiroon) then go to sleep at the end of it, for it will absolve you of Shirk." (Abu Dawud)
2. It was reported from Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu that the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam would recite "Say: O you disbelievers" (Surah Kafiroon) and "Say: He is Allah the One."



(Surah Ikhlas) during the two Rak'ahs of Fajr (before Subh). (Abu Dawud)

3. Rasoolullahi Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam once asked Hazrath Jubir Ibn Mut'am Raliyallahu anhu: "O Jubir, when on journey, would you like to be more prosperous than your companions in appearance and in respect of provisions (such as food and other necessities required on a journey)?" He replied: "O yes. My parents be sacrificed for your pleasure." Thereafter Rasoolullahi Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam taught him to recite Surah Kafiroon (109), Surah Nasr (110), Surah Iklas (112), Surah Falaq (113) and Surah Naas (114) five Surahs togher with Bismillah and to end the recitation with Bismillah. Hazrath Jabir Raliyallahu anhu says that prior to this, inspite of being wealthy, whenever he used to be on a journey, he always found himself impoverished and in want. But after he started reciting the above five Surahs in the manner shown to him by Rasoolullahi Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam, he found himself more prosperous than his his companions and free care until his return home. (Abu Ya'la)

## SURAH AL-IKHLAS (112)

---

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٤﴾

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾

1. It was reported from Hazrath Abu Uthman An-Nahdi Rahimahullah that he prayed Magrib behind Hazrath Ibn Mas'ud Raliyallahu anhu and he recited: Qul huwa Allahu ahad. (Abu Dawud)
2. Hazrath Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri Raliyallahu anhu narrated that a person heard another person recite: Qul Huw Allahu Ahad' (Surah Ikhlas) many times, repeating it. So the next morning, he went to the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and mentioned this fact to him it seemed that he presumed this act to be very insignificant. But the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam responded: "I swear by Him in whose

Hands is my soul, it is equivalent to a third of the Qur'an." (Abu Dawud)

3. It was narrated from Hazrath Aishah Raliyallahu anha that when the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam went to his bed every night, he would hold his hands together and blow into them, then he would recite into them: "Say: He is Allah, (the) One", (Surah Ikhlas) "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah), the Lord of the daybreak" (Surah Falaq) and "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind" (Surah Naas) Then he would wipe whatever he was able to of his body with them, starting with his head and his face, and the front of his body; doing that three times. (Bukhari)
  
4. It was narrated from Hazrath Aishah Raliyallahu anha that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam sent a man on a campaign, and he used to recite to his Companions when leading them in prayer, and would conclude with. "Say: He is Allah, (the) One." (Surah Al Ikhlas) when they returned, they told the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam about that. He said: "Ask them why he did that." So they asked him and

he said: "Because it is a description of the Most Merciful, the Mighty and Sublime, and I love to recite it." The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Tell him that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, loves him." (An-Nasai)

5. It was narrated that Hazrath Ubaid bin Hunain Rahimahullah, the freed slave of the family of Zaid bin Al Khattaab said: "I heard Hazrath Abu Hurairah Raliyallahu anhu say: 'I came back (from a journey) with the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam and he heard a man reciting 'Say: He is Allah (the) One, the Self-Sufficient Master. He begets not, nor was He begotten. And there is none equal or comparable unto Him (Surah Ikhlas). The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: 'It is guaranteed.' We asked him: 'What, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Paradise.'" (An-Nasai)
6. It was narrated from Hazrath Abu Ayyub rali that the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Say: He is Allah, (the) One" (Surah Ikhlas) one-third of the Qur'an." (An-Nasai)

7. Hazrath A'isha Raliyallahu anha who reported that the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever recites after the Jumu'ah prayer: 'Say He is Allah, One', 'Say I seek refuge in the Lord of the day break' and 'Say I seek protection in the Lord of men' seven times, Allah will give him refuge from evil up until the next Jumu'ah." (Ibn As-Sunni)
  
8. Hazrath Anas Bin Malik rali narrated that the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said: "Whoever recited Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad two hundred times every day, fifty years worth of his sins will be removed unless he owes a debt."

And another narration with this chain, from the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam that he said: "Whoever wants to sleep upon his bed and sleeps on his right side, then he recites Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad one hundred times, then on the day of judgement the Lord, Blessed and Most High shall say: "O my slave, Enter paradise on your right." (Thirmidhi)

9. Hazrath Saeed Ibn Mussayyi Raliyallahu anhu narrated in a mursal form that the Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "For him who recites Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad Surah ten times, a castle is built in paradise. And, if he recites it twenty times, two castles are built for him in paradise. And, if he recites it thirty times, three castles are built for him in paradise." So Hazrath Umar Ibn Khattab Raliyallahu anhu said, "By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, then we shall have very many castles for ourselves," Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "Allah is more generous than that." (Darimi)

10. Hazrath Anas Raliyallahu anhu is reported by Hazrath Abu Shaykh (Great religious scholar) Rahimahullah and Hazrath Abu Muhammad Samarqandi Rahimahullah to have said about Surah Ikhlas that the Jews of Khaybar asked the Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam, "O Abu al-Qasim, Allah created the angels from the curtain of light, Adam Alaihi Salam from black filthy mud, Iblis from the spark of fire, the heaven from smoke and the earth from the foam of water. Tell us about your Lord (of what is He crated)?" The

Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam gave them no reply till Hazrath Jibril Alaihi Salam brought to him Surah Ikhlas. It says, "(O Muhammad) say (to them): Allah is One. He has neither predecessors nor successors. And, He has no associate. He is independent, neither does He eat nor does drink, and He needs nothing."

The Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam recited to them entire Surah. There is no mention in this Surah of paradise or hell, neither of the lawful nor of the unlawful. Rather, Allah has ascribed this Surah to himself. Hence, it is specifically for Him. He has described himself and His unity. Therefore if anyone recites this Surah three times then it is as though he has read the entire revelation (Quran). If he recites it thirty times, then no one in the world will match his excellence unless anyone has recited more than that. He who recites it twice will abide in paradise in al-Firdows. If anyone recites it three times while going into his house, then poverty and dependence will be removed from him. (Mazahirul Haq)

11. Once the Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam spent all night reciting this Surah till morning. He said, "He who recites al-Ikhlās has recited one-third of the Quran." Also if anyone recites it two hundred times, his sins of two hundred years are forgiven (meaning very many of his sins are pardoned)."

Another tradition says that if anyone recites this Surah fifty times then his sins over fifty years are forgiven.

The Prophet Muhammed Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam also said, "If anyone recites al-Ikhlās twice every day then one thousand five hundred pious deeds are recorded for him and his sins over fifty years are forgiven, except if he is in debt." (Mazahirul Haq)

12. Hazrath Anas Raliyallahu anhu said that when the Prophet was in Sham (Syria), Hazrath Jibril Alaihi Salam came to him and informed him of the death of Hazrath Muawiyah Ibn Muawiyah Muzni Raliyallahu anhu "Would you like to offer his funeral Salah (prayer)?" He said, "Yes" So, Hazrath



Jibril Alaihi Salam struck his wing on the ground whereby everything on it leveled with its surface and the funeral of Hazrath Muawiya rali was visible and the Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam offered his funeral Salah in the two rows of the angels, there being six hundred thousand angels in each row. Hazrath Jibril Alaihi Salam disclosed that it was because of his reciting the Surah al-Ikhlās constantly. He recited it through all his movements and rest. (Mazahirul Haq)

13. The Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam also said that if anyone forgets to say Bismillah when he begins to eat, then on finishing his meal, he must recite Surah Ikhlās. He also said, "If anyone recites Surah al-Ikhlās on entering his home, then poverty and need are removed not only from the members of his household but also from his neighbors. (Mazahirul Haq)

14. The Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "Hazrath Jibril Alaihi Salam came to me one day in a very excellent form, happiness writ on his face. He said, "O Muhammed! Aliyy! Aliyy! (Allah's attribute) conveys Salaam to you. He says:

There is a line of descent for every being. My descent is described in Surah Ikhlas. So if anyone of your Ummah comes to me having recited Surah Ikhlas one thousand times some time. I shall grant him My symbol and draw him nearer to My throne and approve his intercession for such seventy people who deserve to be punished. If I had not bound Myself with 'Every soul shall taste of death' (3:185), then I would not have had his soul extracted. (Mazahirul Haq)

15. Prophet Muhammad Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam said, "If anyone recites al-Ikhlas one thousand times then this recitation is better in the sight of Allah than his contributing one thousand horses fully equipped in Allah's path (meaning Jihad)."

Another tradition says, "If anyone recites this Surah two hundred times, then he earns a reward of worship over five hundred years." (Mazahirul Haq)

16. It was narrated from Hazrath Mu'adh Bin Abdullah bin Khubaib Rahimahullah that his father said: "We went out on a rainy and very dark night looking for the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi

Wasallam to lead us in prayer, and we found him. He said: 'Say' but I did not say anything. Then he said: 'Say' but I did not say anything. Then he said: 'Say' and I said: 'What should i say, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Say: He is Allah, the One (112) and Al-Mu'awwidhatain (113 & 114), in the evening and in the morning, three times, and they will suffice you against all things." (Abu Dawud)

## SURAH AL-FALAQ (113) AND SURAH AN-NAAS (114) (KNOWN AS MU'AWWIDATHAIN)

---

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿۱﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿۲﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ

غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿۳﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثٰتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿۴﴾ وَمِنْ

شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿۵﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي

صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

1. It was reported from Hazrath Uqbah bin 'Amir Raliyallahu anhu who said: "I used to lead the Holy Messenger of Allah's Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam camel during travels. So he once said to me: 'O Uqbah, should I not teach you the best two Surahs that have ever been recited?' And he taught me: "Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the day-break." (Surah Falaq) and "Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind. (Surah Naas) But he saw that I was not overjoyed at that. So when he camped for the morning prayer, he recited these two Surahs in them while leading the people. When he had finished the prayer, he turned to me and said: 'O Uqbah, what do you think?" (Abu Dawud)

2. It was reported from Hazrath Uqbah bin Amir Raliyallahu anhu who said: "Once, we were traveling with the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam between Al Jubfah and Al Abwa when a strong wind and a darkness overtook us. The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam began to seek refuge with: I seek refuge in the Lord of the day-break (Surah Falaq) and; I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind (Surah Naas). He said: 'O Uqbah! Seek refuge with them, for no one who seeks refuge (from any evil) will do better than (seeking refuge) with them.' And I heard him recite these two Surahs in the prayer while he was leading us." (Abu Dawud)
  
3. It was narrated from Hazrath Aishah Raliyallahu anha the wife of the Prophet Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam that if the Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam suffered some pain, he would recite Al Mu'awwidhat (Surah Al Falaq and Surah An-Naas) himself and blow. When the pain grew severe, I would recite it over him and wipe him with his own hand, seeking its blessing. (Abu Dawud)

4. It was narrated that Hazrath Abu Sa'eed Raliyallahu anhu said: "The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam used to seek refuge from the evil eye of the jinn and of mankind. When the Muawwidhatain (Surah Falaq and Surah An-Naas) were revealed, he started to recite them and stopped reciting anything else."
5. Hazrath Uqbah Bin Amir Raliyallahu anhu said: "The Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam ordered me to recite Al-Mu'awwidhatain at the end of every Salat." (Thirmidhi)
6. Hazrath Uqbah Bin Amir Raliyallahu anhu narrated that he asked Holy Messenger of Allah Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam whether he should recite Surah Hud or Surah Yusuf. He said, "You cannot recite anything better with Allah than Qul A'dhu Birabbil Falaq (Surah al-Falaq)." (Nasa'i)

## SPECIAL CHAPTER

---

### **small effort, BIG reward**

Below are few summaries of Hadees where effort is small but reward is big.

1. Whoever recites below Salawath once, seventy angels write rewards for one thousand days. (Tabaraani)

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مَحَبَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

2. Whoever perform Isha and Fajr with congregation will get reward of performed Salat for the whole night. (Bukhari)
3. Pursuit of Ilm for a little while in the night is better than keeping Ibadah in whole night. (Darami)
4. The Salah for which the Siwak is used excels the Salah for which the Siwak is not used by seventy times. (Baihaqi)
5. Whoever recite below Salawath on jumu'ah day 40 times then 40 years sins will be forgiven. 80 times

then 80 years sins will be forgiven. (Al Qawl Al Badee)

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَنَبِيِّكَ وَرَسُولِكَ النَّبِيِّ

الْأُمِّيِّ

6. Whoever recites below Zikr will get rewards more than number of creations in the earth and heaven. (Thirmidhi)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ

ذَلِكَ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ مِثْلَ

ذَلِكَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مِثْلَ

ذَلِكَ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ



7. Whoever recites below Zikr 3 times which compared to all Zikr recited since Fajr to Duha time, then it will outweigh latter. (Muslim)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ

عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

8. If anyone offers six Rakaat Salah after Maghrib without speaking an evil word in between then there is for him a reward of worship for twelve years. (Thirmidhi)
9. Whoever learn a chapter of knowledge is better than performing one thousand Raka't of Nafil Salat. (Ibn Majah)
10. Whoever makes an effort to settle his brother's need would get reward of ten years of I'tiqaf. (Tabaraani)
11. Whoever recites below Zikr 100 times will get 1,24,000 virtues. (Haakim)

If recites 100 times, his sins are forgiven, even if they were like the foam of the sea. (Thirmidhi)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

12. Whoever recites below Zikr, gets two million reward. (Tabaraani)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، أَحَدًا صَدَدًا، لَمْ

يَلِدْ، وَلَمْ يُولَدْ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

13. If a person enters the market place and say below dua then one million good deeds will be written for him, one million bad deeds will be expunged for him and one million stages will be raised for him. (Tirmidhi)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ

الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ،

وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

- 14.If a man looks at his mother once with mercy he will receive reward of accepted one Haj. (Baihaqi)
- 15.Whoever after performing Fajr Salat in congregation, continues sitting in Zikr until sun rises, then offers two Raka't (Ishraaq), receives reward of Haj and Umra. (Tirmidhi)
- 16.Whoever leaves his house to go to an obligatory prayer after having Wudu, his reward will be like the reward of one who performs Haj in the state of Ihram. And whoever leaves to perform the voluntary Luha prayer - nothing causes him to exert himself except it - then his reward is like one performing Umrah. (Abu Dawud)
- 17.He who goes to the masjid, not desiring anything other than learning or teaching something good, his reward is like that of a Haji who performs a complete Haj. (Tabaraani)
18. Person takes bath on Friday properly and goes to the Masjid on foot (not other means) and sits close to Imaam and listen attentively then for each step

he will get reward of one year's fasting and one year of offering Salat at night. (Abu Dawud)