

# Islam

Islam is an Arabic word which means 'surrender'. This means to accept the power of Allaah, and follow His Commands. Happiness in this life and success in the life after death can only be obtained by obeying Allaah.

Islam is not only a religion, but a complete way of life. This means that it shows us how to live all aspects of our lives in the best possible way.

## ISLAM IS BASED ON FIVE PILLARS. THEY ARE:

1. To firmly believe in the heart and declare:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

**Laa ilaaha illallaah, Muhammadur-Rasulullaah.**  
"There is no God but Allaah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah."

This is what is meant by **Eemaan** (Belief).

2. To pray five times a day (perform **Salaah**).
3. To pay **Zakat**. (If one can afford).
4. To **Fast** during the month of **Ramadan**.
5. To go on **Haji** (pilgrimage) to Makkah once in a lifetime if one can afford it.

A person who accepts Islam is called a Muslim. It means 'one who surrenders'. A Muslim is required to do all that Allaah and His Messenger [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon him] have asked to do, and to keep away from doing things which Allaah and His Messenger [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon him] have told not to do.

Allaah and His Messenger [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon him] have told us to do good deeds like being kind to our parents, to help others who are less fortunate and to be kind to animals.

# Allaah

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

LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU, WAHDAHU LAA SHAREEKA LAHU, LAHUL MULKU  
WA LAHUL-HAMDU, WA HUWA 'ALA KULLI SHAY'IN QADEER.

"There is no God except Allaah Alone. There is no partner unto Him. To Him belongs sovereignty, and to Him belongs all praise, and He has power over all things."

- Allaah is One and Almighty. ● He is our Lord.
- He has created us and everything that is on the earth and in the heavens. ● He has no partner.
- He has no mother or father, son or daughter.
- He is Eternal. ● There is nothing similar to Him.
- He knows everything. ● He sees everything.
- He hears everything. ● Nothing is hidden from Him.
- He is Kind and Loving. He is Gracious and Merciful.
- He is Compassionate Forgiving. ● Allaah has Beautiful 99 Names which indicate His Attributes.

- He is the only one Who provides each and every one of His creation with the means to survive. He is the One Who has created everything for our survival like the earth in which crops grow, the sun which provides warmth, water which living things drink from, the air which they breathe and kindling for fire.
- Muslims should turn only to Him in their times of need and sadness.
- Muslims should seek help only from Him.
- He is the One Who is worthy of worship. Nothing else should be worshipped but He. There is no greater sin than **Shirk**, which means to associate partners unto Allaah and believe that they can give us benefit or cause us harm, or worship or seek help from others besides Him. No one, be it a prophet or a saint or a statue, is eligible for only of the above described "Sifaat" (qualities) except Allaah (Subhanahoo Wa Taala). Because all of them used to seek help in their worries from Him. So one who is a needy to someone else cannot fulfil our needs.

### Humble Request, Please recite,

1. **ALLAAH** (Subhanahoo Wa Taala)  
Piety be unto my Lord, the Most Exalted.
2. **Muhammadur - Rasulullaah**  
(Sallallah-o-Alaihe Wa Sallam)  
(Allaah's Peace & Blessing be upon him)
3. **Hadrat Adam (a.s.) Hadrat Nooh (a.s.)**  
**Hadrat Moosa (a.s.) Hadrat Essa (a.s.)**  
a.s. (Alai hiss Salaam)  
(May Peace of Allaah be upon him)



## Eemaan

**A Muslim must have Eemaan. Eemaan means to have firm belief in seven things:**

- 1. The first** is to believe in Allaah, to believe that He exists, He is One, and He Alone is the Creator, Sustainer and Lord over everything, and He Alone is worthy of worship.
- 2. The second** is to believe in the angels who are also the creation of Allaah. Allaah created them from light, and they always obey Him. They have been assigned various tasks which they carry out faithfully. Some of them were given the task of carrying the Messages to the Prophets. Others are assigned to record the good and bad deeds of human beings. The number of angels is known only to Allaah, but there are four who are quite well-known to us. They are **Jibril**, **Mika'il**, **Izra'il** and **Israfil**. [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon them].
- 3. The third** is to believe in Allaah's Prophets, they were human beings & preaching like us. They were His Messengers on this earth, and were responsible for teaching Islam to their people. They came to teach people to do good, and lived their lives according to the will of Allaah. The first man was also the first Prophet, and he was Adam [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon him]. The last Prophet was Muhammad [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon him]. Some other famous ones are **Nuh {a.s.}** (Noah), **Ibrahim {a.s.}** (Abraham), **Isma'il {a.s.}** (Ishmael), **Ishaq {a.s.}** (Isaac), **Musa {a.s.}** (Moses) and **Isa {a.s.}** (Jesus) [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon them]. A Muslim must believe in all the Prophets and give them due respect, but they should not be worshipped.
- 4. The fourth** is to believe in the Books, Allaah revealed to His Prophets. These Books contain the guidance of Allaah for mankind. The **Noble Qur'an** is the Book revealed

Allaah's last Prophet Muhammad [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon him]. The **three Books** known to us which were revealed before the **Qur'an** are the **Torah** which was revealed to **Musa (a.s.)**, the **Zabur** which was sent down to **Dawud (David) (a.s.)**, and the **Injil** which was revealed to **Isa (Jesus) (a.s.)** [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon them]. Some people who were disobedient to Allaah have distorted some of these Books to mislead the people. Allaah has protected the **Noble Qur'an** from any kind of distortion. *Al-Hamdo Lillaah*

**5. The fifth** is to believe in the day of judgment. The exact day no one knows besides ALLAAH.

**6. The sixth** is to believe in life after death. A Muslim has to believe that life in this world will come to an end one day. Everything in this world will perish. Then Allaah will bring all human beings back to life and judge them according to their deeds which they did while they lived on earth. The people who have obeyed Allaah and spent their lives doing good will go to Paradise. There they will have everything good that they could possibly want, as a reward for their good deeds. The people who have been disobedient to Allaah's Commands and have done bad things will go to Hell. There they will be cast into a big fire as punishment.

**7. The seventh** is to believe that everything comes from Allaah. This means that Allaah knows everything that is going to happen whether we consider it good or bad. Remember every thing that comes from Allaah are good. Nothing in this world takes place without His Permission or Knowledge. If something good happens to a Muslim, he should thank Allaah for it, He should be patient and ask Allaah for relief if something bad happens to him.

## Prayer (Salaah)

This is to pray (perform *Salaah*) five times a day. it is the distinguishing feature of Islam. A person abandons prayer at the risk of going out of fold of Islam. Prayer is the most essential obligatory duty which a Muslim must perform. This is the most obvious act which a Muslim does to show his obedience to Allaah. *Salaah* is also a means of remembering Allaah. In prayer, a person leaves everything and devotes himself to the worship of Allaah. He does exactly what he has been instructed by Allaah's Messenger [Allaah's peace & blessings be upon him]. He changes from one posture to another in a composed manner, focusing his mind on Allaah. He feels that he is standing before Allaah the Almighty. Prayer is indeed the most effective means of bringing a person closer to Allaah. In prayer, one stands facing the direction of the **K'ABAH**, bows and kneels before his Lord. He recites the Opening Chapter of the **Qur'an** (**Surat Al-Fatihah**) praising and glorifying Allaah, and asking for His Support and Help.

Because of its importance, every Muslim male or female must learn how to perform *Salaah*. **Children should start performing it from the age of seven.** When they reach the age of ten, their parents should discipline them if they do not do it. Prayer must be done by all Muslims and in all condition. Those who cannot stand, can pray sitting down. Those who cannot sit, can do it lying down. Travellers should shorten their prayers.

## SALAAH CHART

### HANAFI FIQAH

Name of Salaah	Sunnat Before Fard	Fard	Sunnat After Fard	Nawafil	Total
FAJR	Compulsory 2	2			4
ZUHR	Compulsory 4	4	Compulsory 2	2	12
ASR	Provisional 4	4			8
MAGHRIB		3	Compulsory 2	2	7
ESHA	Provisional 4	4	Compulsory 2 Salaat-ul-Witr 3	Before Salaat-ul-Witr 2 After Salaat-ul-Witr 2	17
JUM'AH	Compulsory 4	2	Compulsory 4+2	2	14



## HOW SHOULD ONE PERFORM TWO RAKAATS SALAAH

### Before Salaah

Ensure that clothes are Pure and make Wudhu, (ablution), stand respectfully on a Pure place facing the Qibla, Keep feet parallel about four fingers apart with toes pointing towards the Qibla and submit totally to Allaah Subhanahoo Wa Taala.



### Very important for males:

No garment, Thowb or trousers should be allowed to overlap the ankles. It is Makrooh Tahreemee to perform Salaah whilst any garment is overlapping the ankles, This means that the Fard of Salaah will be considered as performed but there is very little Rewards or benefit in such a Salaah.



### Female's Salaah:

Women also perform their Salaah in the same way, except for a few differences. Without hands being exposed women should raise their hands to the height of their shoulders when saying takbeer Tahreema.

## NIYYAH

Make Niyyah (Intention) of whichever Salaah one wishes to perform.

### Example:

- ★ I am performing two Rakaats Fard Salaah of Fajr (to please Allaah) facing towards the Qiblah. **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ**
- ★ When performing Salaah led by an Imaam, one should also make intention that:
- ★ I am following this Imaam.
- ★ It is not necessary to make a verbal intention but it is better if one makes a verbal intention
- ★ Niyyah can be made in any language : Arabic Urdu Gujarati, English, etc.

Takbeer-e-Tahreema (To say **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ** at the begining.) After making Niyyah, lift the two hands upto the earlobes in such a manner that both palms face towards the **QIBLAH**. Then say Allaahu Akbar and fold them below the navel. Place the hands in such a way that the palm of the right hand is placed over the back of the left hand, with the right thumb and little finger gripping the wrist of the left hand and the three middle fingers of the right hand kept straight and together. while in Qiyaam (Standing posture) the eyes should be fixed to the spot where the forehead will rest in Sajdah.

Women do not raise hands higher then shoulders and place arms on the chest. Place the right hand over the back of the left hand above the breast and do not hold it like the male. The feet kept closely,

(Only in first rakaat)

### NOW READ THE SANA

SUBHANA KALLAHUMMA

WABI HAMDIK  
(Ya Allaah, Thou art Sanctified and we praise Thee.)

WA TABARA KASMUKA  
(Thy name is blessed)

WATA-A'LA JADDUKA  
(and Thy Greatness is Supreme and)

WALA ILAHA GHAIIRUK.  
(None else is worthy of worship except Thee.)

"Then Recite"

TA 'AW-WUZ (Seeking ALLAAH'S protection)

A' UZU BILLAHI

MINASH-SHAITANIR RAJIM  
(I seek the protection of Allaah.)  
(from the accursed Satan.)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ  
وَبِحَمْدِكَ

وَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ  
وَعَظَمَ جَدُّكَ  
وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ  
مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

## TASMIY AH

(Saying BISMILLAH)

BISMILLĀ HIR RAHMĀNIR

RAHĪM

(In the name of Allaah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.)

### FIRST RAKAAT:

Suratul Faatiha and additional Surah.

Recite Suratul Faatiha and after WALAD DHALLEEN Say AAMEEN (softly), then recite BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM and any Surah thereafter. It is necessary that a minimum of three short Aayahs or one long Aayah be read in proper sequence as in the Holy Quraan.

SURAH AL-FĀTIHA or  
AL-HAMD:-

AL-HĀMDŪ LIL-LĀHI

RABBIL ĀLAMĪN

(All praise is for Allaah, the Lord of the world)

AR-RAHMĀNIR RAHĪM  
(the most compassionate, the most merciful.)

MĀLIKĪ YAUMID-DĪN

(Master of the Day of Judgement)

تَسْمِيَهُ  
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ  
الرَّحِيمِ

سُورَةُ فَاتِحَةٍ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ  
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ



IYYĀKA NA'BUDŪ

WA IYYĀKA NASTA'IN  
(Ya Allaah thee alone do we  
worship and thee alone do  
we ask for help.)

IHDINAS-SIRĀṬAL MUSTAQĪM  
(Guide us along the straight path.)

SIRĀṬAL-LAZĪNA AN'AMTA

ĀLAHIHIM,  
(those upon whom thou hast  
bestowed thy favours.)

GHAIRIL MAGHDŪBI

'ALAIHĪM  
(not of those who incur thy wrath.)

WALAD-DUAL LEEN.  
(nor of those who went astray.)

A'AMEEN.

"Then Recite"

INNA 'ANZALNAHU FEE

LAYLAT-IL QADRI  
(Verily, we have sent it  
(the Qur'an) down in the  
Night of Decree.)

إِنَّا نَعْبُدُ  
وَإِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُ

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ

عَلَيْهِمْ

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ

عَلَيْهِمْ

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

أَمِينَ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي  
لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

WA MA'ADRAKA MA

LAYLAT-UL QADRI  
(And what will make you know  
what the Night of Decree is?)

LAYLAT-UL QADRI

KHAIRUM-MIN ALFI SHAHRIN  
(The Night of Decree is better  
than a thousand months.)

TANAZZALUL-MALAA'IKATU

WAR-RUHU FIHA BI'IZNI  
RABBIHIM-MIN KULLI AMRIN  
(Therein descend the angels and the  
Spirit (Jibril), by Allaah's Permission  
with all decrees.)

SALAAMUN HIYA HATTA

MATLA'IL-FAJR  
(Peace! Until the appearance  
of dawn.)

Saying Allaahu Akbar go in Ruku.

RUKU'

"Then Recite"

TASBIH DURING BOWING DOWN

SUBHANA RAB-BIYAL 'AZĪM  
(Piety be unto my Lord, the Majestic)

The Eyes should be fixed on to the feet.

وَمَا آدُرُّكَ مَا  
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ  
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ  
خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ  
تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ  
وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ  
رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ  
سَلَامٌ تَنْهَى حَتَّى  
مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ  
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

رُكُوع  
تَسْبِيح

## For Men

1. In Ruku hold both the knees with the fingers apart.
2. Ensure that the arms do not touch the body.
3. Keep the back straight, while the head should neither be lowered nor raised.
4. In Ruku recite softly at least three or five times.

## For Women

1. When making Ruku a woman should only bend over sufficiently so that her hands reach her knees.
2. The hands should be placed on the knees, with the fingers kept together.
3. In Ruku the elbows should touch the sides of the body and the feet kept closely.

To stand up after Ruku.

QAUMĀH - TASMĪ',  
while rising from RUKU'

SAMI' ALLĀHU LIMAN ḤAMIDAH  
(Allaah hears those who praise Him)

Now stand up straight and whilst coming up say; TAHMID

قَوْمُهُ تَسْمِعُ

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

TAHMID  
for QAUMĀH

RAB-BANĀ LAKAL ḤAMDU  
(O Lord All praises are for Thee)

If one does not stand erect after Ruku and merely lifts one's head and goes into sajdah, then the Salaah will not be valid, and it will be necessary to repeat the Salaah.



## First Sajdah:

Now saying Allaahu Akbar and placing both hands on the knees, go into Sajdah. (On completing the Takbeer one should have reached the position of Sajdah). When going into Sajdah first place the knees on the ground, then the hands, then the nose and then the forehead. The face should rest between the two hands with fingers pointing towards the QIBLAH. The Arms should not touch the sides of the body nor the ground. The stomach should be away from the thighs. In Sajdah recite softly at least three or five times:

تَسْمِيح

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

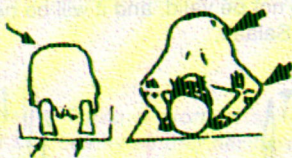


## TASBĪḤ SAJDĀH

while placing the forehead on the ground  
SUBHĀNA RABBIYAL A'ALA

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى ط

(Piety be unto my Lord, the Most Exalted)



Feet upright toes pointing towards Qiblah.

If there is a valid reason the forehead could be kept off the ground, otherwise the Sajdah will not be valid. When in Sajdah the feet should **not be lifted from the ground**, if they are lifted for a duration more than three "SUBHANALLAAH" The Salaah will be void.

### For Women:

- ★ In Sajdah the upper part of the leg (the thigh) should not be upright but in as flat a position as possible, with the feet spread towards the right.
- ★ While in Sajdah the stomach and thighs must be kept together.

- ★ The forearms should be put flat on the ground in Sajdah. Women must not raise their voice when reciting Tasbih.



## JALSA (To sit between two Sajdahs)

Saying ALLAAHU AKBAR sit up straight, do not sit with the back crooked or stooped. It is important to sit up and pause after the first Sajdah, merely lifting the head from the ground without sitting up before the second Sajdah will nullify the Salaah.

### Men:

Sit resting the back on the left leg and having the right leg raised, the toes facing the QIBLAH.

### Men



### Women:

Note that a girl does not sit on her left leg.

### Women



## Second Sajdah:

The second Sajdah is performed as the first i.e. going into Sajdah saying ALLAAHU AKBAR and reading SUBHANA RABBIYAL AA'LAA softly at least three times.

SUBHĀNA RABBIYAL A'ALA

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى ط

(Piety be unto my Lord, the Most Exalted)

One Rakaat is complete.



## Second Rakaat

Saying Allaahu Akbar stand up for the second Qiyaam. On getting up from the Sajdah **first lift the forehead, then the nose and then the knees. Ensure that the hands are on the knees** and not on the ground for support, except for a valid reason. Saying BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHEEM, recite SURAH AL-FATIHAH (AL-HAMD) and a Surah to complete the second Rakaat in the same manner as the first one.

## First Qaidah:

After completing the second Sajdah of the second Rak'ah saying Allaahu Akbar sit up for Qai'dah. The method of sitting is placing the left foot flat on the ground and its toes facing towards the Qiblah. The hands must be placed on the thighs with the tips of the fingers near the knees. It is important that the fingers are kept close together and that they face the Qiblah and not towards the ground. **The eyes should be fixed on the thighs.**

FIRST QAIDAH  
then recite  
TASHAHHUD



"Then Recite"

## TASHAHHUD or ATTAHIIYAT

ATTAHIIYATU - LILLĀHI

WAṢ ṢALAWATU  
(All the salutations, prayers)

WAṬṬAIYYIBĀTU

ASSALAMU 'ALAIKA  
(and good things are for Allaah.  
Peace be on you)

تَشَهُّدُ التَّحِيَّاتِ  
التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ  
وَالصَّلَوَاتُ  
وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ



AY-YUHAN-NABIY-YŪ WA  
RAHMATUL-LAHI  
(O Prophet, and the blessings of Allaah)  
WABARAKATŪHŪ

AS-SALAMU 'ALAINA  
(and His Grace, Peace be on us  
and all)  
WA'ALA'IBĀDILLA-HIS

ṢWALIḤĪN  
(the righteous servants of Allaah.)  
ASH-HADU A(N)L-LĀ-ILĀHĀ

ILLALLĀHŪ  
(I bear witness that none but  
Allaah is)  
WA ASH-HADU ANNA

MUḤAMMADAN  
(worthy of worship and bear  
witness that)

ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH  
(Muḥammad is the servant and  
messenger of Allaah)

While reciting the ASH-HADU A(N)L-LĀ-ILĀHĀ  
form a circle with the thumb and middle finger  
and lift the index finger of the right hand



and at ILLALLĀHU  
drop it onto the thigh.

The circle should  
be kept until the completion

إِيَّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَ  
رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ  
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا  
وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ  
الصَّالِحِينَ  
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ  
مُحَمَّدًا  
عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ



لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

إِلَّا اللَّهُ



### Third and Fourth RAKAATS:

If one performing three or four Rakaats he should  
recite TASHAHHUD in second Rakaat and stand up  
saying ALLAAHU AKBAR and performing the remaining  
two Rakaats. No other Surah should be recite after  
SURAH AL-FATIHA in the remaining Rakaats in  
Fard Salaah. However it is **Compulsory** to recite any Surah  
while performing sunnat or Nafil Salaah.

### Second Qai'dah:

In the second Qai'dah after the Tashahhud recite  
SALAWAT IBRAHIM:

### SALAWAT (The Holy DUROODE)

ALLĀAHUMMA ṢALLI'ALA

MUḤAMMADI(N) 'W  
(Ya Allāh! Send Thy mercy  
on Muḥammad)

WA'ALA A'ĀLI

MUḤAMMADIN  
(and on his seeds as Thou)

KAMA ṢALLAITA'ALA

IBRĀHĪMA WA'ALA  
(hast sent Thy mercy on  
Ibrahim)

دُرُود شَرِيف

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى  
مُحَمَّدٍ

وَعَلَى آلِ  
مُحَمَّدٍ

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى

A'ALI IBRĀHĪMA  
INNAKA ḤAMIDUM MAJEED.  
(and his seeds, No doubt,  
Thou art)

ALLĀAHUMMA

BARIK'ALA  
(Great and Praiseworthy!  
Ya Allāh!)

MUḤAMMADI(N) W

WA'ALA ĀLI  
(Send Thy blessings on  
Muḥammad and)

MUḤAMMADIN KAMA

BĀRAKTA'ALA  
(on his seeds as Thou hast  
blessed)

IBRĀHĪMA WA'ALA

ĀLI IBRĀHĪMA  
(Ibrahim and his seeds,  
No doubt.)

INNAKA ḤAMEEDUM

MAJĪD  
(Thou art Great and praiseworthy)

إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ  
اللَّهُمَّ  
بَارِكْ عَلَى  
مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَعَلَى آلِ  
مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا  
بَارَكْتَ عَلَى  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى  
آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ  
مُجِيدٌ

### INVOCATION AFTER THE HOLY DURŪD:

ALLĀAHUMMA INNI ṢALAMTU

NAFSEE  
(Ya Allāh! I have greatly wronged  
myself)

ZULMAN KASEERA(N) W WALA  
(and none but Thee can forgive the  
sins)

YAGHFIRUZ-ZŪNUBA

ILLA ANTA FAGHFIRLI  
(hence grant me Thy forgiveness,  
and have)

MAGHFIRATAM MIN'INDIKA

WARHAMNI INNAKA  
(mercy on me, Verily, Thou art of  
Most)

ANTAL GHAFŪRUR RAḤĪM.  
(Forgiving, the Most Merciful)

SALĀM

Complete the Salaah by turning the face to the  
right saying:



دعا بعد از درود ابراهیمی  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ  
نَفْسِي  
ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا  
يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ  
إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاعْفِرْ لِي  
مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ  
وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ  
أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ  
سَلَام



ASSALĀMU'ALAIKUM  
WA RAHMATULLAAH

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Then turn the face to the left, and repeat the Salaam. When making Salaam one should make intention of greeting the Angels, When making Salaam The eyes should be fixed onto respective shoulders.

### Completion of Salaah

On completion the Salaah one should recite ASTAGHFIRULLAAH thrice. Then one should raise both hands to the level of the chest and make Du'a to ALLAAH SUBHANAHOO WA TAALA:



اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ • اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ • اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ •

ALLAAHUMMA

ANTASSALAMU WA  
(Ya Allaah! Thou art the bestower  
of peace.)

اَللّهُمَّ  
اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَ

MINKAS SALĀMU

TABARAKTA YA  
(and peace flows from Thee  
alone, Thou art)  
ZAL-JALĀLI WALIKRĀM  
(Beneficent, Exalted and Glorious)

مِنْكَ السَّلَامُ  
تَبَارَكْتَ يَا  
ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

### RABBIJ ' ALNI

RAB-BIJ- ĀLNI MUQIMAS-SALATI  
WAMIN

DHUR-RIY-YATI RAB-BANA WATAQAB-  
BAL DU'Ā RAB-BANAGH

FIRLI WA LIWALIDAY-YA WALIL-  
MU'MININA

YAUMA YAQUM-UL HISAB

(My Lord! Make me one who establishes prayer (Salaah) and also among my off springs. Our Lord! And accept our supplication. Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents and the Believers on the Day on which the reckoning will be established.

RABBANA A'ATINA

FIDDUNYA

HASANATA(N)W WA FIL

AAKHIRATI HASANATA(N)W

WA QINA AZABANNAR

(O Our Lord! Grant us goodness in this world and goodness in the hereafter also and save us from the torture of Hell.)

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ  
ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءَنَا رَبَّنَا  
اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا  
فِي الدُّنْيَا  
حَسَنَةً وَفِي  
الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً  
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

RABBANA ZALAMN'A ANFUSANA  
(O Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves,

WA IL LAM TAGHFIR LANA  
and if You do not forgive us

WA TAR HAMNA LANAKUNANNA  
and have mercy upon us,

MINAL KH'ASEREEN  
we will surely be among the losers.

Whilst reciting the above duaa, have full trust and confidence (Yaqaen-e-Kamil) that Allaah will accept our duaa and forgive us like how He forgave Hadhrat Adam. (a.s.) InshaAllaah.

### AYAT- UL KURSI

This Aaya should be memorised and read once after every Fard Salaah.

### AYAT- UL KURSI

'ALLAAHU LAA 'ILAAHA ILLA HUU.  
(Allaah! There is no God but He)

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا  
وَلَا نَلْمُكَ نَحْنُ  
وَتَرَحَّمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ  
مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ

اَللّهُ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا هُوَ

'AL-HAYYUL-QAYYUUM.  
(The Alive the all sustaining)

LAA TA'-KHUZUHU  
SINATUNW-WA LA NAWM.  
(Neither doze overtakes Him  
nor sleep)

LAHUU MAA FIS  
SAMAAWAATI WA MAA FIL-'ARZ.  
(To him belongs what is in the  
Heavens and what is one the  
Earth.)

MANZALLAZII YASHFA-'U  
'INDAHUU 'ILLAA BI-'IZNIHII  
(Who can intercede with Him  
without his permission?)

YA' -LAMU MAA BAYNA  
'AYDIHIM WA MAA KHALFAHUM.  
(He knows what is before them  
and what is behind them.)

WA LAA YUHITTUUNA BISHAY -'IM  
- MIN 'ILMIHII  
(And they encompass nothing  
of His knowledge.)

'ILLAA BIMAA SHAA A'.  
(Except what He wills.)

WASI-'A KURSIYYUHUS-  
SAMAAWAATI WAL-'ARZ;  
(His kursi (chair) extends to  
the Heavens and to the Earth.)

اَلْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ  
لَا تَاْخُذُهُ  
سِنَةٌ وَّلَا نَوْمٌ  
لَهُ مَا فِي

السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ  
عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ  
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ

وَلَا يَحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ  
مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ

إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ

وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ



WALA YAWODU HU HIFZUHUMA

WAHUWA'L ALI'YYUL AZEEM

(And it does not weary him to look after them. And He is the High, the Supreme.)

وَلَا يَوَدُّهُ حِفْظُهُمَا  
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

### 3 RAKAATS WITR - WAAJIB

This three Rakaats salaah is offered after the ESHA fard and sunnah salaah.

First perform the two Rakaats in the usual manner and after completing the Tashahhud in 2nd Rakaat



stand up in the original position with the arms folded, after reciting "BISMILLAH" and "ALHAMDO" and a Surah, say "ALLAAHU AKBER" raising the hands upto the ears and folding them below the navel. Thereafter recite the DU'AA-E-QANUT (softly):



### DUA'-E-QANUT

ALLAHUMMA INNA

NASTA'INUKA WA

(Ya Allāh, we see Thy help and beg Thy)

NASTAGHFIRUKA WA  
NU'MINUBIKĀ

(Pardon and affirm our faith in Thee and)

WA NATAWAKKALU

'ALAIKA WA NUSNEE

(rely on Thee and give good praise to thee)

'ALAIKAL KHAIRA WA  
NASHKURUKA

(and thank thee and do not with hold our)

WALA NAKFURUKA

WA NAKHLA'U WA

(gratitude from Thee. And we cast off and)

NATRUKU MA(N)

Y-YAFJURUKA

(leave one who disobeys Thee Ya Allāh. Thee)

ALLAAHUMMA IYYĀKA

NA'BUDU

(alone do we worship and to Thee do we)

مَسَائِلَ قُنُوتِ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا

نَسْتَعِيْنُكَ وَ

نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ

نُؤْمِنُ بِكَ

وَنَتَوَكَّلُ

عَلَيْكَ وَنُسْنِيْ

عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَ

نَشْكُرُكَ

وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ

وَنَخْلَعُ وَ

نَتْرُكُ مَنْ

يَفْجُرُكَ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ

نَعْبُدُ

WA-LAKA NUSALLI

WA-NASJUDU

(offer prayer, and fall prostrate before)

WA-ELAIKA NASHI' WA

NAHFIDU

(Thee, run and rush towards Thee, and hope)

WA NARJU RAHMATAKA

WA NAKHSHA

(for Thy mercy and fear they chastisement.)

'AZĀBAKA INNA 'AZĀBAKA

(Verily Thy punishment is about to)

BIL KUFFĀRI MULHIQ

(Overtake the infidels.)

Go into Ruku' and then complete the Salaah in the usual manner.



اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ



One who does not know the Dua-e-Qanut may recite:

رَبَّنَا اِنْتَانِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي

الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

or say thrice اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ

ALLAAHUM MAGH FIRLEE

However one have to memorize DUA-E-QANUT.