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بسم الله شريف کې برکتيں

Bismillah Shareef ki barkatayn

بِسَمِ اللهِ' Blessings of

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The English translation of 'Bismillah Shareef ki barkatayn'

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ٱلْحَمُّدُلِلَّهِ دَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِالْمُ وْسَلِيْنَ اَمَّابَعُدُ فَاَعُوْذُبِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيُطْنِ الرَّجِيْمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْلنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Du'a for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, النُسَاتِلَه.

ٱللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَام

<u>Iranslation</u>

O Allah اعترَمَعَلَ العَلَى Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious! (*Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40*)

Note:

Recite Salat upon the Holy Prophet 🕮 once before and after the Du'a.

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ٱلْحَمُّ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ آمَّا بَعُدُ فَاَعُوْدُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ لِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْلنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

'بِسُمِ اللهِ' Blessings of

Du'a of 'Attar

'O Allah Almighty! Whoever reads or listens to the 23-page booklet '*Blessings of يستيم* الله , give him the ability to recite 'بيسمو الله الترحيم' before every such action prior to which it is not forbidden to recite 'بيسمو الله الترحيم'. Moreover, be pleased with him forever and forgive him without accountability.'

امِين بجالا النَّبِيّ الأمِين صلَّ الله عليه والموسلَّم

Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet

The Final Prophet of Allah حَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّمُ has stated: 'Whoever has recited Salat upon me 100 times, Allah Almighty writes between both his eyes that he is free from hypocrisy and the fire of hell, and on the Day of Judgement, he will be kept with martyrs.' (*Majma'-uz-Zawaid, vol.10, p. 253, Hadees 17,298*)

Mushkilayn un ki hal ho`een, qismatayn un ki khul ga`een Wird jinhoon nay kar liya صَلِّ عَلَى محبد

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

1

An account of protection from punishment

It is stated in the renowned book of the Hanafi Fiqh, 'Durr-e-Mukhtar': Before dying, a person made a will that after my passing, write 'بيشو الله الترحيم' on my chest and forehead. Hence, it was done. After his demise, someone saw him in a dream and asked how he was, to which he replied: 'When I was placed in the grave, the angels of punishment came to me. When they saw 'بيشو الله' written on my forehead, they said, 'You are safe from punishment!' (Durr-e-Mukhtar ma' Rad-ul-Muhtar, vol. 3, p. 156)

Method of writing on a shroud

Dear Islamic brothers, whenever a Muslim passes away, then ensure that 'بِسْمِ اللَّوَالرَّحْيُمِ etc. is written. Your slightest of attention can become the means for the deceased to be forgiven.

Sayyiduna 'Allamah Shaami بينيو الله عنه: 'Writing 'بينيو الله مُحَمَّدًا الله عنه: says: 'Writing ' التَحْملي الرَّحينم 'وَاللَّهُ مُحَمَّدُنَ رَسُولُ الله صَلَى الله عنه واله عنه: واله عنه والمعنية والمعنية والمعنية والمعنية والمع on the chest of the deceased can also be done. However, do so after bathing the deceased and before putting on the shroud by merely using the index finger and not with ink. (*Rad-ul-Muhtar*, *vol. 3, p. 157*)

It is permissible to place the 'Shajrah' or the 'Ahed Naamah' in the grave, and it is better to place them in front of the deceased's face by digging a small recess in the grave wall towards the Qiblah. In fact, in '*Durr-e-Mukhtar*', writing 'Ahed

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Naamah' on the shroud has been considered permissible and it is said that by doing so, there is the hope of being forgiven. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, part 4, p.108*)



'بِسْمِ اللهِ' Virtues of

The companion, Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin 'Abbas مَحْىَ اللَّهُ عَنَهُما narrated: 'Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna Usman Bin 'Affaan صَلَى اللَّه عَلَيُو المِحْتَام asked the Leader of Prophets مَحْىَ اللَّهُ عَلَيُو المُعَنَدُو (the virtues of) مَنَى اللَّهُ عَلَيُو وَالهِ وَسَلَم . The Holy Prophet مَنَى اللَّهُ عَلَيُو وَالهِ وَسَلَم said: 'This is a name from the names of Allah Almighty, and there is such close proximity between this and the Ism Al-A'zam of Allah Almighty just like [the proximity between] the iris of an eye and the sclera (the white part of an eye). (*Mustadrak-lil-Haakim, vol. 2, p. 250, Hadees 2,071*)

Dear Islamic brothers, there are many blessings of Ism Al-A'zam. Any supplication made with Ism Al-A'zam is accepted.

The father of A'la Hadrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيَه, Maulana Naqi Ali Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيَه, stated: 'Some scholars have called 'بِسْمِ اللَّوَالرَّحْمِين الرَّحِيْم' to be the Ism Al-A'zam.'

It is narrated from Sayyiduna Ghaus Al-A'zam بنهجة الله عليه. بيشو الله' from the tongue of an Arif (i.e. he who has the

recognition of Allah Almighty) is just like 'Kun' (meaning 'Be') from the speech of the Creator.' (*Ahsan-ul-Wee'ah, p. 66*)

Incomplete work

The Holy Prophet حَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم said: 'Any important task that is started without 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْيْم' is left incomplete.' (*Durr-e-Mansoor, vol. 1, p. 26*)

Dear Islamic brothers, to attain blessings in our permissible and righteous works, we should certainly recite نيسم الله الترضلي التوحيد ' before beginning them.

When eating or feeding, drinking or giving someone water, picking up things or putting them down, washing or cooking, studying or teaching, walking or driving, getting up, lifting something, sitting down, turning on the lights, putting on the fan, setting the dining mat, making your bed, opening the shop, opening a lock, applying oil or fragrance, delivering a speech or reciting a Na't, wearing shoes, putting on a turban, opening and closing doors, etc., in short, at the start of every permissible action, make a habit of reciting 'يسنو اللَّوالرَّضلي الرَّضلي الرَّضلي الرَّضلي المَ

Tu Abadi hay tu Azali hay tayra naam ʻaleem-o-ʻala hay Zaat tayri sab say bartar hay يَااللَٰهُ يَااللَٰهُ

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد 4

'بِسَمِ اللهِ' The reason for the Quran beginning with

Sayyiduna 'Allamah Ahmad Saawi مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيَه has said: 'The Quran begins with 'بِسْمِ اللَّه' so that the people of Allah Almighty follow this practice and start every good action with 'بِسْمِ اللَّه'.' (Saawi, Al-Fatihah, vol. 1, p. 15)

Moreover, it is also encouraged in a blessed Hadees to start every (righteous and) important task with 'ينسو الله'.

'بِسْمِ اللَّو' The reason for starting tasks with

The Arab disbelievers would start every task with the name of their false gods. Therefore, it became important for Muslims to start every task of theirs with the name of Allah Almighty to illustrate opposition to the disbelievers. We also learn that every act of a Muslim should be contrary to [the customs of] the disbelievers; it is not befitting to love or imitate them. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 1, p. 29, selected, with little amendments*)

Chor day saaray ghalat rasm-o-riwaaj Sunnaton par chalnay ka kar 'ahd aaj

Khoob kar zikr-e-khuda-o-Mustafa Dil Madinah yad say un ki bana

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

5

"بِسْمِ اللهِ ' Recited Before 'أَعُوْذُ بِالله'

The commentator of the Holy Quran, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan متحة الله عليه said: 'أَعُوْذُ بِالله' entails disassociation from evil beliefs and deeds, whereas 'بَسْمِ الله' entails having sound beliefs and [performing] noble deeds by virtue of the Lord Almighty. Hence, 'أَعُوْذُ بِالله' is for disassociating [from evil] and 'أَعُوْذُ بِالله' (raking precaution [by way of disassociation] precedes cure. First get rid of the illness, then use the fortifying nutrients. Therefore, recite 'أَعُوْدُ بِالله' first and then 'بُسْمِ الله' (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 1, p. 29, selected, with amendments*)

The tongue will remain safe from burning

Dear Islamic brothers, forsake backbiting and sinful talk, and connect yourself to the remembrance of Allah Almighty and the praise of the Beloved Prophet متلَى الله عليه وتاليه وستكم. Use your tongue to recite Salat and Salam and the Holy Quran abundantly, gathering heaps of treasures of reward.

In '*Ruh-ul-Bayan*', a Hadees-e-Qudsi is mentioned: 'Whoever recites 'بِسَمِ اللَّوَالرَّحْلَىٰ الرَّحِيْم' by joining it to Surah al-Fatihah once (i.e., 'بِسَمِ اللَّوَالرَّحْلَىٰ الرَّحِيْم الْمَعْنَدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَلَيْنِي' till the end of Surah), bear witness that I have forgiven him, accepted all his good deeds and have forgiven all his sins; I will certainly not burn his tongue, and I will protect him from the punishment of grave, the punishment of fire, the punishment of Judgement Day and free him from the major fear.' (*Tafseer Ruh-ul-Bayan, vol. 1, p. 9*)

Note: the method for reciting them together is as follows: يشوالله الرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحْمَانِ المُتَعَانَ المُعَانِينَ (complete the Surah].

Rihayi mujh ko milay kash! Nafs-o-Shaytan say Tayray habeeb ka dayta hoon wasitah ya Rab

Gunah bay 'adad aur jurm bhi hayn la ta'dad Kar 'afo sah na sakoon ga koi saza ya Rab

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد	صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب
أستَخْفِرْالله	تُوبُواإِلَى الله!
صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد	صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب

Three thousand names

It is narrated that Allah Almighty has three thousand names; one thousand of them are not known to anyone except the angels, and one thousand names are such that nobody knows except the Prophets عتنوه التقلاب. Three hundred names are mentioned in the Torah, three hundred in the Injeel and three hundred in the Torah, three hundred in the Injeel and three hundred in the Zaboor. Ninety-nine names are in the Holy Quran and one name is such that only Allah Almighty knows. However, the three names of Allah Almighty that appear in 'ينشو الله' (Allah, Rahman, and Raheem) contain the meanings of the three thousand names. Therefore, whoever remembered

Allah Almighty with these three names is as if he remembered Him with all those 3000 names. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 1, p. 31*)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

ايسم الله الرَّحلن الرَّحين م' 13 Madani Pearls of

- Sayyiduna Ahmad Bin Ali مَحْدُاللُوعَتِهُ writes in Shams-ul-Ma'arif (Urdu), page no. 37: 'If someone recites 'مِسْمِ اللَّوَالرَّحْمِنِ الرَّحِيْمُ' 786 times daily (with Salat upon the Prophet مَلَى اللَّهُ عَتَهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم once before and after) for 7 days without fail, ان مَالله عاله every need will be fulfilled whether it be attaining any goodness, getting rid of any calamity or the success of his business. (Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated], p. 37)
- 2. If someone recites 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمْنِ الرَّحِيْم' 50 times (with Salat upon the Prophet مَنَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالمَّعْلَيْهِ وَالمَعْلَيْهِ وَالمَعْلَيْهِ وَالمَعْلَيْهِ وَالمَعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْةِ وَالهُ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْنِ وَالمُعْلَيْنِهِ وَالمُعْلَيْنِ وَالمُعْلَيْنِ وَالمُعْلَيْنَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالمُعْلَيْنَ وَاللَّهُ وَالمُعْلَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ وَالمُعْلَيْنِهُ وَالمُعْلَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ وَالمُعْلَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ وَالمُعْلَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالمُعْلَيْنَ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالمُعْلَيْنَ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالمُعْلَيْنَ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْعَالَيْنَا وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالُولَةُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْعَلَيْنَا وَالْعَالَيْنَالَةُ وَالْعَالَيْنَالُهُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْنَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْعَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَالُهُ وَالْحَالَيْنَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَلَكُولَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْعَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَالْحَالَيْ وَالْحَالَيْعَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْنَا وَاللَّهُ وَالْحَاطَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْعَالَيْ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْعَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَالْحُعَالَةُ وَالْحَالَيْكُوالَيْعَالَيْ وَالْحَالَةُ وَع
- If someone recites 'بِسْمِ النَّا الدَّحْمَٰ الزَّحْمَٰ الرَّحْمَٰ التَّحْدَيْم 300 times and Salat upon the Prophet تَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالَحُولَةُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالَيْ وَالَهُ وَالَهُ وَالَيْعَالَةُ وَلَيْ وَالْحُولَةُ وَلَيْ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْعُلَيْعَا وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْعَالَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولُ لَكُولُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَاللَّهُ وَالَّا وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَاللَّا عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولُ وَالْحُولُ وَالْحُولُهُ وَالْحُولُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولَةُ وَالْحُولُ وَالْحُولُ وَالْحُولُكُولُ وَالْ وَالْحُولُ وَالْ وَالْحُولُكُولُ وَالْحُولُ وَالْحُولُ وَالْعُ وَالْحُولُ وَالْحُولُولُ وَالْعُولُ لَعُولُكُولُ وَاللَّهُ وَع

even imagine. By reciting this daily, he will become rich and wealthy within one year. (*Shams-ul-Ma'arif* [*translated*] p. 37)

- 4. If someone bearing weak memory recites 'مِنْهُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْيُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ '786 times (with Salat upon the Prophet مَنَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالمَهُ الرَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالرَّحْيُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ blows on water and drinks it, النُهُ النُهُ memory will become strong, and he will remember whatever he listens to. (Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated], p. 37)
- 5. If there is famine, recite 'بِسْمِ اللَّٰهِ الرَّحْمَٰي الرَّحِيْم 61 times (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم once before and after) (and supplicate), انْ شَاَ اللَه , it will start raining. (Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated], p. 37)
- 6-7. Write 'بسم اللَّوالرَّحَنْن الرَّحِيْم' 35 times on a piece of paper (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَهِ وَسَلَم ان شَاللَّه عَلَيْهِ وَاللَه وَسَلَم Satan will not pass through and there will be an abundance of blessings. If one hangs it in a shop, the business will flourish. (Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated], p. 38)
 - Whoever writes 'بِسْمِ اللَّٰهِ الزَّحِيْم' 130 times (or has it written by someone) on 1st Muharram-ul-Haraam and keeps it with him (or wears it by coating it in plastic or sewing it in some cloth or leather), انْ سَاللَّه no evil will

afflict him or anyone in his household all his life. (Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated] p. 38)

Ruling: Wearing a Ta'weez (amulet) in a metal case made of gold or silver or any other type of metal is not permissible for men. In the same way, wearing a chain made of any metal, whether that chain contains a Ta'weez or not, is impermissible and a sin for men. Also, wearing a bracelet or a bangle made of gold or silver or any other type of metal, whether or not something is inscribed on it (even if it is the blessed name of Allah Almighty or the shahada etc.), is impermissible for men. Women are permitted to wear a Ta'weez in a gold or silver case.

- 9. A woman whose children do not survive infancy (i.e., die in infancy) should write 'پَسْمِ اللَّو الرَّحْمِٰنِ الرَّحِيْم' 61 times (or have it written by someone) and keep it with her (she may tie it with a string around her neck or arm, coated in plastic and wrapped in leather or a cloth), النُ شَاءَاللَه her children will survive. (Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated] p. 38)
- When closing your house door, remember to recite
 نيسَمِ النَّاوِالرَّحْسُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ'. Satan (evil jinns) will not be able to enter the house. (*Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 591, Hadees 5,623*)

 At night, cover utensils after reciting 'بينو الله'. If there is nothing to cover them with, recite 'بينو الله الترخيم' and place a splinter etc. on the edge of the utensil. (Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 591, Hadees 5,623)

It is stated in a narration of *Sahih Muslim* that there is one night in the year in which illnesses descend. If it passes by a utensil which is not covered or a container which has its lid opened, it enters it. (*Muslim, p. 1115, Hadees 2,014*)

- 12. Before sleeping, recite 'بِسْمِ اللَّٰهِ الرَّحْمِٰنِ الرَّحِيْم' and dust your bedding 3 times. انْ شَاءَاللَّه you will be safe from harmful things.
- 13. In your business, at the time of lawful trading, whenever you receive something from someone, recite 'يسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيْم' and whenever you give something to someone, recite 'يسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحَيْم' it will bring immense blessings.

O Allah Almighty, enrich us with the blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمِينَ and enable us to recite 'التَحِيْم' at the start of 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمِينِ الرَّحِيْم' at the start of every virtuous and lawful act.

امِين بِجالا النَّبِيِّ الأَمِين صلَّى الله عليه واله وسلَّم

No accountability for the food consumed

The Holy Prophet مَنَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ said: 'Whoever recites 'بِسْمِ اللَّهُ مَا يَعْدَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ on every morsel of food, he will not be accountable for that food on the Day of Judgement.' (*Bustan-ul-'Aarifeen-lil-Samarqandi*, p. 344)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

'بِسْمِ اللَّه' Invocations with

1. Security of the home

Sayyiduna Imam Fakhr Al-Deen Razi سَمَحَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيَه has said: 'Whoever writes 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْيُم' on the entrance (main door) of his home, he will be safe from disintegration (only in this world) even if he is a disbeliever. So, what can be said of the excellence of a Muslim who has this inscribed on his heart forever.' (*Tafseer-e-Kabeer, vol. 1, p. 152*)

پېشمِ الله' Blessings of

2. Cure for headache

Caesar of Rome wrote a letter to Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq A'zam مرضى الله عنه, saying: 'I suffer from unrelenting headache. If you have any medicine for this, please send it to me.'

Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq A'zam منهى الله عنه sent him a hat. Whenever he would wear that hat, his headache would disappear and when he would remove his hat, the headache would resume. He was amazed by this and eventually, he opened up the hat and found a piece of paper inside it, on which 'بسمو اللَّوالرَّحْمَىٰ الرَّحِيْم' was inscribed. (Asraar-ul-Fatihah, p. 163; Tafseer-e-Kabeer, vol. 1, p. 155)

Dard-e-dil kar mujhay 'ata ya Rab Day mayray Dard ki dawa ya Rab

3. Cure for nosebleed

If anybody suffers from nosebleed (epistaxis), he should write 'يستمو اللَّهُ الرَّحْيُنُ الرَّحِيْم with his index finger starting from his forehead and finishing at the end of his nose; النَّ شَاءَاللَه bleeding will stop.

4. The Method of protecting belongings from Jinns

Sayyiduna Safwan Bin Sulaym مخمَّة الله عليه said: 'Jinns use the belongings and clothing of human beings. So, whenever

anyone amongst you picks up a piece of clothing (to wear) or puts it down after undressing, he should recite 'ينشو الله'. The name of Allah Almighty will be a seal for him' (i.e. by the virtue of reciting 'ينشو الله', the jinns will not use that clothing). (*Kitab-ul-'Azmah, p. 426, Hadees 1,123*)

Dear Islamic brothers, make a habit of reciting 'بِسْمِ اللَّٰهِ الرَّحْلُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ when picking up something or putting it down. النَّحَيْم you will remain secure from the intrusions of jinns.

5. Invocation for ending enmity

If 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْم' is recited 786 times over water, and an enemy is given that water to drink, like will end his enmity and will begin to show affection. If the same water is served to a friend to drink, the friendship will grow stronger. (*Jannati Zaywar, p. 578*)

6. Invocation for cure from Illness

If someone recites 'بِسْمِ اللَّوَالرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيْم 100 times wholeheartedly for a duration of three days and then blows onto an ill person, النَّصَ الله relief will be attained from the illness. (*Jannati Zaywar, p. 579*)

7. Protection from thieves and sudden death

If at night, 'يسم الله الرَّحلين التَويد ' is recited 21 times before going to sleep, النَّسَ الله wealth and belongings (of the reciter) will

remain safe from being stolen, and he will also remain safe from a sudden death. (*Jannati Zaywar*, p. 579)

8. A simple remedy for removing calamities

It is narrated by Sayyiduna 'Ali Al-Murtada رضي اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ that the Holy Prophet صَلَى اللهُ عَلَيَهِ aid: 'O 'Ali! Shall I not tell you of such words that you may recite at the time of calamity?'

Sayyiduna 'Ali منهى الله تله replied, 'Of course, please tell me! May my life be sacrificed for you! I have learnt every goodness from you.'

The Noble Prophet حَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ تَسَلَّمُ then said, 'Whenever you are caught in calamity, invoke:

· بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الدَّحْلْنِ الدَّحِيْم لوَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّقَالًا بِاللَّه الْعَلِيّ الْعَظِيْمِ

Thus, by virtue of this, Allah Almighty will remove the calamities that He wishes to remove.' ('*Amal-ul-Yawmi-Wal-Layla by Ibn-e-Sunni p. 120*)

Dear Islamic brothers, whenever facing any illness, debt, court case, trouble from an enemy, unemployment, sudden calamity, or if anything is lost, if you feel grieved due to the words of others, if somebody hits you, if you are heartbroken, if you trip, if your car breaks down, if there is a traffic jam, if there is loss in your business, if there is a burglary or any type of worry or distress no matter how big or small it may be make it a habit

to regularly recite:

· بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيْم * وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّقَ الَّهِ إِللَّه الْعَلِيّ الْعَظِيْمِ *

If your intentions are pure, النُسَاءَ all issues will be resolved.

'Afo farma khata`ayn mayri aye 'afo Shoq-o-taufeeq nayki ka day mujh ko tu Jaari dil kar keh har dam rahay zikr ho 'Aadat-e-bad badal aur kar nayk kho

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Five excellences of invoking Istighfar (seeking forgiveness from Allah عَزَدَجَلَ)

1. Cleansing of the rust of the heart

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas مَعْنَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that the Holy Prophet مَعْنَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ

2. Salvation from Worries and Miseries

It is narrated by Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin 'Abbas رضي الله عنهما

that the Holy Prophet حَتَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّمُ has stated: 'Whoever necessitates Istighfar upon himself, Allah Almighty will remove every worry of his, bless him with relief from every misery and grant him sustenance from a source that he cannot even think of.' (Sunan Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 4, p. 257, Hadees 3,819)

3. A record of deeds that results in happiness

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Zubair Bin 'Awwam رضى الله عنه that the Blessed Prophet حَلَّى الله عَلَيهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم has stated: 'Whoever would like his record of deeds to make him happy should increase Istighfar in it.' (*Majma'-uz-Zawaid, vol. 10, p. 347, Hadees 17,579*)

4. Glad tidings

Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin Busr مَعْنَى اللَّهُ عَنَهُ states that I heard the Holy Prophet حَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيُهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّمَ who finds Istighfar in abundance in his record of deeds.' (*Sunan Ibn-e-Majah*, vol. 4, p. 257, Hadees 3,818)

5. Excellence of Sayyid Al-Istighfar

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Shaddad Bin Aws منفى الله عنه that the Holy Prophet متلى الله عتاييو البوسلم has stated: 'This is Sayyid Al-Istighfar:

ٱللَّهُمَّ ٱنْتَرَبِّيْ لَآاِلهَالَّا ٱنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَٱنَاعَبْدُكَ وَٱنَاعَلْى عَهْدِكَ وَعَٰدِكَمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ ٱعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَاصَنَعْتُ ٱبُوْئُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَّ وَٱبُوْئُ بِذَنْبِيْ فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ النُّنُوْبَ إِلَّا ٱنْتَ

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Translation: O Allah بتوجل You are my Lord. There is none worthy of worship except You. You created me. I am Your bondsman, and I adhere to Your covenant and promise to the best of my ability. I seek Your refuge from the evil that I have committed. I acknowledge Your bounty bestowed upon me and I confess my sins; forgive me, for there is no one except You who can forgive sins.

Whoever recites this during the day with firm faith and passes away that same day before the evening, he will be a dweller of paradise. And whoever recites this with firm faith during the night and passes away before the morning, then he will be the dweller of paradise. (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 190, Hadees 6,306*)

'بِسْمِ اللّٰه' Miscellaneous Shar'i rulings regarding

The scholars have mentioned many Shar'i rulings regarding 'بسموالله'. Some of them are as follows:

- The 'بِسْمِ اللَّه' that is written at the start of every surah is a complete verse. The 'بِسْمِ اللَّه' that is in the 30th verse of 'Surah Al-Naml' is a part of that verse.
- بِسْمِ اللَّٰوِ' is not the starting verse of every Surah; it is one verse of the entire Quran that is written at the start of every Surah so that there is a distinction between two Surahs. It is for this reason that 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' is written prominently at the top of a Surah, and unlike other

verses, it is not written joined to the Surah. Moreover, an *imam* does not recite 'پسَمِراللَّو' loudly in Jahri Salah (the Salah in which the Imam recites Qira`at aloud). Furthermore, the first revelation that Sayyiduna Jibraeel تَبَسِرَ اللَّو' brought did not contain

- The one who leads the Taraweeh prayer should recite 'بِسْمِ اللَّه' loudly at the start of any one surah so that one verse is not left out.
- 4. Before reciting the Holy Quran, it is Sunnah to recite 'اَعُوْدُ بِاللَّه مِنَ الشَّيْطُ الرَّحِيْمِ'. However, if a student is learning Quran from a teacher, then it is not Sunnah for him. (Siraat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 1, p. 42)

To say 'do بِسْمِ اللهِ is forbidden

Some people say: 'Do 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' or 'Come 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ'! I have done 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ', or traders say regarding their first sale: 'I have not done my 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' yet.' The aforementioned are all examples of incorrect utterances.

Similarly, when someone arrives during a meal, the person eating usually says: 'You also come and join us', and the reply usually given is: 'بِسَوِاللَّهِ' or 'Do 'بِسَوِاللَّهِ'. It is stated in *Bahar-e-Shari'at*, part 16, page no. 32: 'To say 'بِسَوِاللَّهِ' in this way has been strictly forbidden by the scholars on such occasions. You can say, 'Recite 'بِسُوِاللَّهِ' and eat.' In fact, it is better to say the

words of supplication on such an occasion, for example: 'بَارَى اللَّهُ لَتَا وَ تَكُمْ ' meaning, '*May Allah Almighty bestow blessings upon you and me*', or say it in your mother tongue, 'may Allah Almighty bestow blessings.'

When is it Sunnah to say 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ'

O devotees of the Prophet! Reciting 'پستو اللّٰو before the start of every important task, like drinking or eating etc., is Sunnah. To recite 'پستو اللّٰو ' in Salah between Surah Al-Fatihah and whichever Surah is recited after it is permissible and preferable, as is the case for reciting it when getting up and sitting down. Outside of Salah, if someone starts reciting a Surah from the middle, it is preferable to recite 'پستو اللّٰو ' at the beginning of the recitation. The same ruling also applies if one starts reciting Surah Al-Taubah from the middle as well. (*Fatawa Fayz-e-Rasool, vol. 2, p. 506*)

When is it Kufr to recite بِسْمِاللّٰهِ

Make sure not to recite 'پستر اللَّو' at all before any Haraam or impermissible act. It is stated in *Fatawa 'Aalamgeeri*: 'To recite 'پستر اللَّه' whilst drinking alcohol, committing fornication or gambling is *Kufr*.' (*Fatawa 'Aalamgeeri, vol. 2, p. 273*)

Do not recite 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' whilst eating raw onion

It is stated in Fatawa Fayz-ur-Rasool, volume 2, page no. 506:

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'It is Makruh (i.e. disliked) to recite 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' when smoking a cigarette, eating raw onion or garlic, or when you are at a place of impurity.'

Ahkam-e-Sharh' par mujhay day day 'amal ka shoq Payker khuloos ka bana ya Rab-e-Mustafa

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

O devotees of the Prophet! To improve your life and the hereafter and to attain the pleasure of Allah Almighty, join the religious environment of the Madani movement of the devotees of the Prophet, 'Dawat-e-Islami', and travel in the Madani Qafilahs to learn Sunnahs. Moreover, in order to become a true devotee of the Prophet and a pious Muslim, fill out the booklet of '*Pious Deeds*'. المحتدث لله, to become a pious Muslim, Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, 'Allamah Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razavi الكتث والمعانية booklet that comprises of actions that lead to performing pious deeds and abstaining from sins. Question number 46 in this booklet contains the encouragement to recite 'يستو الله' before the start of every permissible action. May Allah Almighty give us the ability to act upon Sunnahs, teach them to others and spread invitation towards righteousness!

امِين بجالا النَّبِيّ الأمِين صلَّى الله عليه والمه وسلَّم

Karon bay loos khidmat sunnaton ki Shaha gar lutf mujh par ap ka ho Mayn Madani Qafilon hi ka musafir Rahon aksar karam aysa shaha ho

An Important Fatwa of Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat

What do the scholars of Islam and the muftis of Shari'ah say regarding the following matter: Nowadays, bathrooms [with a toilet] are built within homes, and people also perform Wudu in them. The question is, in such bathrooms, can we, 1). recite them. The question is, in such bathrooms, can we, 1). recite 'بسنمواللُّو' before Wudu?, and 2). recite the Du'as and invocations of Wudu while performing it?

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

ٱلْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ ٱللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

Usually, in such bathrooms, there are no walls, doors or anything to separate the toilet and the Wudu area that would render them to be two separate places. Hence, in these types of bathrooms, you cannot recite 'يشبر اللو' before Wudu or the Du'as and Wazaaif that are recited during Wudu. If the bathroom has a wall, door or a metal or wooden sheet that partitions the toilet and the Wudu area rendering them to be two different places then it is permissible to recite Zikr, invocations and Du'as in the bathroom while performing

'پىئىم اللە' Blessings of

Wudu, as that area will no longer be considered a place of impurity.

وَاللَّهُ ٱعْلَمُ عَوْجَلَ وَ سُؤْلُهُ ٱعْلَم منَّ اللَّه عَلَى مُحَمَّد صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

الْحَمَدُ بِلَّو رُبِبِ الْعَلَيشِ وَالسَّلَامُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ الْتَبَعَدُ فَأَقَوْذُ بِاللَّهِ مِن السُّيْطِي الرَّحِيْمِ • يسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْفِي الرِّحِيْمِ •

Method of ending the effect of an evil eye

Blow on red chillies by reciting 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ seven times, Ayah-tul-Kursi one time, and Surah Al-Falaq and Surah Al-Naas three times each (recite full 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ كَانُوْ Al-Falaq and Al-Naas). Also send Salat upon the Prophet مَعْلَى اللَّهُ مَنْيَهِ وَرَالِهِ وَسَلَّم before and after. Then, circulate these chillies 21 times around the head of the affected person and place the chillies on a stove. الاَقْدَالَاتُ



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