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Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah

Translated into English by

Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

بسم الله شریف کی برکتیں

Bismillah Shareef ki barkatayn

## 'بِسْمِ اللهِ' Blessings of

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### Plessings of 'بِسُمِ اللهِ'

The English translation of 'Bismillah Shareef ki barkatayn'

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# ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيُنَ الْحَمْدُ مِن الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ مِن السَّيْطُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ مِن السَّيْطِ الرَّحِيْمِ مِن السَّيْطُ الرَّامِ الرَّامِ الرَّامِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ السَّلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الرَّامِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الرَّامِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِيِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي الْمُؤْمِنِي

### Du'a for Reading the Book

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



### Translation

O Allah عَدَّوَجَلً! 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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### ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ آمَّا بَعُدُ فَاَعُوْذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّجِيْمِ ۖ بِسُوِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۖ

### 'بِسُمِ اللهِ' Blessings of

#### Du'a of 'Attar

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

### Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet

The Final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّم 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 مَلِ عَلى محبد



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 'پِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّصْلِي الرَّصْلِي ' 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 'پِسْمِ 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 'يِسْمِ اللَّٰهِ الرَّحْيْم' etc. is written. Your slightest of attention can become the means for the deceased to be forgiven.

Sayyiduna 'Allamah Shaami بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه says: 'Writing 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه says' on the forehead and 'الرَّحُسُوالرَّحِيْم 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

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 رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنَهُما narrated: 'Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna Usman Bin 'Affaan مَثَلَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ مَتَلَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَلّم asked the Leader of Prophets مَثَلَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ مَثَلَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَلّم The Holy Prophet مَثَلَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَلّم about (the virtues of) 'مِسْوِ اللّهِ الرّخَمٰوِ الرّخِينَم'. The Holy Prophet مَثَلَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَسَلّم 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 ﴿ مَعْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, Maulana Naqi Ali Khan مَعْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, stated: 'Some scholars have called ' بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْسُيِ الرَّحِيْمِ ' to be the Ism Al-A'zam.'

It is narrated from Sayyiduna Ghaus Al-A'zam اللهِ عَلَيْه 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 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم said: 'Any important task that is started without 'پِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرِّحْسُونِ الرَّحِيْم' 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 'بِسُمِ اللَّوَالدَّ صُلْمِ اللَّوْصَيْمُ 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 'موسود الله المؤمنين (when there is no Shar'i prohibition), as attaining the blessings of doing so is an immense honour.

Tu Abadi hay tu Azali hay tayra naam 'aleem-o-'ala hay Zaat tayri sab say bartar hay يَا اللهُ يَا اللهُ يَا اللهُ يَا اللهُ



### 'بِسُمِ اللهِ' The reason for the Quran beginning with

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

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

### 'بِسْمِ الله' 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



### Why is 'اَعُوْذُ بِالله' Recited Before 'اَعُوْذُ بِالله'

The commentator of the Holy Quran, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan على الله عليه said: 'مَانُو دُوالله عليه entails disassociation from evil beliefs and deeds, whereas 'بِسْمِ اللهِ entails having sound beliefs and [performing] noble deeds by virtue of the Lord Almighty. Hence, 'مَانُو دُواللهِ 'is for disassociating [from evil] and 'بِسْمِ اللهِ 'is a cure. Taking precaution [by way of disassociation] precedes cure. First get rid of the illness, then use the fortifying nutrients. Therefore, recite 'اَعُوٰذُ وِاللهِ عَلَيْهُ وَاللهِ عَلَيْهُ وَاللهِ عَلَيْهُ وَاللهِ عَلَيْهُ (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 صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم. 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 'پِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَاءِ 'by joining it to Surah al-Fatihah once (i.e., 'پِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَاءِ النَّالَةِ الرَّحَاءُ الْعَلَيْءَ الْعَلَيْءَ '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: مِسْوِاللَّهِ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهِ الرَّالِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الرَّالِي اللَّهِ الرَّالْيِ الرَّالِي اللَّهِ الرَّالِي الرَّالِي اللَّهِ الرَّالِي اللَّهِ الرَّالِي الللللَّالِي الرَّالِي الر

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



### 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 عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَادِ. Three hundred names are mentioned 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 'يُسْمِ 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)



### الله الدَّخلن الدَّحيْن الدَّحيْن الدَّحيْن الدَّعيْن الدَّعيْن الدَّعيْن الدَّعيْن الدَّعيْن الدَّعيْن الدَّعيْن

- 1. Sayyiduna Ahmad Bin Ali مَحْمُهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه writes in Shams-ul-Ma'arif (Urdu), page no. 37: 'If someone recites 'يَسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْم '786 times daily (with Salat upon the Prophet مَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم once before and after) for 7 days without fail, النُّ شَاءَاللَّه الله وَسَلَّم his 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 'پِسُوِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْيُو الرَّحِيْم ' 50 times (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ عَلَى مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَ
- 3. If someone recites 'يِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّصْلُونِ الرَّحِيْمِ ' 300 times and Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم 300 times at the time of sunrise whilst facing the sun, Allah Almighty will grant him sustenance from a source that he cannot

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 'مِيْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الوَّحْيُمُ اللَّهِ الوَّحِيْمُ 786 times (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم recited once before and after), blows on water and drinks it, النَّهُ عَالِلهُ اللهُ اللهُ
- 5. If there is famine, recite 'بِسْمِ اللَّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ 61 times (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّ اللَّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم once before and after) (and supplicate), النُّ شَاءَالله ti will start raining. (Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated], p. 37)
- 6-7. Write 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْسُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم 35 times on a piece of paper (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم once before and after) and hang it in the house, انْ شَاءَالله 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)
  - 8. Whoever writes 'بِسُوِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُ '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). ومُصَالِمُهُ اللهُ واللهُ اللهُ ا

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.

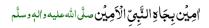
- 9. A woman whose children do not survive infancy (i.e., die in infancy) should write 'مِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْيِمُ ' 61 times (or have it written by someone) and keep it with her (she may tie it with a string around her neck or arm, coated in plastic and wrapped in leather or a cloth), الن هَا الله her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

11. At night, cover utensils after reciting 'پِسْمِ اللَّه'. If there is nothing to cover them with, recite 'پِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْطُي الرَّحِيْمُ 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 'بِسُمِ اللَّٰهِ الرَّحْيُم ' and dust your bedding 3 times. الله you will be safe from harmful things.
- 13. In your business, at the time of lawful trading, whenever you receive something from someone, recite 'مِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُونِ الرَّحِيْمُ and whenever you give something to someone, recite 'يِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُونِ الرَّحِيْمُ it will bring immense blessings.

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



'بِسْمِ الله' Blessings of

Jo hay ghaafil tayray zikr say Zul-Jalal Us ki ghaflat hay us par wabaal-o-nikal

Qa'r-e-Ghaflat say ham ko Khudaya nikal Ham hoon zaakir tayray aur mazkoor tu

### No accountability for the food consumed

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ aid: 'Whoever recites' 'بِسُو اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ مَسَلَّم 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)



8 Invocations with 'بِسْمِ اللّٰه'

### 1. Security of the home

Sayyiduna Imam Fakhr Al-Deen Razi مُحَمُّهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه 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*)

### 2. Cure for headache

Caesar of Rome wrote a letter to Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq A'zam مضى 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 معى 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 'بِسُمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمُ الرَّا وَاللّٰهِ الرَّحْمُ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمُ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمُ اللّٰمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمُ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمُ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ اللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ اللللللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللللّٰمِ اللللللّٰمِ الللللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰمِ الللّٰم

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 'بِسْمِ اللَّٰهِ الرَّحْسُنِ الرَّحِيْم' with his index finger starting from his forehead and finishing at the end of his nose; اِنْ شَاءَاللّٰه the bleeding will stop.

### 4. The Method of protecting belongings from Jinns

Sayyiduna Safwan Bin Sulaym مَحْهُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه 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 'ينسُمِ الله'. The name of Allah Almighty will be a seal for him' (i.e. by the virtue of reciting 'ينسُمِ الله',' the jinns will not use that clothing). (Kitab-ul-'Azmah, p. 426, Hadees 1,123)

يِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحَلٰينِ ' Dear Islamic brothers, make a habit of reciting 'يِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْلُمِ الرَّحِيْم when picking up something or putting it down. الرَّحِيْم you will remain secure from the intrusions of jinns.

### 5. Invocation for ending enmity

If 'پِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْيُم' is recited 786 times over water, and an enemy is given that water to drink, ان هَا الله الله he 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 اللَّٰوِ الرَّحْيُمِ 100 times wholeheartedly for a duration of three days and then blows onto an ill person, attained from the illness. (Jannati Zaywar, p. 579)

### 7. Protection from thieves and sudden death

If at night, 'بِسْمِ اللَّٰهِ الرَّحِيْم' is recited 21 times before going to sleep, النَّسَاءَ 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 مَثِى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم said: 'O 'Ali! Shall I not tell you of such words that you may recite at the time of calamity?'

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

The Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّم then said, 'Whenever you are caught in calamity, invoke:

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

'پِسْمِ الله' Blessings of

to regularly recite:

If your intentions are pure, الله 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

الله الله الله الله الله



Five excellences of invoking Istighfar (seeking forgiveness from Allah عُلَّتَ جَلَّ

### 1. Cleansing of the rust of the heart

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas مُشِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم has stated: 'Verily, just like iron, the heart also gets rusty; and its cleansing lies in performing Istighfar.' (Majma'-uz-Zawaid, vol. 10, p. 346, Hadees 17,575)

### 2. Salvation from Worries and Miseries

It is narrated by Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin 'Abbas مِضِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُما

that the Holy Prophet صَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّٰهِ وَسَلَّم 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 مَثِى اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ that the Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ 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 مِثِى اللهُ عَنهُ states that I heard the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم saying: 'Glad tiding is for the one 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 مِثِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِوَسَلَّم has stated: 'This is Sayyid Al-Istighfar:

اَللَّهُمَّ اَنْتَ رَبِّ لَآ اِلْهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِى وَانَا عَبْدُک وَانَا عَلَى عَهْدِک وَ وَعُدِک مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ اَعُوْذُ بِک مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ اَبُوْئُ لک بِنِعْمَتِک عَلَیَّ وَابُوٰئُ بِذَنْ بِی فَاغْفِرْ لِیُ فَاِلَّهُ لا یَغْفِرُ اللَّا نُوْبِ اِلَّا اَنْتَ Translation: O Allah \*\*\*! 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 الله' Miscellaneous Shar'i rulings regarding

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

- 1. The 'پِسُمِ اللَّهِ' that is written at the start of every surah is a complete verse. The 'پِسُمِ اللَّهِ' that is in the 30<sup>th</sup> verse of 'Surah Al-Naml' is a part of that verse.
- 2. 'پِسُوِ اللّٰهِ' 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 'پِسُوِ اللّٰهِ' 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 'پِسُوِاللَّهِ' loudly in Jahri Salah (the Salah in which the Imam recites Qira'at aloud). Furthermore, the first revelation that Sayyiduna Jibraeel عَلَيُوالسَّلام brought did not contain 'بِسُوِاللَّهِ' in it.

- The one who leads the Taraweeh prayer should recite 'بِسُوِاللّٰهِ' 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 'اَعُؤِذُ إِللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ 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 'بِسُوِاللَّهِ'!' or 'Come 'بِسُوِاللَّهِ'! I have done 'بِسُوِاللَّهِ', or traders say regarding their first sale: 'I have not done my 'بِسُوِاللَّهِ' 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: 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' or 'Do بِشْمِ اللَّهِ'. It is stated in *Bahar-e-Shari'at*, part 16, page no. 32: 'To say 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' in this way has been strictly forbidden by the scholars on such occasions. You can say, 'Recite 'بِسُمِ اللَّهِ' and eat.' In fact, it is better to say the

words of supplication on such an occasion, for example: 'بَارَى اللهُ لِعَاءَ لَكُمْدُ' 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 'بِسْوِاللَّهِ'?

O devotees of the Prophet! Reciting 'پِنْسُواللُّهِ' before the start of every important task, like drinking or eating etc., is Sunnah. To recite 'پِنْسُو اللَّهِ' 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 'پِنْسُواللُّهِ' 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 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

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

### Do not recite 'پِسُوِاللّٰهِ' whilst eating raw onion

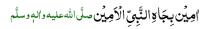
It is stated in Fatawa Fayz-ur-Rasool, volume 2, page no. 506:

'It is Makruh (i.e. disliked) to recite 'بِسُمِ 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



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'. المُحَمَّىُ لِللهُ, to become a pious Muslim, Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, 'Allamah Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razavi المَا اللهُ has granted us this 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 'يَسْمِ اللّٰهِ' 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!



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 'بِسُوِاللّٰهِ' before Wudu?, and 2). recite the Du'as and invocations of Wudu while performing it?

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 'پنسوِ الله' 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

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

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَنْ مَنْ وَلَهُ آعْلَمَ مِنَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُعَلَّمُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد صَلَّى الله عَلَى مُحَمَّد صَلَّى الله عَلَى مُحَمَّد

# Method of ending the effect of an evil eye







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