



Blessings of **بیت**



Presented by

Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah

Translated into English by

Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ شَرِيفِ كِي بَرَكَتِيں

Bismillah Shareef ki barkatayn

Blessings of ‘بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ’

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The English translation of ‘Bismillah Shareef ki barkatayn’



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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَتَابَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَاَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! 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 ﷺ once before and after the Du'a.

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أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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Blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ'

Du'a of 'Attar

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

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَوْيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ

The Final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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 صَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Blessings of 'يسموا الله'

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 'يسموا الله الرحمن الرحيم' 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 'يسموا 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 'يسموا الله الرحمن الرحيم' etc. is written. Your slightest of attention can become the means for the deceased to be forgiven.

Sayyiduna 'Allamah Shaami رحمه الله عليه says: 'Writing 'يسموا الله' on the forehead and 'لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم' 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)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Virtues of 'يسموا'

The companion, Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا narrated: 'Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna Usman Bin 'Affaan رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ asked the Leader of Prophets صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ about (the virtues of) 'يسموا الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ'. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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 عَلَيْهِ, Maulana Naqi Ali Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, stated: 'Some scholars have called 'يسموا الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ' to be the Ism Al-A'zam.'

It is narrated from Sayyiduna Ghaus Al-A'zam عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ: 'يسموا' from the tongue of an Arif (i.e. he who has the

Blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

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 اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ said: 'Any important task that is started without 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' 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 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' 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 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' (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 اللّٰهُ يَا اللّٰهُ

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِیْبِ

The reason for the Quran beginning with 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

Sayyiduna 'Allamah Ahmad Saawi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ has said: 'The Quran begins with 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' so that the people of Allah Almighty follow this practice and start every good action with 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'.'

(Saawi, Al-Fatihah, vol. 1, p. 15)

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

The reason for starting tasks with 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

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

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Why is 'أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ' Recited Before 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'?

The commentator of the Holy Quran, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ said: 'أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ' entails disassociation from evil beliefs and deeds, whereas 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' entails having sound beliefs and [performing] noble deeds by virtue of the Lord Almighty. Hence, 'أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ' is for disassociating [from evil] and 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' is a cure. Taking precaution [by way of disassociation] precedes cure. First get rid of the illness, then use the fortifying nutrients. Therefore, recite 'أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ' first and then 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'.

(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 اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. 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 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' by joining it to Surah al-Fatihah once (i.e., 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِیْنَ' 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:
يسموا الله الرحمن الرحيم - ومن حمد لله رب العالمين [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

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ! أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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 السَّلَام. 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 'يسموا الله' (Allah, Rahman, and Raheem) contain the meanings of the three thousand names. Therefore, whoever remembered

Blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

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*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

13 Madani Pearls of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ'

1. Sayyiduna Ahmad Bin Ali رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ writes in *Shams-ul-Ma'arif* (Urdu), page no. 37: 'If someone recites 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' 786 times daily (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once before and after) for 7 days without fail, *اِنْ هَمَّ اللّٰهُ* 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 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' 50 times (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once before and after) in front of an oppressor, fear of the reciter will develop in the heart of that oppressor, and he (the reciter) will remain secure from the evil of the oppressor. (*Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated], p. 37*)
3. If someone recites 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' 300 times and Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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 'يسموا الله الرحمن الرحيم' 786 times (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ recited once before and after), blows on water and drinks it, إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ his 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 'يسموا الله الرحمن الرحيم' 61 times (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once before and after) (and supplicate), إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ it will start raining. (*Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated], p. 37*)
- 6-7. Write 'يسموا الله الرحمن الرحيم' 35 times on a piece of paper (with Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once before and after) and hang it in the house, إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ 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 'يسموا الله الرحمن الرحيم' 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), إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ 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 'يَسْمُو اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ' 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), *اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ*, her children will survive. (*Shams-ul-Ma'arif [translated] p. 38*)
10. When closing your house door, remember to recite 'يَسْمُو اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ'. 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 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'. If there is nothing to cover them with, recite 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' 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 اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' and dust your bedding 3 times. *اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ* you will be safe from harmful things.
13. In your business, at the time of lawful trading, whenever you receive something from someone, recite 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' and whenever you give something to someone, recite 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ', *اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ* it will bring immense blessings.

O Allah Almighty, enrich us with the blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' and enable us to recite 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' at the start of every virtuous and lawful act.

اٰمِیْنِ بِجَاہِ النَّبِیِّ الْاَوْمِیْنِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

*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
اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ*

No accountability for the food consumed

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ said: 'Whoever recites 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' 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 الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

8 Invocations with 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

1. Security of the home

Sayyiduna Imam Fakhr Al-Deen Razi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ has said: 'Whoever writes 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ' 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 رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, 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 رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ 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 'بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ' 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 'بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ' with his index finger starting from his forehead and finishing at the end of his nose; *إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ* the bleeding will stop.

4. The Method of protecting belongings from Jinns

Sayyiduna Safwan Bin Sulaym رَضِيَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ said: 'Jinns use the belongings and clothing of human beings. So, whenever

Blessings of 'يسو الله'

anyone amongst you picks up a piece of clothing (to wear) or puts it down after undressing, he should recite 'يسو الله'. The name of Allah Almighty will be a seal for him' (i.e. by the virtue of reciting 'يسو الله', the jinns will not use that clothing).

(Kitab-ul-'Azmah, p. 426, Hadees 1,123)

Dear Islamic brothers, make a habit of reciting 'يسو الله الرّحمن' 'رّحيم' when picking up something or putting it down. 'رّحيم' 'رّحيم' you will remain secure from the intrusions of jinns.

5. Invocation for ending enmity

If 'يسو الله الرّحمن الرّحيم' is recited 786 times over water, and an enemy is given that water to drink, 'رّحيم' 'رّحيم' 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 'يسو الله الرّحمن الرّحيم' 100 times wholeheartedly for a duration of three days and then blows onto an ill person, 'رّحيم' 'رّحيم' relief will be attained from the illness. *(Jannati Zaywar, p. 579)*

7. Protection from thieves and sudden death

If at night, 'يسو الله الرّحمن الرّحيم' is recited 21 times before going to sleep, 'رّحيم' 'رّحيم' the 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 رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: 'O 'Ali! Shall I not tell you of such words that you may recite at the time of calamity?'

Sayyiduna 'Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ 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 اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ then said, 'Whenever you are caught in calamity, invoke:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

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

Blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

to regularly recite:

'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ط وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَلِیِّ الْعَظِیْمِ'

If your intentions are pure, **اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ** 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*

اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ

صَلُّوْا عَلٰی الْحَبِیْبِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰی مُحَمَّدٍ

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

1. Cleansing of the rust of the heart

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ 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 رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا

that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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 رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ that the Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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 رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ states that I heard the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ saying: ‘Glad tidings 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 رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: ‘This is Sayyid Al-Istighfar:

اللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ رَبِّيْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِيْ وَاَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَاَنَا عَلَىٰ عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا
اسْتَطَعْتُ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ اَبُوْئِيْ لَكَ بِرِغْبَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَاَبُوْئِيْ بِدَانِيْ
فَاغْفِرْ لِيْ فَاِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ

Blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

Translation: *O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! 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*)

Miscellaneous Shar'i rulings regarding 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

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

1. The 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' that is written at the start of every surah is a complete verse. The 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' that is in the 30th verse of 'Surah Al-Naml' is a part of that verse.
2. 'بِسْمِ 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 'بِسْمِ 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 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' loudly in Jahri Salah (the Salah in which the Imam recites Qira`at aloud). Furthermore, the first revelation that Sayyiduna Jibraeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام brought did not contain 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' in it.

3. The one who leads the Taraweeh prayer should recite 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' 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 'أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ'. 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 اللّٰهِ' is forbidden

Some people say: 'Do بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ!' or 'Come بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ!' I have done بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ, or traders say regarding their first sale: 'I have not done my بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ 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: 'Do بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' or 'Do بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'. It is stated in *Bahar-e-Shari'at*, part 16, page no. 32: 'To say بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ in this way has been strictly forbidden by the scholars on such occasions. You can say, 'Recite بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ and eat.' In fact, it is better to say the

Blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

words of supplication on such an occasion, for example: 'بَارِكْ اللّٰهُ لَنَا وَ لَكَ' 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 اللّٰهِ'?

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

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

Do not recite 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' 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 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' 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 الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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'. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, to become a pious Muslim, Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, 'Allamah Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razavi دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةُ 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 'بِسْمِ 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!

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَوْمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Blessings of 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ'

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

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

اَلْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِکِ الْوَهَّابِ اَللّٰهُمَّ 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 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' before Wudu or the Du'as and Wazaaf 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

Blessings of 'يسبحوا الله'

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

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

