

TRANSLITERATION KEY

ء (أ) , (a slight catch in the breath) (ئ)	غ gh (similar to French r)	
ا a	ف f	
ب b	ق q (heavy k, from the throat)	
ة . ت t (s has an "h" sound at the end of a sentence)	ك k	
ث th (as in "thorn")	ل l	
ج j	م m	
ح ḥ (heavy h)	ن n	
خ kh ("ch" in Scottish loch)	ه h (as in "help")	
د d (the hard "th" in "the")	و w	
ذ dh (the soft "th" in "these")	ي y (as in "yellow")	
ر r	Vowels	
ز z	َ a (slightly softer than the "u" in "but"); an	
س s	ِ i (as in "in"); in	
ش sh	ُ u ("oo" in "book"); un	
ص ṣ (heavy s, from the upper mouth)	آ ā (elongated a, as when you would stretch the "a" in "plastic")	
ض ḍ (heavy d, from the upper mouth)	أ ā at the start of a word, 'ā in the middle (pronounced like اء)	
ط ṭ (heavy t, from the upper mouth)	و and ُ ū ("u" in "glue")	
ظ ṣ (heavy z, from the upper mouth)	ي and ِ ī ("ee" in "feet")	
ع ʿ (like two a's from deep within the throat)	ˆ stress symbol, indicated by repetition of letter	

Honorifics

ﷻ Glorified and Most High	ﷻ Allah's blessings and peace be upon him
ﷺ May peace be upon him	ﷺ, ﷺ May Allah be pleased with him/her

Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
PRAYER (دعاء) AND ITS ETIQUETTES	9
A DU‘Ā’	17
SATURDAY	18
SUNDAY	42
MONDAY	66
TUESDAY	86
WEDNESDAY	108
THURSDAY	128
FRIDAY	148
CONCLUDING DU‘Ā’	166

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

INTRODUCTION



ONCE PROPHET MUḤAMMAD ﷺ passed by a people who were suffering from some affliction. “Why don’t they make *du‘ā*’ (supplication) to Allah for protection,” he said. With all the suffering and disasters Muslims are facing in various parts of the world, the question can be directed to all of us today.

It is not that we have forgotten *du‘ā*’ completely; we refer to it regularly. But our ideas and practice regarding *du‘ā*’ have become distorted. Often it is reduced to the level of a ritual. Generally it is considered when all our efforts have failed—an act of last resort. It is belittled through actions and sometimes even with words. Is it any wonder

that today mostly a mention of du‘ā’ is meant to indicate the hopelessness of a situation.

What a tragedy, for du‘ā’ is the most potent weapon of a believer. It can change fate, while no action of ours ever can. It is the essence of *‘ibādah* (worship). With it we can never fail; without it we can never succeed. In the proper scheme of things, du‘ā’ should be the first and the last resort of the believer, with all his plans and actions coming in between. In every difficulty we ask Allah ﷻ to show us the way to handle that difficulty; we seek His help in following the path He shows to us; we seek His aid in making our efforts successful. When we fall sick, we know that we cannot find the right doctor without His Will; that the best doctor may not be able to diagnose our condition without His Command; that the best treatment plan will not succeed without His Permission. We make du‘ā’ for all of these. We make du‘ā’ before we seek medical help, while we are receiving it and after it has been delivered. The same is true of all other difficulties we may encounter.

Du‘ā’ is conversation with Allah ﷻ, our Creator, our Lord and Master, the All Knowing, the

All Powerful. This act in itself is of extraordinary significance. It is the most uplifting, liberating, empowering, and transforming conversation a person can ever have. We turn to Him because we know that He alone can lift our sufferings and solve our problems. We feel relieved after describing our difficulties to our Creator. We feel empowered after having communicated with the All Mighty. We sense His mercy all around us after talking to the Most Merciful.

Allah ﷻ gave us life and everything that we possess, without our having any right to it. It is His design and it is with a purpose. Our conditions of health and sickness, our affluence and poverty, our joys and sorrows, our apparent successes and failures, our gains and losses—all of them are just a test. “He created death and life that He may test you which of you is best in deed” (*Al-Mulk*, 67:2).

Our ultimate success or failure—in the Hereafter—will depend solely on how we acted in the different circumstances that He chose for us. Did we seek His help when we needed help or were we too arrogant to ask? Did we accept His Will when things did not turn out our way? Did

SATURDAY

In the Name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

(1) Our Lord, give unto us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire.

(2) Our Lord, pour out patience on us, plant firmly our feet, and give us victory over the disbelieving people.

(3) Our Lord, do not take us to task if we forget or make a mistake. Our Lord, do not place such a burden on us as You had placed on those before us. Our Lord, burden us not with that which we have not the strength to bear. Pardon us, grant us forgiveness, and have mercy on us. You are our Protector so help us to victory over the disbelieving people.

1 [Al-Baqarah, 2:201]

2 [Al-Baqarah, 2:250]

3 [Al-Baqarah, 2:286]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١﴾

﴿٢﴾ رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾

﴿٣﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِضْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣﴾

(4) Our Lord, do not let our hearts falter after You have guided us, and grant us mercy from Your presence. Surely You are the most generous Grantor.

(5) Our Lord, surely we have believed, so forgive us our sins and shield us from the punishment of the Fire.

(6) Our Lord, You have not created all this in vain! Glory be to You; shield us then from the punishment of the Fire.

(7) Our Lord, surely whomsoever You sentence to the Fire, You have disgraced him indeed. And for wrongdoers there will be no supporters.

(8) Our Lord, surely we heard a caller calling to the faith, saying: believe in your Lord. And we believed. Our Lord, forgive us therefore our sins, and blot out from us our evil deeds, and in death join us

4 [Āl-i-ʿImrān, 3:8]

5 [Āl-i-ʿImrān, 3:16]

6 [Āl-i-ʿImrān, 3:191]

7 [Āl-i-ʿImrān, 3:192]

8 [Āl-i-ʿImrān, 3:193]

﴿٤﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٥﴾

﴿٥﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمْنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٦﴾

﴿٦﴾ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا تُسَبِّحُكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٧﴾

﴿٧﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخُلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٨﴾

﴿٨﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿٩﴾

with the righteous.

(9) Our Lord, grant us what You have promised to us through Your messengers, and do not disgrace us on the Day of Judgment; surely You never break Your promise.

(10) Our Lord, we have wronged our souls. And if You do not forgive us and grant us mercy, we shall certainly be among the losers.

(11) Our Lord, pour out patience over us and make us die as Muslims.

(12) You are our Protector. So forgive us and show us mercy, for You are the best of those who forgive.

(13) Our Lord, do not turn us into a victim of the unjust people and save us through Your mercy from the disbelieving people.

9 [Āl-i-‘Imrān, 3:194]

10 [Al-A‘rāf, 7:23]

11 [Al-A‘rāf, 7:126]

12 [Al-A‘rāf, 7:155]

13 [Yūnus, 10:85-86]

﴿٩﴾ رَبَّنَا وَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا

يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٩﴾

﴿١٠﴾ رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا

لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

﴿١١﴾ رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾

﴿١٢﴾ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ

الْغَافِرِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

﴿١٣﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

(14) O the Creator of the heavens and the earth, You are my Protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Make me die a Muslim and unite me with the righteous.

(15) My Lord, make me and my offspring establish *ṣalāt*. Our Lord, accept my supplication.

(16) Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and all believers on the day when the Reckoning will be set up.

(17) My Lord, show them (my parents) mercy just as they cared for me when I was a little child.

(18) My Lord, make me enter through a rightful entrance and leave by a rightful exit and grant me supporting authority from Your presence.

14 [Yūsuf, 12:101]

15 [Ibrāhīm, 14:40]

16 [Ibrāhīm, 14:41]

17 [Al-Isrā', 17:24]

18 [Al-Isrā', 17:80]

﴿١٤﴾ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّ
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ تَوَفَّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي
بِالصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

﴿١٥﴾ رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي
رَبَّنَا وَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ ﴿١٥﴾

﴿١٦﴾ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ
يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿١٦﴾

﴿١٧﴾ رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

﴿١٨﴾ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي
مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا
نَصِيرًا ﴿١٨﴾