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1. NAMAZ IN THE VIEW OF THE MASOOMEEN (A.S.)

1. Hadith Qudsi:
The slave has not obtained proximity to Me with anything except through the fulfillment of Obligatory acts. And the slave becomes so close to Me through Supererogatory prayers. (Usoole Kafi Vol. 1, Pg. 352)

2. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said:
When the Ulul Azm Prophets of Allah used to be in difficulties, they used to take refuge in Namaz.
Amirul Mo-mineen Ali (a.s.) says:
One who desires proximity to Allah through obligatory and recommended prayers get twice the reward.

3. Ali (a.s.) says:
When a person prays, his body, clothes and whatever is around him will glorify Allah.

4. Janabe Fatimah Zahra (s.a.) said:
Allah has established the Prayer to keep away pride and selfishness from you.

5. Imam Sajjad (a.s.) said:
The truth is with Namaz. You should know that reciting Prayer is being presented in the court of Allah and you should consider Namaz as the means of going before the Almighty. (Beharul Anwaar)

6. Imam Baqir (a.s.) said:
One who recites the prayers with attention, his prayer is as much acceptable below the heavens as much attentive he is. (Muhajjatul Baizaa)

7. Imam Ja’far as-Sadiq (a.s.) said:
When you have a need, perform two rakat Namaz and invoke blessings on Muhammad and Aale Muhammad (a.s.). Then pray for your needs and they shall be fulfilled.

8. Imam Moosa al-Kazim (a.s.) said:
When your child is seven years old, prepare him for prayers.

9. Imam Moosa al-Kazim (a.s.) said:
The recommended prayers bring every believer closer to Allah. (Tohful Uqool Pg. 297)

10. Imam Jawad (a.s.) said:
Presence of mind and humility are the embellishments of Prayers.

2. TYPES OF RECOMMENDED (MUSTAHAB) PRAYERS
Recommended (Mustahab) Prayers can be broadly divided into three categories:

1. Prayers that are performed at particular times like Nafla of the daily Prayers.

2. Prayers that are performed in particular places. Like Namaz for honouring the mosque etc.

3. Prayers for special occasions, places or any other reason, like Namaz Ja’far at-Tayyar etc.
3. RULES OF RECOMMENDED PRAYERS

1. All the recommended prayers are performed in units of two rakat, except for Namaz-e-Witr, which is only one rakat and Namaze-e-Aaraabi which is two rakat once and four rakat twice.

2. In recommended prayers leaving some prayers, it is not necessary to recite the second Surah.

3. It is allowed to even intentionally break a recommended prayer.

4. In recommended prayers if one forgetfully has increased a rukn the prayer does not become invalid.

5. Doubt between first and second rakat does not make the recommended prayer invalid, one has the choice of considering whichever rakat one desires to consider.

6. The nafila prayers can be offered in the sitting position also but it is better to consider two rakats offered in sitting position equivalent to one rakat offered standing.

7. The nafila of Zuhr and Asr must not be recited on a journey but the nafila of Isha can be offered with the intention of gaining proximity of Allah that perhaps it be accepted by Him.

8. It is better that an obligatory prayer be offered in a Masjid however there is no such command about the recommended prayers.

9. There is no Sajdah Sahv in recommended prayers.

10. If the recommended prayers are not offered in the prescribed time its Qaza can be performed later.

11. Recommended prayers can be offered while one is walking or on a vehicle and if one recites the recommended prayers in these two positions it is not necessary that he should face the Qibla.

12. Recommended prayers can be offered standing, sitting, lying down or walking. In these same positions the ruku and sajdah can be performed by gesturing with the head, but one should try to face the Qibla.

13. Motionlessness of the body is not a necessary condition in recommended prayers. And if one forgetfully increases or decreases a rukn the prayer is not invalidated.

14. One can make a vow to nazr for performing a recommended prayer and in such circumstances one can perform the prayer sitting, standing or walking. But if at the time of making a nazr one says that he would offer it sitting then in the opinion of Imam Khomeini there is doubt in making such a nazr.

It is mentioned in traditions that the Almighty Allah expressed pride to the Angels that look at my slave, he is performing that which I have not made incumbent on him.

4. DOUBT IN MUSTAHAB PRAYERS

If a person doubts about the number of Rak’ats in a Mustahab prayer and if the higher side makes the prayers void, he should decide on the lesser side of the doubt. For example, if he doubts whether he has performed 2 Rak’ats or 3 in Nafilah of Fajr prayers, he should decide that he has performed 2 Rak’ats. But if the higher side does not invalidate the prayers, like, if he doubts whether he has performed 2 Rak’ats or 1, he is free to decide either way, and his prayers will be valid. (Tauzeehul Masael Agha Seestani, Masla no. 1202)
Omission of a Rukn invalidates Nafilah (Mustahab prayers), but addition of a Rukn does not invalidate it. Hence, if the person offering Nafilah prayers forgets to perform any part, and remembers when he has entered into another Rukn, he should return to perform the forgotten part and then re-enter the Rukn. For example, if he remembers during Ruku that he has not recited Surah al-Hamd, he should return to recite Surah al-Hamd, and then go into Ruku again. (1203)

If a person doubts whether he has performed any Rukn or non-Rukn part of Nafilah prayers, he should perform it if its stage has not passed, and if it has, then he should ignore the doubt. (1204)

If in a Mustahab prayer of two Rak’ats, a person suspects that he has offered 3 Rak’ats or more, he should ignore his doubt, and his prayers are in order. If, he suspects that he has offered 2 Rak’ats or less, then as an obligatory precaution, he should pay heed to that suspicion. For example, if he suspects that he has performed one Rak’at only, as a precaution, he will perform another Rak’at. (1205)

If a person in Nafilah prayers performs an act which, if he had performed in an obligatory prayers, it would have been necessary for him to do Sajdatus Sahv, or if he forgets one Sajdah, it will not be necessary to perform Sajdatus Sahv, or give qadha for the Sajdah, after the Nafilah is over. (1206)

If a person doubts whether he has offered a particular Mustahab prayer or not, and if that prayer does not have a fixed time, like, the prayers of Ja’far Tayyar, he should decide that he has not offered it. The position is the same if that prayer has a fixed time, like Nafilah of daily prayers, and a person doubts before its time lapses, whether he has offered it or not. However, if he doubts after its time has gone, he should ignore his doubt. (1207)

5. FAZILAT (MERIT) OF RECITING THE QAZA OF NAMAZ-E-SHAB

If one misses the Namaz-e-Shab one can perform its Qaza during the day. If one has missed Namaz-e-Shab there is great merit in performing its Qaza. Thus there is a tradition from Imam Ja’far as-Sadiq (a.s.) in Tafseer Ali Ibne Ibrahim Qummi that a person said to Imam (a.s.): May I be sacrificed on you, sometimes I miss Namaz-e-Shab for one, two or three months and I perform it during the day, is such a thing allowed?

Imam (a.s.) said: By Allah! This action is the cause of the vision of your eyes. And he repeated this sentence thrice.

Ishaq bin Ammar has related from Imam Sadiq (a.s.) that he quoted his father who quoted the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) that when a person performs the Qaza of Namaz-e-Shab the Almighty Allah expresses pride before the Angels and says; O Angels! See he is performing the Qaza of that which I have not made obligatory on him. Be witness that I have given him salvation. (Beharul Anwaar Vol. 87 Pg. 202)

If while one is offering the Namaz-e-Shab and the dawn appears, for example the dawn has appeared after performing four rakats one should perform the rest of the prayer without recommended rituals. However if one has not prayed four rakats, one should complete the two rakats, then offer two rakats of the Nafila of the Morning Prayer, then two rakats obligatory Morning Prayer, and after this he should recite the Qaza of the rest of the Namaz-e-Shab. Or if he has not even begun reciting the Namaz-e-Shab and the dawn has arrived one should recite two rakats of Nafila of the Morning Prayer and then two rakats of Obligatory Morning Prayer. And after the Morning Prayer he should recite the Qaza of Namaz-e-Shab.

If one offers the Namaz-e-Shab after the Morning Azan and
before Sunrise one must neither recite it with the intention of Qaza nor the intention of A'daa (in time), rather one should recite it with the intention of ‘whatever is applicable’.

It means that one should make an intention that one is praying the Namaz-e-Shab for gaining the proximity to Allah. (Qurbatan Elallah).

6. NAMAZ-E-GHUFAYLA

**Fazilat of Namaz-e-Ghufayla**

From the recommended prayers that are emphasized is Namaz-e-Ghufayla also.

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

Recite the recommended prayer in the time of carelessness (Ghaflat) even if it be two rakats because this two rakat namaz enables one to enter the Paradise. It was asked: O Messenger of Allah! What is the time of carelessness? He replied: The time between Maghrib and Isha prayer.

Namaz-e-Ghufayla is two rakats which is recited between the Maghrib and Isha Prayer. It has tremendous effect and great merits in the fulfillment of the desires in this world and in the hereafter.

7. METHOD OF NAMAZ-E-GHUFAYLA

Imam Ja’far as-Sadiq (a.s.) said:

Recite two rakat prayer between the Maghrib and the Isha Prayers. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite the following ayats:

Wa zannoone iz zahaba mughaazeban fazanna an lan naqdera a’laihe fanaadaa fee zolomaat. An laa ilaaha illa anta subhaanaka inni kunto minaz zaalemeen. Fastajabnalahu wa najainahu minal ghamme wa kazaalika nunjil mo-mineen.

And in the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite the following ayats:

Wa indahu mafatihul ghaibe laa ya’lamo illa huwa wa ya’lamo maa fil barre wal bahre wa maa tusqutuminw wa raqatin illa ya’lamo wa laa habbatin fee zolomaatil arze wa laa ratabinw wa laa yabesin illa fee kitaabim Mubeen.

Then raise your hands in Qunoot and recite the following:

Allaahumma inni as-aloka bi mafaatihil ghaibillati laa ya’lamo illa anta. An tusalle a’laa Muhammadinw wa aalhi. Wa an taf-a’l bi kaza wa kaza. Mention your desires instead of kaza wa kaza, then continue: Allaahumma anta waliyyo ne’mati wal qaadiro a’laa talebati ta’lamo haajati fas aloka bi haqqe Muhammadinw wa aalehi a’laihe wa alaihimus salaamo lamma qazaitahali.

After this ask for your desires because it is mentioned in the traditions that if one performs this prayer and then asks for his needs from Allah, whatever it might be the Almighty shall certainly fulfill it.

8. FAZILAT OF NAMAZ-E-JAMAT

In Islam the congregational (Jamat) prayer is the sign of unity, brotherhood, loyalty and love and orderliness and system is inherent in its spirit.

When a Muslim hears the Adhan he heads towards the Masjid. When the sound of Takbir (Allaho Akbar) resounds and the Iqamah is over all the people arrange themselves into orderly rows and recite the Takbir together. At this time they all begin
to listen to the recitation of the Surah Hamd and another Surah that the leader of the congregation is reciting and they pay attention to the meanings of the Quranic Surahs with utmost respect and reverence.

At this moment all are together as if they are a single soul and they perform the Rukus and Sajdahs together. They get up and sit down together. At the conclusion of the prayer they salute and shake hands (Musafeha) with each other.

We should know that hypocrisy, malice, wretchedness and jealousy and similar types of bad feelings are destroyed in this kind of congregation. And in its place the feelings of love, brotherhood, equality and sincerity are nurtured. The congregational prayers have great rewards and barakah (divine bounty) and also has social and individual benefits.

9. REWARDS FOR THE NAMAZ-E-JAMAT
(CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER)

It is recorded in traditions that if there is one person in addition to the leader of prayer (Imam-e-Jamat) one rakat of their namaz has rewards equal to one hundred and fifty rakats. And if two persons pray with the Imam-e-Jamat the rewards equal six hundred rakats. The rewards of the prayers will keep on increasing with the increase in the number of the worshippers. And if the number of the people following the Imam-e-Jamat reach ten the rewards are so extensive that even if all the sky becomes a paper and all the seas become ink and the trees become pen and all the jinns, men and angels become scribes they would not be able to write the rewards of even one rakat prayer. (Tauzeehul Masael Masala no. 1400)

It is Mustahab to recite the obligatory prayers, especially the daily prayers in congregation (Jamat). More emphasis is there for the Morning, Maghrib and Isha prayers, especially for those near a Masjid and when they hear the sound of the Adhan they should pray the Morning, Maghrib and Isha prayers in Congregation (Jamat). (Tauzeehul Masael Masala no. 1396)

It is Mustahab to wait and perform the prayers in congregation. It is more rewarding to pray in Jamat rather than to pray individually at the Awwale Waqt (earliest time). Similarly congregational prayer performed in brief is more rewarding than a prolonged prayer prayed alone. (Tauzeehul Masael Masala no. 1403)

If a prayer is being performed in congregation then it is Mustahab for one who has already performed that prayer to pray again in the congregation.

And if later he learns that his earlier prayer was invalid then his second prayer, which was performed in congregation is sufficient. (Tauzeehul Masael Masala no. 1403)

In the time of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) when there used to be less people in congregation prayers he (s.a.w.s.) used to invite other people and say:

It is more difficult for the hypocrites to remain present in the Morning and the Isha congregational prayers. (Kanzul Ummal Vol. 8, Pg. 256)

It is mentioned in traditions that Allah likes those who like the congregational prayer. (Wasailush Shia Vol. 1, Pg. 487)
10. NAMAZ-E-JUMA
During the Ghiaibt (occultation) of Imam-e-Zamana (a.s.) the Friday prayer is Wajib-e-Takhiri (That is on Friday one can recite the Friday prayer instead of the Zuhr prayer) but the Friday prayer is superior and there is more precaution in performing both the prayers. However if one has prayed the Friday prayer it is not obligatory for him to pray the Zuhr prayer. But it is precautionary recommended that he should pray both.

11. METHOD OF NAMAZ-E-JUMA
Namaz-e-Juma is two rakats and its method is like that of the Morning Prayer. It has two Qunoots. The first Qunoot is in the first rakat before the Ruku and the second Qunoot is in the second rakat after the Ruku. There are two Khutba (sermons) in Namaz-e-Juma that are like the actual prayer and it is necessary that the Imam-e-Juma recites them. Namaz-e-Juma is not correct without these two Khutbas. And it is obligatory to recite these two Khutbas before the Namaz-e-Juma.

12. RULES OF NAMAZ-E-JUMA
Namaz-e-Juma is established due to the presence of men but the women can also participate in it.

It is obligatory for Namaz-e-Juma to be performed in congregation, it cannot be recited individually and all the rules that are applicable to the congregational prayers are also applicable in the Namaz-e-Juma.

A traveler can participate in Namaz-e-Juma and he is similarly exempted from the Zuhr prayer. In the same way women can also participate in Namaz-e-Juma and their prayer is correct and it is not necessary for them to recite the Zuhr Prayer.

It is obligatory that the follower (Mamoom) should attentively listen to the Khutba and it is precautionary recommended to sit quietly during the Khutba and not to talk during it. It is Makrooh (detestable) to talk during the Khutba. And if due to the talking of the followers the sermon is inaudible and its usefulness is destroyed it becomes obligatory to remain quiet during it.

IMPORTANT NOTE:
Readers are requested to refer to the Tauzeehul Masael of their respective Mujtahids regarding all obligatory acts.
NAMAZ KAMILAH:
It is a 4 raka’t Namaz.
In each rakah recite the following Surahs 10 times each:
(a) Fatih’ah, (b) Naas, (c) Qadr, (d) Falaq, (e) Ikhtlas, (f) Kaafiroon. (For all the above-noted Surahs see Selected surahs and Duas Vol. One), (g) and also recite Ayatush Shahaadat 10 times. (See selected Surahs and Duas vol. Two p 116).
(h) After the Namaz recite the following 100 times each:
  * Astaghirullaaha Rabbe wa atoobu ilayh.
  * Subhaanallahi wal Hamdu lillahi wa laa ilaha illallahu wallahu akbaru wa laa hawla wa laa Quwata illaa billaahil Aliyyil Azeem.

NAMAZ OF THE HOLY PROPHET (S.A.W.S.).
It is a 2 raka’t Namaz.
(a) In each rakah after Suratul Faatihah recite suratul Qadr 15 times.
(b) In every Ruku and Sajdah recite Suratul Qadr 15 times.
(c) After every Rukoo and Sajdah recite Suratul Qadr 15 times.
(d) After Salam recite the following dua:
  O Allah send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.
  In the name of Allah the Beneficent the Merciful
  There is no god except Allah Our Lord,
  And the Lord of our ancestors and forefathers.
  There is no god except Allah, the “One and Only” Lord Master,
  We submit entirely to His will.
  Do not worship Him except they who sincerely obey,
  There is no god except Allah, He is One.
  He is One, Fulfilled His promise, helped His servant, made honoured and powerful His soldiers,
  And put the enemy troops to flight. He is One. So sovereignty is His, (all) praise is for Him; and He exercises absolute authority over all things.
  O My Allah,
  Thou filled the heavens and the earth with light, and those who are there praise Thee (only).
  Thou set up the heavens and the earth and put them into order,
  And they who are there praise Thee (only).
  Thou art God. Thy promise is true.
  Thy words are law.
  Thy administration is just. Paradise is real. Hell is certain.
  O My Allah!
  I resign myself to Thy will with Thee I seek refuge,
  I rely on Thee, With Thy help I prevail upon enemies.
  And on Thy behalf I exercise authority, O Lord! O Lord!
  O Lord! Forgive me, That which I begin,
  Or complete, Or withhold,
  Or make known.
ANTA ILAAHEE
LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA SALLI
AA LA MUHAMMADIN WA
AA LI MUHAMMAD
WAGHFIR LEE
WARH’AM NEE
WA TUBA’ LAYYA
INNA KA ANTAT TAWWAABUR
RAHEEM
ALLAHUMMA S’ALLI A’LAA
MUHAMMADIN WA AALI
MUHAMMAD.

**NAME OF Ameerul Momineen (A.S.)**

Imam Jafar Sadiq (a.s.) said that whoso prays the 4 Rakat Namaz of Ameerul Momineen (a.s.), comes out of evil whirlpool of sins, as baby comes out from the womb.
The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) said that whoso prays this Namaz and recites the Dua’a at the end, is absolved from the accountability of all his sins (provided no more sins are committed).
Pray this 4 rakat Namaz exactly like any 4 rakat obligatory Namaz (Zuhr, Asr or Isha) on Friday or during the night of Friday, with the following adjustments:

(i) In each Rakat, after recitation of Suratul Faatihah, recite suratul Ikhlaas 50 times.

(ii) After Salaam, recite the following Tasbih of Ameerul Momineen (a.s.):

ALLAHUMMA SALLI A’LAA
MUHAMMADIN WA AALI
MUHAMMAD.

BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR
RAHEEM

SUBHAANA MAL LAA
TABEEDEU
MA’ A’ ALI MUH’AMMAD.

Glory be to He Whose reserves never grow less.
Glory be to He Whose mercy never runs low.
Glory be to He Who never suffers loss in what He has.
Glory be to He in Whose range and reach there is no gap!
Glory be to He Who shares with no one in the administration of His affairs,
Glory be to He, except Whom, there is no god.
O Allah, send blessings on Muhammad and on the progeny of Muhammad.

O Allah, send blessings on Muhammad and on the progeny of Muhammad.
In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.
O He who overlooks sins, and does not inflict punishment in return,
Have mercy on Thy servant, O Allah, be sparing with me, save me,
I am Thy servant.
I am at Thy disposal.
O my Lord,
O Allah, in the name of Thy Being.
O Hope,
O Beneficent,
O Supporter,
Thy servant, Thy servant,
A’BDUKA A’BDUKA LAA
HEELATA LAHOO. YAA
MUN’IHA RAGHBATAHU. YAA
MUJRIYAD DAMI FEE U’ROOQEE
YAA SAYYIYAAHU
YAA MAALIKAAHU
AYAA HUWA, AYAA HUWA
YAA RABBAHU
ABDUKA ABDUKA LAA
HEELATALI
WA LAA GHINAA BEE AN
NAFSEE
WA LAA ASTATEEU LAHAA
ZARRAN. WA LAA NAF-AN WA
LAA AJIDU MAN USAANI-UHOO
TAQATTAAT ASBA A BUL
KHADAA-I ANNEE WA
AZMA HALLA KULLU
MAZNOONIN ANNEE
AFRADANID DAHRU ILAYKA
FAQUMTU BAYNA YADAYKA
HAAD’AL MAQAAMA. YAA
ILAAHEE
BI-ILMIKA KAANAA HAAD’AA
KULLUHOO
FAKAYFA ANTA SAANI UN BEE
WA LAYTA SHIA’-REE KAYFA
TAQOOLU
LIDU-A’AA-EE.
ATAQULO NA’-AM
AMTAQOOLU LAA
FA-IN QULTA LAA
FAYAA WAYLEE
YAA WAYLEE, YAA WAYLEE
YAA A’WLEE, YAA A’WLEE
YAA A’WLEE
YAA SHIQWATEE, YAA

Has no strategy, You are the last stage of his aspirations.

O He who makes the blood runs into my veins.

O Chief,

O Master,

It is He Whom I desire,

It is He Whom I desire,

O Lord,

Thy servant, Thy servant,

Has no strategy;

Has nothing of his own,

Has no control over loss,

I do not find any one to seek help, so all profitable avenues have been blocked,

All my expectations have turned into disappointments,

Helpless and forsaken I came to Thee, and (now) stand before Thee.

O my Allah,

Thou art aware of that which I speak about,

So how would Thou deal with me?

If I but knew how would Thou Dispense with my prayer?

Yes?

Or No?

If No,

Then I am ruined!

I am ruined!

I am ruined!

Woe to me!

Woe to me!

SHIQWATEE, YAA SHIQWATEE,

YAA D’ULLEE

YAA D’ULLEE, YAA D’ULLEE

ILAA MAN WA MIMMAN

AW INDA MAN AW

KAYRA AW MAA D’AA

AW ILA AYYI SHAY-IN

ALJAA-U WA MAN ARJOO WA

MAN YAJOODU A’LAYYA

BI-RAZ LIHEE HEENA

TAR RUZ UNEE

YAA WAASIAL

MAGHFIIRATI

WA IN QULTA

NA’-A’M KAMAA

HUWAZ ZANNU BIIKA

WAR RAJAA-A-U LAKA

FATOOBAA LEE ANAS

SA-E’EDU WA ANAL

MAS-O’ODU FATOOBAA LEE

WA ANAL MARHOOMU

YAA MUTARAHHIMU

YAA MUTARA-IFU

YAA MUTA-ATTIFU YAA

MUTAJBIRU YAA

MUTAMALLIKU YAA MUQSITU

LAA AMALA LEE ABLUGHU

BIHEE NAJAAHA HAJATEE AS-

A-LUKA BISMIKAL LADDEE JA-

ALTAHHOO FEE MAKNOONI

GHAYBIKA WAS TAQARRA

INDAFA FAL AA YAHHRUJU

MINA ILAA SHAY IN SIWAAKA

AS-A-LUKA BIHEE WA BIIKA WA

BIHEE FA-INNAHOOG A’JALLU WA

ASHRAFU ASM A-IKA

LAA SHAY-A LEE GHAYRU

Woe to me!

Oh my misery!

Oh my misery!

Oh my misery!

Oh my ill-luck!

Oh my ill-luck!

Oh my ill-luck!

To whom? By whom?

Or from whom? Or how?

Or in which place to take shelter?

Who shall pay attention and show favour to me, when Thou had forsaken me?

O Liberal Forgiver,

If it is yes,

As I expect and desire, then it is an occasion for joy, I am successful, I am happy, I have been chosen to receive (Thy) mercy.

And I receive mercy, O Merciful!

O Compassionate!

O Pardoner!

O Omnicient!

O Sovereign!

O Just!

If I do not have a clean record to show Thee for obtaining fulfillment of my desires, (then) I beseech Thee in the names of Thy name which Thou has kept invisible.

Safely under Thy control, and nothing comes out from there except by Thy leave. I beseech Thee by it. For, certainly it is the most high and honoured of Thy names, I have nothing to mention
HAADAA WA LAA AHADA AA
WADU ALAYYA MINKA YAA
KAYNOONU,YAA MUKAWWINU
YAA MAN ARRAFANEE
NAFSAAHO
YAA MAN AMARANEE BITAA-ATIHEE. YAA MAN NAHAANEE
AN MAA SIYATEE. WA YAA
MAD UWU. YAA MASOOLU
YAA MATLOOBAN ILAYHI
RAFAZ TUWA - SIYYATA KAL
LATEE AW SAYTANEE. WA LAM
UTIA-KA. WA LAW ATA TUKA.
FEEM AA AMARANEE
LAKAFAYTANEE MAA QUMTU
ILAYKA FEEHI WA ANAA MAA
MAA SIYATEE LAKA RAJIN
FALAA TAHUL BAYNEE WA
BAYNA MAA RAJAVTU. YAA
MUTARAH IMMAN LEE A-IDNEE
MIN BAYNI YADAYYA WA MIN
KHALFEE WA MIN BWQEE WA
MIN TAHITEE WA MIN KULLI
JIHAATIL IHATATI BEE
ALLAHUM MA BIMUHAMMADIN SAYYIDEE
WA BI-ALLIYYIN WALIYYEE
WA BIL AA -IAMATIR
RAASHIDEENA
ALAYHIMUS SALAA M UJ-
ALALAYNAA
SALAWATIKA
WA RAA FATAKA WA
RAHMATAKA,
WA AWSIA ALAYNAA MIN
RIZAQIKA
WAQZI ANNAD DAYNA
except this, And no one is more
beneficial for me than Thee.
O Absolute Being!
O creator of creation!
O He Who made my mind and
soul perceive His Being!
O He Who commanded me to
obey!
O He Who directed me not to
disobey!
O He Who is besought!
O He Who is requested!
O He Who is desired!
I overlooked Thy instructions
which Thou gave me and did not
obey Thee, although in that which
Thou orders me I obey Thee; (but)
in all events, for my every work I
turn to Thee and Thou effectively
accomplishes it. Inspite of my
transgression I am hopeful of Thy
kindness, so do not let my hope
remain unfulfilled,
O the Most Merciful, keep me safe,
under Thy protection, from (all
evils) that are before me, behind
me, above me, below me, and
surround me from all sides,
O my Allah,
For the sake of my master,
Muhammad. And my Chief, Ali
(a.s.), And the Righteous Holy
Imams, Peace be on them.
Bestow Thy blessings (on us)
Treat us kindly, and have mercy
(on us),
And multiply our
WA JAMEE-A
HAWAAA]JINAA,
YAA ALLAHU
YAA ALLAHU
YAA ALLAHU
INNAA ALAA KULLI SHAYIN
QADEER
ALLAAHUMMA SALLI ALAA
MUHAMMADINW WA AALI
MUHAMMAD.
LIVELIHOOD,
Make us repay our debts, and
satisfy all Our wants
And needs,
O Allah,
O Allah,
O Allah,
Verily Thou art able to do all things.
O Allah, send blessings on
Muhammad and on the progeny
of Muhammad.

NAMAZ OF FATIMAH ZAHRA (S.A.) (1)
It is also known as “Namaz of Istighaatha”, an appeal. It is a two Rakat
Namaz, prayed exactly like Fajr Namaz. After Salaam recite “Salaawaat”,
“Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem” and Tasbih of Fatimah Zahra (s.a.)
Allah Akbar Allah is great,
AI Hamdu lillaah Praise be to Allah.
Subhaanallaah Glory be to Allah.
Laa ilaaha illallaah There is no god save Allah.
(i) Then go into Sajdah and recite the following 100 times:
Yaa mawlaatee Yaa Faatimah Aghithnee.
O Master! O Fatimah! Come to my help!
(ii) Rise, go into Sajdah, and putting the right cheek on the Sajdagah,
recite the above Dua 100 times.
(iii) Rise, go into Sajdah and recite the above Dua 100 times.
(iv) Rise, go into Sajdah and putting the left cheek on the Sajdagah,
recite the above Dua 100 times.
(v) Rise, go into Sajdah, recite the above Dua 100 times, and in Sajdah,
beseech Allah to fulfil your legitimate desires, or seek His help to remove
your hardships.

Namaz of Fatimah Zahra (s.a.) (2)
This namaz is prayed to seek fulfilsment of legitimate desires. It can be
prayed any time, on any day, but Friday is strongly recomemded.
Pray this Namaz exactly like Fajr, Namaz, with the following adjustments.
(i) In the first Rakat, after recitaion of Suratul Fatihah, recite Suratul
Qadr 100 times.
(ii) In the second Rakat, after recitation of Suratul Fatihah, recite suratul
Ilahaas 100 times. After Salaam recite “Salaawat”, “Bismillahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem”, and Tasbih of Fatimah Zahra (s.a.)

Then recite the following Dua:

ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN W A AALI MUHAMMAD. BISMILLAHIR RAAHMAANIR RAHEEM.

SUBHAANA ZIL IZZISH
SHAAMIKHIL MUNEEF,
SUBHAANA ZIL JALAALIL BAAAZIKHIL AZEEM,
SUBHAANA ZIL MULKIL FAHKHERIL QADEEM.

Then recite the following dua:

YAA MAN LAYSA DOONAHOO MALIKUN YUTTAAQAA,
YAA MAN LAYSA LAHOO WAZEERUN YOO-TAA,
YAA MAN LAYSA LAHOO HAJIBUN YURSHAA,
YAA MAN LAYSA LAHOO BAWWAABUN YUGHSHAAN,
YAA MAN LAA YAZDADO ALAA KATHRATIS SOO AALI ILLAA KARAMAN
WO JOODAN WA ALAA KATHRATID DUNOOBI ILLAA
AFWAN WA SAFHAN SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD.
WAF AL BEE KADAA WA KADAA god to be feared;
O He, except Whom, there is no Master, to be obeyed;
O He, except Who has no counselor to be approached,
O He, Who has no attendant to be bribed;
O He, Who has no doorkeeper, to be fooled;
O He, Who gives not but generously and liberally, (No matter) how many are the demands,
And (deals out) with numerous sins but mercifully and kindly;
Send blessings on Muhammad and his Progeny,
And do (as I request)... (mention your desires).

NAMAZ OF IMAM HASAN (A.S.)

It is a 4 rakat Namaz.
In each rakat, after recitation of suratul Faatihah, recite suratul Ilahaas 25 times. After Salaam recite the following dua:

ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN W A AALI MUHAMMAD.

BISMILLAHIR RAAHMAANIR RAHEEM.
ALLA-HUMMA INNI ATA-QARRABU ILA YAA BIJOODIKA WA KARAMIKA.
WA ATA QARRA-BU ILAYKA BIMUHAMMADIN ABDIKA WA RASOOLIKA
WA ATA QARRA BO ILAYKA
BIMA LA - IK ATEKAL
MUQARRABIN WA AMBIYAAIKA
WARSOLIKA AN TOSALLYA
ALA MUHAM-MADIN ABDEKA
WA RASOLIKA WA ALAA AALI
MUHAMMAD WA AN
TUQEELANE A ASH RATEE WA
TASTURA ALAYYA DUNOObEE
WA TAQHIFRAA HEE WA
TAQZIYA LEE HAWAA-IJEE WA
LAA TU - ADDIBANE
BIQABEEHIN KAANA MINEE FA
INNA ARWAKA WA JOODAFA
YASA UNEE INNAA ALAA
KULLI SHAYIN QADEER
ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA
MUHAMMADIN WA ALAA
MUHAMMAD.

NAMAZ OF IMAM HUSAIN (A.S.)

It is 4 rakat Namaz.
In each rakat recite Suratul Fatihah 50 times and Suratul Iklaas 50 times.
In every Rukoo and Sajdah recite Suratul Fatihah and Suratul Ikhlaas 10 times each.
After Salaam recite the following dua:

ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA
MUHAMMADIN WA ALAA
MUHAMMAD
BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR
RAHEEM
ALLAHUMMA ANTAL LADIS
TAJABTA LI AADAMA WA
HAWWAA ID QAAALAA
RABBANAA ZALAM MAA
ANFUSANAA
WA ILLAM TAGHFIRLANAA WA

I come near to Thee, in the name of Thy close Angels, And Prophets, And Messengers, That blessings are sent on Muhammad, Thy servant and Thy Messenger, and on the children of Muhammad, and that comfort and happiness are made available for me, My sins are kept hidden, And forgiven; My wants and needs favourably taken care of, And I am not punished for shortcomings. Do what is good for me for surely Thou very kindly and lovingly takes care of me. Certainly Thou art able to do all things. O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

TARHAMNAA
LANAKOONANNA MINAL
KHAASIREENA
WA NAADAAKA NOOHU
FASTA HABTA LAHO WA
NAJAYYAHOO WA AHLAAHOO
MINAL KARBIL AZEEMI WA
ATRAAATA NAARA NAMROODA
AN KHALEELEKA IBRAAHEEME
FAJA-AL TAAHIYA BARDAN WA
SALAMAMAN
WA ANTAL LAD IS - TAJABTA LI
AYYOoba
ID NAADAA RABBAAHOO INNEE
MASSANIYAZ ZURRU
WA ANTA ARHAMUR
RAAHIMEEN
FAKASAHTA MAA BIHEE MIN
ZURRRIN WA AATAYYAHOO
AHLAAHOO
WA MITHLAHUM MA-AHUM
RAHMATAN MIN INDIKA WA
DIKRAA LI-OOLIL AL-BAABI
WA ANTAL LADIS TAJABTA LI-
DAN NOONI HEENA
NAADAAKA IZI ZULUMAATI
AN LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA
SUBHAANAKA
INNEE KUNTU MINAZ
ZAALIM EEN
FANAJJAAYTAHOO MINAL
GHAMMI
WA ANTAL LADIS - TAJABTA
LIMODA LAA HAAROAAN
DAA' WATAHUM AHEENA
QULTA QAD UJEEBAT DAA-
WATUKUMA A RASTAQEEEM AA

Now if Thou does not take a lenient view, and have mercy on us, We shall always be among the losers.”
And Nooh cried unto Thee, then Thou heard his prayer, and kept him and his companions safe From the terrible catastrophe.
Thou put out the fire set burning by Namrood, for Ibraaheem, Thy friend, who came out from it hail and hearty.
Thou art He Who heard the prayer of Ayyoob, when he cried unto his Lord: “Truly, I am hard-pressed and concerned by losses and damages, and Thou art Most Merciful of all who show mercy.”
Then Thou dispersed hardships that were bothering him gave him back his family,
And the like thereof along with them, a mercy from Thy store, and a remembrance for men of understanding.
Thou art He Who heard the prayer of Noon (Younus). As soon as he cried unto Thee in the darkness: “There is no god save Thee. Be Thou glorified. Surely I have been a wrong-doer.”
Then Thou saved him from anguish.
Thou art He Who heard the prayers of Moosa and Haroon, When they called (unto Thee).
Thou said, “Your prayer is heard. You two keep to the straight path.”
Firawn (Pharoah) and his people were drowned. Thou had forgiven mistakes committed by Dawood, and relented towards him through Thy mercy and glory. Thou ransomed Ismaa-eel with a “Zibhin Azeem” (great sacrifice), when they had both surrendered (to Allah), and he had flung him down upon his face. Then he received the news of joy and relief. Thou art He unto Whom Zakariyya cried, a cry in secret. Saying: “O my Lord! Surely my bones are weak and unsteady, my head is full of grey hair, and I have never been deprived of blessings whenever I prayed to Thee, O My Lord.” Thou said: “They cried unto Me in longing and in fear, and were submissive unto Me.” Thou art He Who hears the prayers of those who believe and do good deeds, gives them more and more of Thy bounties. So count me not among the unimportant (people) who call on and turn to Thee (in vain). Give answer to my prayer just as Thou heard the prayers of those whom Thou found worthy of Thy attention. So purify me with Thy purity, Listen to my prayer and supplication, and kindly accept them. Make what is left in my life pure and pleasant, and make easy for me my death. Let me make amends and compensate for misdeeds. Protect me. O my Lord! I call upon Thee. Make my children pure and chaste. Surround them with Thy reliable protection, To save them from all that which degrade and humiliate; Children, every one of them to be among Thy close confidants and obedient servants, through Thy mercy. O the Most Merciful, O He who watches over all things, and gives answer to all those who cry unto Him; And is near to all those who make a request. I beseech Thee, O “There is no god save Thou, the Everliving, the Everlasting, One, Independent, Who begets not nor was begotten, and there is none comparable unto Him.” In the name of all (Thy) Names, Thou employed to raise the sky, To spread out the earth, To set up the mountains, To make water run its course, To keep in control the clouds, the
sun, the moon, the stars, the nights,
And the days, (so that they work
as Thou wills);
And thus Thou brought into
existence all creations.

I beseech Thee,
In the name of Thy Sublime
Glory which lighted up the
heavens and the earth.
Darkness spread far and wide over
them,
Unless “Durood” was recited for
Muhammad and the children of
Muhammad.

Free me from the worries of life in
this world and spare me in the
other world.
Make better all my affairs.
Do not let me rely upon my “Nafs”
(source of vain desires and
passions) for a flash of an eye.
Set my affairs right, and affairs of
my dependents. Keep away from
me sorrows and poverty, Make me
independent. Give them from
Thy unknown treasures.
Multiply Thy favours that do not
ever run out. Let my mind know
for certain.
And stand firm so that it fills me
with wisdom that makes me fit for
the company of Thy servants.
Put me among the God fearing
when Thou will send the Last
Imam,
Just as Thou elected Ibraheem, the
beloved one as the Imam,
For certainly, with Thy consent and
guidance, the chosen successful
attain their end;
Turn repentant to Thee the
penitent;
Worship Thee the devotees;
With the help of Thy “True Path”,
Remain upright the honest,
praiseworthy and secluded
worshippers,
And take refuge with Thee. On
account of the direction in the right
way,
(Thou shows) the relieved save
themselves from the fire,
and those who remain on guard
against evil get mercy and
forgiveness.
When forsaken by Thee the triers
suffer losses,
The (transgressing) oppressors are
cast into Hell,
The careless are neglected.

O my Allah!
Give me peace of mind (a restful
soul),
For Thou controls the soul, and
refines him who keeps it pure.
O my Allah!
Render it clear and let it feel
relieved,
Overfill it with wisdom and piety,
bless it with inner satisfaction,
Through Thy mercy, when Thou
stimulates it,
And let it take quarters in the

WA SAKKHAR TA BIHIS
SAHAABA WA SHAMS SA
WALQAMARA WANGUJOOMA
WAL LAYLA WANAHAAR
WALKHALAQALTAKHALAQIQA
KULLAHA
AS-ALUKA BI-AZAMATI
WAJHIKAL AZEEMIL LADEEE.

ASHRAQAT LAHUS
SAMAAWATU WAL ARZO
FA-AZ AA-AT BIHIZ
ZULUMAATU
ILLAA SALLAA YAA ALAA
MUHAMMAD
WA AALI
MUHAMMAD
WA KAFAYTANEE AMRA MA-
A'ASHEE WA MA-A'ADEE
WA ASLAHTA LEE SHAANE
KULLAHOO
WA LAM TAKILNEE ILAA
NASEEF TARATAAYIN
WA ASLAHTA AMREE
WA AMRA IYAALEE
WA KAPAYTANEE HAMMAHUM
WA AGHAYTANEE
WA IYYAHUM MIN KANZIKA
WA KHAZAAIA-NIKA
WASA-A'TI RA'ZLIKAL LADEEE
LAAYANFADU ABADAN
WA AT BITHEE QALBEE
YANAAABEE-ALHIMMATL LATEE
TANFA-UNEEMIYAHAMINAR
TAYZAYTA MIN IBAADIKA
WAJ-AL LEE MINAL
MUTTAQEEENAFEE AAKHIRIZ
ZAMAANI IMAAMAAAN
KAMAA JA-ALTA

IBRAAHEEM AL KHALEELA
IMAMAA
FA-INAA BI TAWFEEQIKA
YAFOOZUL BAA-IZOONA
WA YATOOBUT TAA IBONAA
WA YAA BUDUKAL
AA BIDOOONA
WA BITASDEEKIKA
YASLUHUSSAALIHOONAL
MUHSINOONAL
MUKHBITOONAL
AABIDOONA LAKAL KHAA-
IFOONAMINKA WA BI-
IRSHAADIKI
NAJAN NAAJOONA MIN
NAARKA
WA ASHAFAQ MINHAL
MUSHFIQOONANIN
KHALIQIKA
WA BI-KHID LAA NIKAA
KHARIRAL MUBTILOONA
WA HALAKAZ ZAALIMOONA
WA GHAPALAL GHAARILOON
ALLAHUMMA
AATT NASEEF TAAQWAHAHA
FA-AANTA WATYYUHAA
WA ANTA KHARYER MA
ZAKAYAAHAHAA
ALLAHUMMA
BAYYIN LAHAA HUDDAHAA
WA AL HIMAHA
TAWWAAHAHA
WA
BASHSHIRAAHAA BIRAMAHAA
HEENA TATAQAWWAHAHAA
WA NAZILHAHAA MINAL
JINAANIHLLAAHAAWA
TAYYIB
pleasant surroundings of the
exalted sanctuary, Make it noble,
Let it grow in substance, and
develop, Be kind when its turn
comes to depart, And when it
reaches the permanent abode,
To live there for ever, allow it to
dwell in Paradise, Because Thou
art its Friend, and its Master.
O Allah! Send blessings on
Muhammad and on the children
of Muhammad.

NAMAZ OF IMAM ALI ZAYNUL A'ABIDEEN (A.S.)

It is a four rakat Namaz.
In each rakat after recitation of Suratul Fatihah recite Suratul Ikhlaas 100 times.
After Salaam recite the following dua:

ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA
MUHAMMADINW WA AALI
MUHAMMAD
BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM
YAA MAN AZHARAL JAMEEL
WA SATARAL QABEEH
YAA LAM YOO-AAKHID BIL JAREERATI
WA LAM YAHTIKIS SITRA
YAA AZEEMAL ARWI
YAA HASANAT TAJAAWUZI
YAA WAASI-AL MAGHRIRATI
YAA BAA AISYAL YADAYNI BIR RAHMATI
YAA SAHHIBA KULLI NAJWAA
YAA MUNTAAHAA KULLI SHAWKAA
YAA KUREEMAS SAAHI
YAA AZEEMAR RAJAAAI

YAA MUBTADI-AN
BIN NI-A'MI QABLAS
TIH QAAQIHAA
YAA RABBANAA WA SAYYIDANAA
MAWLAANAA YAA GHAAYATA
RAGHBATINAA AS ALUKA
ALLAHUMMA AND TUSALLIYA
ALAA MUHAMMADINW WA AALI MUHAMMAD
YAA MUBTADI-AN
BIN NI-A'MI QABLAS
TIH QAAQIHAA
YAA RABBANAA WA SAYYIDANAA
MAWLAANAA YAA GHAAYATA
RAGHBATINAA AS ALUKA
ALLAHUMMA AND TUSALLIYA
ALAA MUHAMMADINW WA AALI MUHAMMAD

NAMAZ OF IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-BAQIR (A.S.)

It is a 2 rakat Namaz.
In each rakat after recitation of Suratul Fatihah recite 100 times
Subhaanallahi wal Hamdu lillaahi wa laa ilaaha illallaahu wallaahu Akbar
After salaam recite the following dua:

ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA
MUHAMMADINW WA AALI
MUHAMMAD
BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM
ALLAHUMMA
INNE AS ALUKA
YAA HALEEM
DOO ANAATIN GHAFOORUN WADOODUN
AN TATAJAAWAZA AN SAYYI-AATEE
WA MAA INDEE BIHUSNE
MAA INDAKA
WA AN TUA-TIYUNEE
MIN ATAA-IKA, MAA YASA UNEE. WA TULHIMANE
FEEMAA AA TAYTANIL AMALA

YAA MUBTADI-AN
BIN NI-A'MI QABLAS
TIH QAAQIHAA
YAA RABBANAA WA SAYYIDANAA
MAWLAANAA YAA GHAAYATA
RAGHBATINAA AS ALUKA
ALLAHUMMA AND TUSALLIYA
ALAA MUHAMMADINW WA AALI MUHAMMAD

O Allah! Send blessings on
Muhammad and on the children
of Muhammad. grants amnesty! O He Who fulfils
hopes and expectations! O He
Who takes initiative to bestow
benefits before they become due!
O our Lord! O our Chief! O our
Master! O Sole purpose of our
love!
I beseech Thee, O my Allah,
To send blessings on Muhammad
and on the children of Muhammad.

O Gentle and Considerate, Who
is Tolerant, and gives respite;
Forgiving, Loving,
Overlooks my mistakes.
Good that I have is from Thee,
And that which Thou bestows on
me from Thy free gifts makes me
act.
Thou encourages me and guides
me while I make efforts in
obedience to Thy commands and
FEEHI BITAA ATIKA WA TAA-A'TI RASOOLIK. WA AN TUA TYYANEE MIN AFWIKA MAA ASTAWJIBU BIHEE KARAAMATAKA, ALLAHUMMA A-TINEE MAA ANTA AHLUHO. WA LAA TAA TEE LIBEEN MAA ANAA AHLUHO. FA INNAMAA ANAA BIIKA. WA LAM USIB KHAYRAN QATTU ILLAA MINKA. YAA ABSARAL ABSAREEN. WA YAA ASMA-AS SAMIEEN. WA YAA AHKAMAL HAAKIMEEN. WA YAA JAARAL MUSTAJJEEREEN. WA YAA MUJEEMBA DAA-WATIL MUZTAREEN SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. Thy Messenger’s instructions; and what Thou gives me freely from Thy bounties is Thy kindest favour. O My Allah! Give me that which befits Thee. Do not do that which I deserve. Only that I am Your slave. Do not make me ever run after anything desirable except it comes from Thee. O The Best of all those who hear and pay attention! O The Best of All Those who exercise authority and judge! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

NAMAZ OF IMAM JAFAR AS-SADIQ (A.S.)

It is a 2 rakat Namaz.
In each rakat, after recitation of Suratul Fatihah, recite Aayaatush Shahaadat:
100 times (see selected Soorahs and Duas vol. Two)
After Salaam recite the following dua:
ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM YAA SAANIA KULLI MASNOOIN YAA JAA BIRA KULLI KASEERIN WA YAA HAAZIRA KULLI MALAA-IN WA YAA SHAHIDA KULLI NAJWAA

WA YAA AALIMA KULLI KHARYYATIN WA YAA SHAHIDU GHAYRA GHAABAABIN WA YAA GHALIBU GHAYRA MAGHLOOBIN WA YAA QABEERU GHAYRA BAAEDIN WA YAA MOONISA KULLI WAHEEDIN WA YAA HAYYU MUIHYI-YAL MAWTA WA MUMBAAL AYYAHAAIAL QAAIMU ALAA KULLI NAFSIN BIMAA KASABAT WA YAA HAYYAN HEENA LAA HAYYA LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD

O He who knows the obscure and the unseen! O He Who is present everywhere without being absent from any other place! O He Who prevails, and is never dominated! O He who is near, and is never out of reach! O Companion of every unattended desolate! O Everliving, Who brings the dead to life, And makes the living dead, Everlasting vigilant over all souls for that which they have earned! O He Who was (ever) alive when nothing existed! There is no god except Thou. Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

NAMAZ OF IMAM MOOSA AL-KAZIM (A.S.)

It is a 2 rakat Namaz.
In each rakat after recitation of Suratul Fatihah recite Suratul Ikhlaas 12 times.
After Salaam recite the following dua:
ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM YAA SAANIA KULLI MASNOOIN YAA JAA BIRA KULLI KASEERIN WA YAA HAAZIRA KULLI MALAA-IN WA YAA SHAHIDA KULLI NAJWAA

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad. In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful. O Artist Creator of all things that has been created! O He Who joins together separate bones! O He Who is everywhere! O He Who is aware of all secrets!

WA YAA AALIMA KULLI KHARYYATIN WA YAA SHAHIDU GHAYRA GHAABAABIN WA YAA GHALIBU GHAYRA MAGHLOOBIN WA YAA QABEERU GHAYRA BAAEDIN WA YAA MOONISA KULLI WAHEEDIN WA YAA HAYYU MUIHYI-YAL MAWTA WA MUMBAAL AYYAHAAIAL QAAIMU ALAA KULLI NAFSIN BIMAA KASABAT WA YAA HAYYAN HEENA LAA HAYYA LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD

O He Who is present everywhere without being absent from any other place! O He Who prevails, and is never dominated! O He who is near, and is never out of reach! O Companion of every unattended desolate! O Everliving, Who brings the dead to life, And makes the living dead, Everlasting vigilant over all souls for that which they have earned! O He Who was (ever) alive when nothing existed! There is no god except Thou. Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad. In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful. My Allah! Submissive all voices are low and hushed before Thee. Lost and bewildered are minds and thoughts in Thy “supreme being”.
WA WAJILA KULLU SHAYIN MINKA
WA HARABA KULLU SHAYIN ILAIKA. WA ZAA'QATIL ASHYAAAU DOONAKA
WA MALAA-A KULLA SHAYIN NOORUKA. FA-ANTAR RA'EE-U FEE JALAAALIKA
WA ANTAL BAHIIYYU FEE JAMAALIKA. WA ANTAL AZEEEMU FEE QUDRAATIKA
WA ANTAL LADEE LAA YA UDUKA SHAY-UN
YAA MUNZILA NIA - MATEE
YAA MUFFARRIJA KURBATEE
WA YAA QAAZIYA HAAJATEE
AA TINEE MASALATEE BI LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA
AMANTU BICA
MUKHLISAN LAKA DEENEE
ABSAHTU ALAA AHDIKA
WA WAA DIKA
MAS TAT AA TU ABOO-U LAKA BIN NIMATI
WA TAGHRIRUKA
MINAD DUNOOBI LATEE LAA YAGHEROHA WA MAN HUWA FEE ULUWWIHEE DAANIN
WA FEE DUNUWWIHEE ALAA
WA FEE ISHRAAQIHE MUNEERUN
WA FEE SULTAANIHEE QAWIYYUN
SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADINW WA AALI MUHAMMAD

Everything stands in awe of Thee. Everything takes refuge with Thee. Everything takes refuge with Thee. Everything takes refuge with Thee. In trouble and distress are all things if cut off from Thee. Filled with Thy “Light” are all things. Thou art sublime in Thy majesty. Thou art elegantly Resplendent in Thy graceful purity. Thou art Absolute in Thy authority. Thou art He Whom nothing can do any harm. O Bestower of bounties! O Disperser of sorrows! O Fullfiller of desires! Give me what I desire, in the name of “There is no god except Thou.”
I seek refuge with Thee, sincere in my faith for Thee, and live in the hope of Thy promise and surety, which have the credentials to give hope of Thy bounties, and forgiveness of sins, That cannot be done by any one else. O He who is near and close at hand though highest, and in His nearness is the Highest High, In His splendour the Resplendent, And in His authority the Most Powerful. Send blessings of Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

NAMAZ OF IMAM ALI AR-RIZAA (A.S.)
It is a 6 rakat Namaz. In each rakat, after recitation of Suratul Fatihah, recite Sooratul Dahr (Hal Ataa) 10 times. After Salaam recite the following Dua:

ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADINW WA AALI MUHAMMAD. BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM
YAA SAAHIBEE FEE SHIDDATEE WA YAA WALIYYEE FEE NIA MATEE
WA YAA ILAAHEE. WA ILAAHA IBRAAHEEM A. WA ISMAA-E'EELA. WA ISHAAQA WA YAAQOOBA WA RABBA KAAAF
HAA YAA AYYYN SAAAD WA YAA SEEEN WAL QUR-AANIL HAKEEM
AS ALUKA YAA AHSANA MAN SUILA WA
YAA KHAYRA MAN DU-IIIY
WA YAA AJWADA MAN AATAA
WA YAA KHAYRA MURTAAJAA
AS-ALUKA
AN TUS ALLIYA ALAA MUHAMMADINW WA AALI MUHAMMAD

O Allah! Send Blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad. In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful. O my Beloved Favourite in my comforts! O my Allah, And Allah of Ibraaheem, And Ismaa-eel, And Ishaaq, And Yaaqooob. O Lord Of Kaaaf haa yaa ayyyn saaad And yaa seen And the Quranil Hakeem I beseech Thee, O He Who grants favour to him who makes a request! O He Who does good to him who calls! O He Who fills to over flowing whom He gives! O Generous Merciful Who is implored and entreated! I beseech Thee, To send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

NAMAZ OF IMAM MUHAMMAD TAQI AL-JAWAAD (A.S.)
It is a 2 rakat Namaz. In each rakat, after recitation of Suratul Fatihah, recite Suratul Ikhlaas 70 times. After Salaam recite the following Dua:

O Allah! Send Blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad. In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful. O my Beloved Favourite in my comforts! O my Allah, And Allah of Ibraaheem, And Ismaa-eel, And Ishaaq, And Yaaqooob. O Lord Of Kaaaf haa yaa ayyyn saaad And yaa seen And the Quranil Hakeem I beseech Thee, O He Who grants favour to him who makes a request! O He Who does good to him who calls! O He Who fills to over flowing whom He gives! O Generous Merciful Who is implored and entreated! I beseech Thee, To send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.
O Allah! Send Blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.
In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful. O My Allah!
Lord of the fleeting frail souls, And perishable bodies!
I beseech Thee, In the name of Thy word summoning all of them before Thy court of justice, to hear and learn from them what actually they did; and the whole created beings standing before Thee waiting for Thy decisive judgement, Hoping for Thy mercy, afraid of Thy punishment, to send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

NAMAZ OF IMAM ALI AN-NAQEE (A.S.)

It is a 2 rakat Namaz.
In the first rakat recite Suratul Fatihah and Sooratul Yaa Seeen.
In the second rakat recite Sooratul Fatihah and Sooratul Rahmaan.
After Salaam recite the following Dua:

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.
In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful, O The Foremost Beneficent! O Object of Love! O He Who see every unseen! O He Who is near without being away (from any other thing)! O He Who (always) prevails (but) is never overpowered! O He Whom no one knows how He is, Except He! O He Whose authority no one can challenge! I beseech Thee, O My Allah, In Thy name, well guarded, treasured, concealed, From whom Thou wills, Pure, Purified, Holy, Pure Light, Everliving, Everlasting, Greatest, Light of the Heavens, And Light of the earths, Knower of the unseen, All-Aware, Highest, Sublime, Glorious! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.
NAMAZ OF IMAM HASAN AL ASKAREE (A.S.)

It is a 4 rakat Namaz. In the first rakat, after the recitation of Suratul Faatihah, recite Suratul zilzaal 15 times. In the 2nd rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed 15 times.

After Salaam recite the following dua:

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

O My Allah!

I beseech Thee, Because (all) praise is for Thee, There is no god except Thou, the Ever Foremost First, before all things, And Thou art Everliving Everlasting, (and) there is no god except Thou, nothing can sneak away from Thee, Thou, at all times, exercises universal authority.

There is no god except Thou, Creator of that which his seen, and that which is not seen, fully aware of all things, Not needing any source of information.

I beseech Thee, In the name of the benefits Thou distributes freely, and the bounties Thou bestows generously, (referring to the fact that) certainly Thou art Allah, the One and Only Lord, there is no god except Thou, the Benefícent, the Merciful.

And I beseech Thee, (with sure belief that) Thou art Allah, There is no god except Thou, The Single Unique, The One and Ever – Independent, Who gives birth to no one, nor any one gave birth to Him, And there is none comparable (or like) unto Him And I beseech Thee, (with sure belief that) Thou art Allah, there is no god except Thou, the Subtle, the All-Aware, Vigilant and Enduring over every soul, So that it earns the daily bread and gathers knowledge, the Preserver, the Protector. And I beseech Thee, (with sure belief that) Thou art Allah, The Ever-Foremost, before existence of all things, The Ever-Lasting, after all things disappear, Who penetrates the heart of everything, The Punisher, the Rewarder, The Wise, the All-Knowing, And I beseech Thee, (with sure belief that) Thou art Allah, there is no god except Thou, the Ever-living, Everlasting, the Cause, the inheritance, the
BADEEUS SAMAAWAATI WAL ARZ
DUL JALAALI WAL IKRAAM
WA DUT TAWLI
WA DUL IZZATI
WA DUS SULTAAN
LAA ILAAHA ILLAA ANTA
AHATTA BIKULLI SHAYIN ILMAN
WA AHSAYTA KULLA SHAYIN
ADADA
SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN
WA AALI MUHAMMAD

NAMAZ OF SAHIBAZ ZAMAAN (A.S.)

This Namaz is highly effective to disperse calamities, and to remove hardships and difficulties. It is a 2 rakah Namaz, prayed exactly like the Fajr Namaz, on Friday, with the following adjustments: (i) In the 1st and the 2nd rakah, while reciting Suratul Fatihah, when you come to iyyaka naa budu wa iyyaka nastaeen. Recite this 100 times, then continue to recite the Surah in full, and then recite Suratul Ikhlaas. (ii) After Salaam, recite the following Dua:

ALLAHUMMA
SALLI ALAA MUHAMMADIN
WA AALI MUHAMMAD
BISMILLAHIR RAH’MAANIR RAHEEM
ILAAHEE
AZUM AL BALAAAU
WA BARIHAL KHA’RAAAU
WAN KASHARAL GHITAAAU
WAN QATA AR RAJAAAU
WA ZAAQATIL ARZU
WA MUNI ATIS
SAMAAAU

Compassionate, the Benefactor, Creator of the heavens and the earth, The Majestic Lord, the Loving Lord, The Generous Lord, The Honourable Lord, The Sovereign Lord, There is no god except Thou, Thy wisdom surrounds everythings, Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad.

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad. In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. My Allah, irretrievable is our plight, Our helplessness causes pain and trouble, (now our) urgency has been laid bare (before Thee), (all) hopes have been cut off. The (plentiful) earth has shrunk (with very little to spare) for us, The heavenly blessings have been withheld.

WA ANTAL MUSTA AANO
WA ILAYKAL MUSHTAKAA
WA ALAYKAL MU AWWALU
RISHSHIDDATI
WAR RAKHAAI-1
ALLAHUMA
SALLI ALAA
MUHAMMADIN
WA AALI MUHAMMAD
OOLIL AMRIL LADHEENA
FARAZTA ALAYNA
TAA ATAHUM
WA ARRAFTANAA
BIDHAALICA MANZILATALHUM
FARARRIJ ANNAA
BIAQIQIHM FARAJAN
AAJLAN QAREEBAN
KALAMHIL BASARI
AW HUWA AQRAB
YAA MUHAMMADU
YAA ALIYYU
YAA ALIYYU
YAA MUHAMMAD
IKRYAAEE FA INNAKUM MA
KAARAYAAN
WAN SURAAANI FAN
INNAKUMMA NAASIRAAN
YAA MAULAANAA
YAA SAAHIBAZ
ZAMMALIL GHAWTHAL GHAWTH
ADRIKNEE
ADRIKNEE
ADRIKNIYAS
SAA ATAS
SAA ATAS
SAA ATAS

We call upon Thee for help. We refer our grief and sorrow to Thee. We have full faith in Thee, in the time of distress as well as in good fortune. O Allah, send blessings on Muhammad and on the children of Muhammad. The Ulil Amr (authority), obedience to whom has been made obligatory, Through which their high status has been made known. Therefore let there be joy after sorrow for us for their sake, right away, in the twinkle of an eye, more rapidly. O Muhammad O Ali O Ali O Muhammad

Give me enough, because both of you provide sufficiently. And help me, because both of you help and protect. O our Master, O the authority of our times (Saahibaz Zamaan), Help! Help! Come to my help. Come to my help. In this hour. In this hour. In this hour.
To disperse calamities and to remove hardships and difficulties recite this 2 rakat Namaz exactly like Fajr Namaz, with the following adjustments:

(i) In the 1st rakat, after the recitation of Suratul Faatihah, recite Suratul Yaa Seeen.

(ii) In the 2nd rakat, after the recitation of Suratul Faatihah, recite Suratur Rahmaan.

(iii) After Salaam, recite the following Dua:

O Allah, send blessings on Muhammad and on the progeny of Muhammad

14. NAMAZ OF JA’FAR TAYYAAR

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) taught this Namaz to Hazrat Ja’far Tayyar, the brother of Ameerul Momineen Ali (a.s.).

To seek forgiveness of sins, and to beseech Allah for fulfillment of any legitimate desire this Namaz is prayed.

The best time to pray this Namaz is between Sunrise and Zuhr, on Friday; if not possible, choose any suitable time.

It is a four rakat Namaz, divided into two parts. Pray each part exactly like the Fajr Namaz, with the following adjustments:

(i) First rakat

After recitation of Suratul Faatihah, recite Suratul Zilzaal

(ii) Second rakat

After recitation of Suratul Faatihah, recite Suratul Aadiyaat

(iii) Third Rakat

After recitation of Suratul Faatihah, recite Suratun Nasr

(iv) Fourth Rakat

after recitation of Suratul Faatihah, recite Suratul Ikhlaas.

(If you have not learned any by heart the second surah of each rakat, recite suratul Ikhlaas in all 4 rakats).
In each rakat recite Tasbeehaatul Arbaa
Subhaanallaahi wal hamdu lillaahi wa laa ilaaha illallaahu allaahu Akbar.
Glory be to Allah, Praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, and Allah is Great.
(i) After reciation of Surahs... 15 times
(ii) In Rukoo... 10 times
(iii) In Qiyyaam after Rukoo... 10 times
(iv) In the First Sajdah... 10 times
(v) While sitting after First Sajdah... 10 times
(vi) In the second Sajdah... 10 times
(vii) While sitting after second Sajdah... 10 times.
In this manner Tasbeehaatul Arbaa are recited 75 times in each rakat and 300 times in four rakats.
In case of old age or weakness you can recite Tasbeehaatul arbaa 300 times at the end of Namaz, according to your convenience, while sitting, lying or standing.
According to Imam Jafar Sadiq (a.s.), the following Dua is to be recited, in the last Sajdah of the fourth Rakat.

O Allah, send blessings on Muhammad and on the Progeny of Muhammad.
In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.
Glory be to He Who covers Himself with honour and dignity.
Glory be to He Who bestows favours abundantly, therefore surpasses in glory.
Glory be to He except whom none is worthy of glorification.
Glory be to He Whose wisdom surrounds everything;
Glory be to He Who owns favours and bounties,
Glory be to He who is the Lord of Power and Generosity.
O Allah! Beseech Thee in the name

15. MERITS OF NAMAZ-E-JA’FAR-E-TAYYAR

Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar is among the prayers that are greatly emphasized and it is famous among all the Shia and Sunnis. It was a gift of love bestowed by the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) to his cousin upon his return from the journey.

Imam Sadiq (a.s.) has said: On the day of the conquest of Khyber when Ja’far returned from Abyssinia the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) asked:

Don’t you want a reward? Don’t you want a gift? Don’t you want a present?

Hazrat Ja’far replied: Why not, O Messenger of Allah? The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

I am giving you something that if you perform it everyday it would better than all those things that are present in the world. And if you perform it once in two days the Almighty will forgive the sins of both these days and if you perform it every Friday or every month or every year the Almighty will forgive all the sins committed in between.

The best time to perform Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar is on Friday
before noon. This prayer can be counted as the Nafila of the night or the Nafila of the day. That is it can be counted among the Nafila prayers as well as in Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar. It is mentioned in a tradition that Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar can be performed with the intention of the Nafila of Maghrib also.

This namaz is of 4 rakats with two salaams prayed in units of two rakats each. In every rakat after Surah Hamd and another Surah recite Subhaan Allaah e vil laa ilaaha illallaoho allaaho Akbar 15 times. Then the same tasbeeh should be recited 10 times in the ruku and 10 times after arising from the ruku. In the same way 10 times in the Sajdah and 10 times after arising from the Sajdah. And again 10 times in the second Sajdah and then 10 times after arising from the second Sajdah. The second rakat should also be completed in the same way. Thus all the 4 rakats should be prayed like this and in each rakat the Tasbeeh-e-Araba will be 75 times and in all 300 times in the four rakats.

1. If one intends to pray Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar but he is short of time he should recite as many Tasbeeh-e-Araba as he has time and later when he is free he should recite those Tasbeehs with the intention of getting Sawab.

2. If there is no time to recite the actual Tasbeehs then he should recite Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar in units of two like the Morning Prayer and he can recite the Tasbeeh-e-Araba while walking or working or in any condition one likes with the intention of getting Sawab.

3. If he has only sufficient time to recite only two rakat with Tasbeeh-e-Araba fully he should recite those two rakats only and the remaining two rakats he can recite whenever he has the time.

4. If during the prayer he forgets the Tasbeehat-e-Araba he should recite it if he remembers it at that time itself but if he remembers it later, that is after the time has passed in this condition the Namaz is correct, but it is better to recite the Tasbeehat that he has missed with the intention of getting Sawab.

**RULES OF NAMAZ-E-JA’FAR-E-TAYYAR**

Shaykh Tusi and Sayyid Ibne Tawus have narrated from Mufaddal Ibne Umar that he says that: One day I saw Imam Ja’far as-Sadiq (a.s.) that he was reciting Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar. Then after the Namaz he raised his hands and recited Yaa Rabbe Yaa Rabbe equal to one breath. In the same way he recited: Yaa Rabbaho, Yaa Rabbaho, Yaa Allaaho Yaa Allaaho, in the same way Yaa Hayyo Yaa Hayyo and Yaa Raheemo Yaa Raheemo. Each of these he recited equaling one breath and Yaa Rahmaano seven times and Yaa Arhamr Raahemeen seven times. Then he recited the following Dua:

Allaahumma inni aftateho qaula be hamdeka wa anteqo Bithanaae alaika wa omajjedoka wa laa ghayata le madheka wa uthni alaika wa man yablogho ghayata thanaika wa amada majdeka wa anna le khaleeqateka kunho ma’rifate majdeka wa ayya zamanin lam takun mamdoohan be fazleka marsofan be majdeka aw waadan alal muznebeena be hilmeka takhallafa sukkaano azeka an ta’teka fakunata aalihim at’oofan be joodeka jawaadun be fazleka aw waadan be karameka yaa laa ilaaha illa antal mannaano zul jalale wal ikraam.

Then Imam (a.s.) told me:

O Mufaddal! When you have a need, you must recite Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar and then recite this Dua and beseech the Almighty for your needs so that it is fulfilled.

Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar can also prayed on behalf of the departed ones and also only the Sawab of this Namaz can be gifted to them.
Gifting the sawab to the departed ones increases the levels of their soul and also the one who has prayed is also rewarded. The level would be as high as the gift is higher. And in the same way would be the position of one who is gifting the sawab. The reward of Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar in the Haram of the Infallible Imams (a.s.) is more than that of a thousand Hajjs and Umrahs.

It is the tradition of the Prophet (s.a.) that if one recites Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar and his sins are equal to the grains of sand in the desert and equal to the seas, the Almighty shall forgive his sins.

Friday is the best day for Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar. One should perform Ghusl before the noon and if the problem is severe he should go in wilderness and pray Namaz-e-Ja’far-e-Tayyar. Then he should kneel down and recite the following Dua:

Yaa man azharal Jameela wa sataral Qabeeha. Yaa man lam yoakhiz bil jarereate wa lam yahtakis sitra. Yaa azeemal a’ewe yaa hasanat tajawo zeya waaseal maghferate yaa baaseta yadaine bir rahmate yaa saheba kulle najwaa wa muntaha kulle shakwa Yaa moqeelal atharate. Yaa kareemnas safe yaa azeemal M anee Yaa mubtadeyan bin n’eame qablas teheqaaqeha Yaa rabbaho Yaa rabbaho Yaa rabbaho.

10 times Yaa Allaaho, 10 times Yaa Sayyidaho, 10 times Yaa maulaho, 10 time Yaa Rajaaho, 10 times Yaa Ghayaasaho, 10 times Yaa Ghayata Raghbataho, 10 times Yaa Rahmaano, 10 times Yaa Raheemo, 10 times Yaa M otayal Khairate, 10 times Salle A ‘laa M uhhammadin wa A ale M uhhammadin Kathrean tayyiban ka afzale maa sallaita a’laa ahadin min khalqeka. After this mention your needs/desires.

16. PRAYERS OF THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

1. PRAYER FOR SATURDAY EVE

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) said:

One who recites four rakat prayers on Saturday eve and in each rakat after Surah Hamd recites Surah Tawheed seven times, each rakat of this prayer has the reward of 700 Hasana and the Almighty shall give him a city in Paradise.

2. PRAYER FOR SATURDAY

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) said:

One who recites four rakat prayers on Saturday and in each rakat after Surah Hamd recites Surah Kafiroon thrice and after the prayer recites Ayatul Kursi once, then in exchange for each letter the Almighty rewards him with the reward of a martyr.

3. PRAYER FOR SUNDAY EVE

It has come in traditions that one should recite six rakats prayers on Sunday eve and in each rakat after Surah Hamd he should recite Surah Tawheed seven times. There is inestimable reward for this prayer.

4. PRAYER FOR SUNDAY

It is mentioned in traditions that on Sunday when sun has reached some height (late morning) one should pray two rakat prayers. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Kauther thrice and in the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed thrice. If one recites this prayer he is free from hellfire and purified of hypocrisy. There is great reward for this prayer.
5. PRAYER FOR MONDAY EVE
It is of two rakats. In each rakat after Surah Hamd recite Ayatul Kursi, Surah Tawheed, Surah Falaq and Surah Naas once each and after the prayer recite Isteghfar 10 times. The reward of this prayer equals 10 Hajjs and Umrahs.

6. PRAYER FOR MONDAY
It is four rakats. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Ayatul Kursi once. In the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed once. In the third rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Falaq once. In the fourth rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Naas once. Then after completing the prayer recite Isteghfar 10 times.

7. PRAYER FOR TUESDAY EVE
The prayer for this eve is two rakats. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Qadr once. In the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed seven times.

8. PRAYER FOR TUESDAY
The prayer for this day is two rakats. In every rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Teen, Surah Tawheed, Surah Falaq and Surah Nass once each.

9. PRAYER FOR WEDNESDAY EVE
The prayer for this eve is two rakats. In every rakat after Surah Hamd recite Ayatul Kursi, Surah Qadr and Surah Tawheed once each and Surah Naas once each.

10. PRAYER FOR WEDNESDAY
The prayer for this day is two rakats. In every rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Zilzaal once and Surah Tawheed thrice. For one who recites this prayer the Almighty removes the darkness from his grave till Qiyamat.

11. PRAYER FOR THURSDAY EVE
The prayer for this eve is six rakats. In every rakat after Surah Hamd recite Ayatul Kursi and Surah Kafiroon once each and Surah Tawheed thrice.

After the prayers recite Ayatul Kursi thrice. For one who recites this prayer the Almighty Allah appoints an angel to purify his sins who purifies his sins and in their place writes good fortune and bestows him whatever he desires.

12. PRAYER FOR THURSDAY
It is two rakats. In every rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Nasr and Surah Kauther five times each and after Asr recite Surah Tawheed 40 times and Isteghfar 40 times. There is inestimable reward for this.

13. PRAYER FOR FRIDAY EVE
Regarding the prayer for Friday eve the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) said: If one recites two rakat prayers and in each rakat after Surah Hamd recites Surah Tawheed 70 times and after the prayer recites Astaghfirullaah 70 times, then by the One Who has sent me with truth anyone who performs this act and does Isteghfar then even if he supplicates for my whole nation the Almighty would accept his supplication and would enter the whole nation in Paradise.

14. PRAYER FOR FRIDAY
It is related from Amirul Mo-mineen (a.s.) that one who recites this day eight-rakat prayer in the forenoon the Almighty elevates him a thousand levels in Paradise.

The prayer for Friday is four rakats. In each rakat after Surah Hamd recite Ayatul Kursi 15 times and after the prayers recite
Astaghfirullaah 70 times and Laa hawla wala Quwwata illa billa 50 times.

OTHER PRAYERS OF THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

PRAYER FOR SATURDAY
Sayyid Ibne Tawus has related from Hazrat Imam Hasan al-Askari (a.s.) that he quoted his forefathers that one who prays four rakats prayer on Saturday and in each rakat he recites Surah Hamd, Surah Tawheed and Ayaatul Kursi, the Almighty writes for him the grade of the prophets, the martyrs and the righteous. That is he shall be with them in Paradise and they shall be his best friends.

PRAYER FOR SUNDAY
It is narrated from the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) that one who offers four rakats prayer on Sunday, and in each rakat after Surah Hamd recites Surah Mulk once the Almighty will give him a place of his choice in Paradise.

PRAYER FOR MONDAY
This prayer is also narrated from the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) that one who recites ten rakats prayer on Monday and in every rakat recites Surah Hamd and Surah Tawheed 10 times each the Almighty Allah will appoint for him such a light on the day of Qiyamat that it would illuminate his place till all the creatures vie him.

PRAYER FOR TUESDAY
This prayer is also narrated from the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) that one who recites six rakats prayer on Tuesday and in every rakat after Surah Hamd recites the ayat of Aamannar Rasool... till the end of Surah Baqarah and Surah Zilzaal once the Almighty would forgive his sins. And would purify him from sins like when he was born.

PRAYER FOR WEDNESDAY
It is narrated from the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) that one who recites four rakats prayer on Wednesday and in each rakat after Surah Hamd recites Surah Tawheed and Surah Qadr once the Almighty would accept his repentance, forgive all his sins and marry him to the houries of Paradise.

PRAYER FOR THURSDAY
It is narrated from the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) that one who recites ten rakats prayer on Thursday and in each rakat recites Surah Hamd and Surah Tawheed ten times each the angels will tell him: Ask whatever you want and it shall be fulfilled.

PRAYER FOR FRIDAY
It is narrated from the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) that one who recites four rakats prayer on Friday and in each rakat after Surah Hamd recites Surah Mulk and Surah Ha Mim the Almighty would admit him into Paradise and would accept his intercession for his family members and keep him safe from the squeeze of the grave and the punishment of Qiyamat.

The narrator asked the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) regarding the time of these prayers. He (s.a.w.s.) replied: After sunrise and before noon. That is in between the two.

We should know that all these prayers for the days of the week are narrated from Imam Hasan al-Askari (a.s.) and he has quoted from his forefathers.
17. COMMON PRAYERS FOR EVERY MONTH

**NAMAZ FOR THE FIRST EVE OF EVERY MONTH**
It is two rakats. In every rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Anaam once.

**NAMAZ FOR THE FIRST DAY OF EVERY MONTH**
It is Mustahab to recite this Namaz on the first day of every month. The time for this prayer is from the early morning till Maghrib. It consists of two rakats. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed 30 times and in the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Qadr 30 times and after the prayer give as much as Sadaqah as one can. For one who performs this it is as if he has purchased for himself the safety of this month.

20. NAMAZ FOR BEHOLDING THE MESSENGER OF ALLAH (S.A.W.A.) IN ONE’S DREAM
It is mentioned in reliable traditions that if one desires to see the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) in his dream he should recite two rakats prayer after Isha prayer. In every rakat after Surah Hamd recite whichever Surah you like and after the prayer recite the following Dua:

Bismillaahir rahmaanir Raheem Yaa nooran noor yaa mudabbiral umoor balligh minni rooha Muhammadiinw wa arwaaha aale muhammadin taheehayanw wa salaama

21. NAMAZ-E-WAHSHAT
It is Mustahab that on the day of the burial on this night between Maghrib and Isha one should recite two rakats prayer. This is known as Namaz-e-Wahshat because for the dead person the most horrifying and difficult is the first night.
In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Ayatul Kursi and in the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Suarah Qadr 10 times and after the prayer say:

Allaahumma sale a’laa Muhhamadinw wa aale Muhhamadinw wab a’tha thawaabaha ilaq qabre dhaalikal mayyyite faalaan bin faalaan. Instead of faalaan bin faalaan mention the name of the dead person.

**ANOTHER PRAYER**
Sayyid Ibne Tawus has narrated from the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) that the most difficult for the dead person is the first night in the grave, so have pity on your dead ones and give Sadaqah on their behalf so that their difficulty is reduced and if there is nothing to give in Sadaqah you must pray two rakats prayer.
In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed twice and in the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Takathur 10 times and after the Salaam say:

Allaahumma sale A’laa Muhhamadinw wa aale muhammadin wab atha thawaabaha ilaq qabre dhaalikal mayyyite faalaan ibne faalaan

Thus the Almighty this very moment would send thousands of angels to the grave with heavenly garments and they turn the narrowness of the grave into vastness till the time the bugle would be blown and would make the good deeds of the worshipper shine like the sun and elevate him 40 grades.

**FAZILAT OF NAMAZ-E-WAHSHAT**
Shaykh Thiqatul Islam Noori has narrated directly from Fath Ali Sultanabadi that he says he had the habit that whenever he heard of the death of a family member or a friend he would pray two rakats prayer of the night of burial and gift the Sawab.
“No one knew about this practice of mine. One day I met a friend. He said: Last night I had a dream in which I saw a person who had died that day. I asked him about his well being and inquired about the conditions after death. He said that after my death I was in a terrible difficulty because my deeds were very bad. Till the time this person recited two rakat prayer. And he mentioned your name. This two rakat Namaz saved me from the punishment. May Allah have mercy on the parents of this person who did this favour to me.

Marhum Haaj Mulla said: At this time the person asked me what that prayer was? I explained to him the method of this prayer and those things that are beneficial to the dead ones. They are as follows:

1. In order to be safe from the Wahshat-e-Qabr (terror of the grave) one should perform the ruku properly. Thus it is related from Imam Baqir (a.s.) that one who performs the ruku properly does not have terror in the grave.

2. Recite “Laa ilaaha illallaahul Malikul haqqul Mubeen” a hundred times daily. One who recites this is safe from poverty and terror of the grave and affluence pulls him towards itself and the doors of Paradise open up for him.

3. Recite Surah Yasin before going to bed.

4. Recite Namaz-e-Lailatul Raghaib which is mentioned in the A’maal of Rajab on the eve of the first Friday of the month of Rajab.

It is narrated from Imam Sadiq (a.s.) that whenever there is narrowness and severity on the dead body the Almighty widens his grave and removes the narrowness and says that this widening is because you had recited Namaz-e-Wahshat for such and such believer brother.

23. NAMAZ-E-ISTEGHFAR - 1

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:
If your sustenance reduces and you have difficulties in your affairs you must remove them by asking your needs from the Almighty with the help of Namaz and Isteghfar. Namaz-e-Isteghfar is two rakats. In each rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Qadr once and then say Astaghfirullaah 15 times. Then go into the ruku and after the recitation of the ruku say Astaghfirullaah 10 times. Rise up from the ruku and again say it 10 times. Go into the first Sajdah and after the recitation of the Sajdah say Astaghfirullaah 10 times. Arise from the first Sajdah and again say Astaghfirullaah 10 times. Go into the second Sajdah and repeat like the first Sajdah. Get up from the second Sajdah and say Astaghfirullaah 10 times. In the similar manner complete the second rakat and conclude the prayer. Insha Allah everything would be all right.

NAMAZ-E-ISTEGHFAR - 2

This is four rakat prayer. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Ayatul Kursi once. In the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed once. In the third rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Falaq once. In the fourth rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Naas once. After concluding the prayer recite the Isteghfar ten times.

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:
If one recites this prayer on Saturday before noon the Almighty Allah forgives all his sins.

NAMAZ-E-ISTEGHFAR - 3

The easiest Namaz-e-Isteghfar is two rakats. In each rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed sixty times. Insha Allah the sins would be forgiven.
NAMAZ-E-ISTEGHFAR - 4

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

If one desires that his sins are forgiven he should pray two rakat Namaz on Tuesday eve. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Qadr once and in the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed seven times. After concluding the prayer recite Isteghfar. Insha Allah the Almighty Allah would forgive the sins.

NAMAZ-E-ISTEGHFAR - 5

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

If one recites 10 rakats prayer on Tuesday in the following way that in every rakat after Surah Hamd he recites Ayatul Kursi once and Surah Tawheed seven times; the Almighty Allah shall forgive the sins of all his life.

NAMAZ-E-ISTEGHFAR - 6

Recite two rakats prayer. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Qadr thrice and in the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Zilzaal thrice. After concluding the prayer recite 100 times: Astaghfirullaah Rabbi wa atoobo ilaihe.

24. NAMAZ-E-TAWBAH

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) emerged from his house on Sunday the 2nd of Zilqad and said:

O people! Who among you intends to perform Tawbah?

The people replied: All of us would like to do Tawbah.

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

Perform the Ghusl (bath) and Wuzu (ablution) and recite four rakats prayer. In each rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tawheed thrice and Surah Falaq and Surah Naas once each and after the prayer do Isteghfar and then say: Laa hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaahil a’liyyil a’zeem. Then say: Yaa A’zeezo yaa ghaffooro ighfirli zunoobi wa zunooba Jameel mo-mineena wal mo-minaate. Fa innahu laa yaghfiro illa ant.

And the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) said:

No servant of my Ummat performs this prayer that a caller does not calls out from the sky: O slave of Allah! This deed has been elevated and your repentance (Tawbah) has been accepted and your sins are forgiven.

An angel will call out beneath the heavens: O slave of Allah! Congratulations to you and your family members.

An angel would call out: Your enemy would be satisfied with you on the day of Judgment. Another angel would call out: O slave of Allah! You would leave this world with faith. You would not be arrested. Your grave shall be expansive and illuminated.

Another angel would call out: O slave of Allah! Your parents are happy with you though they were dissatisfied with you before. Your parents and your descendants shall get salvation and there shall be increase in the livelihood in the world and the hereafter.

Hazrat Jibraeel (a.s.) would call out: At the time of death I would come with the Angel of death and would be kind to you and you shall not have any problem. Your body would not be pained at the time the soul is taken out.

The people asked: O Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.), how should one perform this if one desires to perform it in any other month? The Prophet (s.a.) replied:

In the same way with the merits.

And said:
Jibraeel has taught me these words on the night of ascension (Shab-e-M’raj).

25. NAMAZ-E-ISTEGHASA HAZRAT FATIMAH (S.A.)
It is mentioned in traditions that whenever you are in some need, pray two rakats Namaz and after the Salam say Allaaho Akbar thrice. After this recite the Tasbeeh of Fatimah Zahra and then go into the Sajdah and say a hundred times: Yaa maulati yaa Fatimato agheethini. Then put your face on the earth and say this a hundred times. Then again go into the Sajdah and recite it a hundred times. Then again put your face on the earth and say this a hundred times. Then again go into the Sajdah and recite it a hundred times and ask for your needs from the Almighty Allah. Insha Allah it shall be fulfilled.

26. NAMAZ FOR MEMORIZING THE QURAN
Recite four rakats prayer on Friday eve or Friday. In the first rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Yasin and in the second rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Dukhan. In the third rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Sajdah and in the fourth rakat after Surah Hamd recite Surah Tabarak (Mulk).
After the Namaz recite Durood and do Isteghfar a hundred times for the Mo-mineen and then say: O Allah! Always keep me away from sins and keep me away from vain pursuits and sorrow and grief.

27. NAMAZ FOR THE TAWASSUL OF THE HOLY PROPHET (S.A.W.S.)
The Namaz for the Tawassul of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) consists of two rakats. First perform the Ghusl and then recite two rakats prayers like the Morning Prayer and after the Salam recite the following:

Allahumma antas salaam wa minkas salaam wa ilaika yarjeo’s salaam. Allahumma sale a’laa muhammadinw wa aale muhammadinw wa balligh rooha muhammadin sallallaaho alaihi wa aalehi wa roohal aaimmatis saaleheena salaami war dud a’laiyya minhumus salaama was salaamo a’laihim wa rahmatullahe wa barakaath. Allahumma inna haataine rakataine hadiyatam minni ilaas rasoolillahehe sallallaaho a’laihe wa aalehi fa athisni a’laihim maa ammalto feeka wa fee rasoolillahehe sallallaaho a’laihe wa aalehi yaa waliyal mo-mineen.

Then recite the following 40 times in the Sajdah:

Yaa hayyo yaa qayyoom, Yaa hayyo laa ilaaha illa anta yaa zal jalaale wal ikraam

After this keep the face on the right and keep it on the left, then sit and raise the hands and in each position recite the same words 40 times.

Then putting the hands behind the neck and catching hold of the index finger repeat the same words 40 times. Then raise the hands from the neck and hold the beard with the left hand and weep or make yourself as if you are weeping and then say:

Yaa Muhammad yaa rasoolallahe ashkoo ilalaahe wa ilaika haajati wa illa aali baitikar raashideena haajati

After this repeat Yaa Allaaho Yaa Allaaho... till you are out of breath. Then say:

Salle a’laa muhammadinw wa aale muhammadinw wafa’i bi Kaza wa Kaza

And in the place of Kaza wa Kaza mention your needs/desires.