

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الصَّلَاةُ السَّلَامَةُ عَلَيْنَا يَا سَيِّدَنَا يَا مُحَمَّدُ

Kaam Woh Ley Leejiye Tum Ko Jo Raazi Karey
Theek Ho Naam e **RAZA** Tum Pey Karoron Durood

EXCELLENCE & ETIQUETTES OF
MADINAH
MUNAWWARAH

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Dedication

This book is dedicated to:

The Third and Fourth Caliphs,
Sayyiduna 'Uthman Ghani رضي الله عنه



and

Sayyiduna 'Ali Murtaza رضي الله عنه



Foreword

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

نَحْمَدُكَ وَنُصَلِّي وَنُسَلِّمُ عَلَى رَسُولِكَ الْكَرِيمِ

**Nahmaduhu Wa Nusalli 'Alaa Rasoolihil
Kareem, Amma Ba'ad!**

According to pious and obedient believers all over the world, visiting the blessed resting place of RasoolAllah ﷺ is a great deed and excellent form of worship. It is a very successful and rewarding means of attaining closeness to Allah Almighty. Infact, according to some Scholars it is a compulsory (Wajib) act. Therefore it would be highly unfortunate if one has the means but does not undertake this journey. Allah Almighty states in the Holy Qur'an:

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ

وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا

“...and if they, when they have wronged their own souls, come humbly to you (O Prophet Muhammad - peace and blessings be upon him) and seek forgiveness from Allah, and the Noble Messenger intercedes for them, they will certainly find Allah as the Most Acceptor of Repentance, Most Merciful.”

(Surah Nisaa verse 64)

Hazrat Ibne ‘Umar رضي الله عنه reports that RasoolAllah ﷺ said, “My intercession becomes compulsory for the person who visits my resting place.” (*Dar Qatni, Hadith 2727*)

Hazrat ‘Abdullah Ibne ‘Umar رضي الله عنه also narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said, “The person who comes to visit me with no other intention than visiting me then it is my responsibility to intercede for him on the Day of Judgement.” (*Al-Majmu-al-Kabeer Tabraani, Hadith 791*)

The above two Ahadith quite categorically mention that on the Day of Judgment the Beloved Prophet of Allah ﷺ will intercede on behalf of the person who visits his blessed resting place.

This book explains the virtues and merits of Madinah Munawwarah, Masjid-e-Nabvi, the blessed resting place (Rauda Shareef) as well as the manner and etiquettes of visiting these holy places.

I am aware of my lack of knowledge and if the readers notice any kind of shortcomings or mistakes they are asked to advise us so we can correct them.

Seeker of Supplications and Forgiveness,
Mohammed Shakir 'Ali Noorie
(Ameer Sunni Dawat e Islami)

Madinah Munawwarah

Madinah Munawwarah is approximately 340 kms from Makkah Mukarramah. It is the city where RasoolAllah ﷺ migrated to from Makkah and spent ten years preaching and propagating Islam. It is the city where the blessed resting place of RasoolAllah ﷺ is situated inside Masjid-e-Nabvi under the 'Green Dome' which is famously known as Gumbad-e-Khadra. (*Seerat-e-Mustafa Page 35*)

This city is the bearer of great qualities and every believer has great love and respect for it and yearns for the opportunity to visit it because this city is where the Master of the worlds resides. The Holy Qur'an and Ahadith mention numerous qualities and virtues of this city. In this book, we will mention some of these so that love and respect for Madinah can be increased in the hearts of those who are visiting this blessed city.

History of Madinah Munawwarah

When the flood occurred during the time of Hazrat Nooh  all the people of the world perished except for 80 of his followers who were on the ark with him. These people camped at a place called 'Sooq-e-Thamaneen.' A number of months passed and their numbers increased and they split up based on the 27 different languages they spoke. One of these people was taught the Arabic language by Allah Almighty through divine inspiration and he settled in Madinah. He lived there farming the land and planting date trees and it is his offspring which populated and resided in Madinah.

Some scholars have stated that the first person to settle here was a person named Yathrib bin Faa'ita bin Meela'il bin Iram bin Auz bin Saam bin Nooh  and that is why the city was called Yathrib. *(Khulasatul Wafa Page 70)*

Glad Tidings of Hazrat Musa

When Hazrat Musa  came for Hajj, he passed through this place. He had a lot of people from Bani Israeel with him. On looking at the signs in Taurah Shareef they recognised that this place is Madinah and will be the place of migration of the Final Prophet  (Khulasatul Wafa 1/71)

Glad Tidings of Hazrat Sulaiman

Once when Hazrat Sulaiman  passed through the land of Madinah Munawwarah, he said to his companions:

هَذِهِ دَارُ هِجْرَةِ نَبِيِّيَ يَكُونُ فِيْ اٰخِرِ الزَّمَانِ
طُوْبٌ لِّسَنِ اٰمَنٍ بِهٖ وَ طُوْبٌ لِّسَنِ اَتَّبَعَهُ

‘This is the place of migration of the last and Final Prophet  so glad tidings and goodness for those people who believe in him and glad tidings and goodness for those who obey and follow him.’

(Tafseer-e-Khazin, 5/70)

The Inhabitation of Madinah Munawwarah

Hazrat Abu Hurairah  narrates that when Bakhte Nasr destroyed Baitul Muqaddas and took most of the Jews living there as his slaves, some people living in Baitul Muqaddas suggested that they will not find peace except in Arabia and that they should start living in the land of dates and wait for the Final Prophet to arrive. Thus the scholars and priests of the Jews led the way in search of the blessed place. When they would find signs of Madinah Munawwarah at any place they would stop and do further research before moving on. Finally they arrived at a place which matched all the signs as mentioned in their Divine Books and started living there. (*Al Khasaa'is Al Kubraa*, page 45)

The Holy Prophet's ﷺ Arrival in Madinah

After the proclamation of Prophethood the transgression of the infidels kept on increasing day by day and their oppression crossed all limits. One day the leaders of Makkah called a meeting in Dar-ul-Nadwah and conspired to kill RasoolAllah ﷺ and it was after this that Allah Almighty instructed RasoolAllah ﷺ to migrate to Madinah Munawwarah.

That night the infidels surrounded the house of RasoolAllah ﷺ so that they could kill him when he emerged to go for Fajr Salah. RasoolAllah ﷺ appointed Hazrat 'Ali ﷺ to sleep in his bed so that he could return the belongings, which were entrusted to RasoolAllah ﷺ, to their rightful owners. He left his house reciting Surah Yaseen and blew a fistful of sand towards the enemies which blinded them temporarily. When they regained

their sight, they found sand on their heads and RasoolAllah ﷺ had long gone!

Hazrat Abu Bakr ﷺ was with RasoolAllah ﷺ during the migration. They had to stay for three nights in a cave called 'Thaur'. In this cave Hazrat Abu Bakr ﷺ was bitten by a snake upon which RasoolAllah ﷺ applied his blessed saliva and the effect of the poison disappeared.

Soon, the enemies who were searching for RasoolAllah ﷺ reached the cave. On the command of Allah, in no time a spider spun a web and a pigeon made a nest and laid eggs which made the enemies believe that there was no one in the cave and they returned.

After three nights RasoolAllah ﷺ and Hazrat Abu Bakr ﷺ left the cave and headed for Madinah Munawwarah. The enemies offered a reward of 100 camels for anyone who would find or catch them. In this greed Buraidah Aslami set out and found them. But when RasoolAllah ﷺ spoke with him

for a few minutes it changed his life and he along with all his followers accepted Islam.

Just outside Madinah Munawwarah, RasoolAllah ﷺ, along with his companions, stayed for three days at Quba and built a Masjid there which still stands today. In praise of this Masjid, the Holy Quran states:

لَمَسْجِدٍ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ ط فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ
يَتَطَهَّرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَهَّرِينَ

“...indeed the mosque that has been founded on piety from the very first day deserves that you should stand in it; in it are the people who wish to thoroughly cleanse themselves; and Allah loves the clean.”

(Surah Taubah, verse 108)

RasoolAllah ﷺ has said,

الصَّلَاةُ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءَ كَعُمْرَةٍ

“To pray Salah in Masjid-e-Quba is like (performing an) ‘Umrah.” *(Tirmidhi Shareef, Hadith 324)*

After departing from Quba, RasoolAllah ﷺ arrived at a place which was inhabited by the people of the tribe of Bani Saalim and here RasoolAllah ﷺ prayed the Salah of Jum'a with one hundred of his Companions. This was the first Jum'a led by RasoolAllah ﷺ. To commemorate this there is a Masjid at this place called Masjid-e-Jum'a.

When the people of Madinah heard that RasoolAllah ﷺ was now nearing the city, they all rushed to welcome him and there was so much excitement that veiled women climbed on roof tops whilst children started to greet him by singing:

طَلَعَ الْبَدْرُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ ثَنِيَّاتِ الْوُدَاعِ
 وَجَبَ الشُّكْرُ عَلَيْنَا مَا دَعَى إِلَيْهِ دَاعِ
 أَيُّهَا الْمَبْعُوثُ فِينَا جِئْتَ بِالْأَمْرِ الْمَطَاعِ
 أَنْتَ شَمَّرْتِ الْمَدِينَةَ مَرْحَبًا يَا خَيْرَ دَاعِ

فَلَبِسْنَا ثَوْبَ يَمِينٍ بَعْدَ تَلْفِيقِ الرِّقَامِ
فَعَلَيْكَ اللَّهُ صَلَّى مَا سَأَلَ اللَّهُ سَاءَ

O The White Moon rose over us,
From the Valley of Wada'
And we owe it to show gratefulness,
Where the call is to Allah
O you who were raised amongst us,
coming with a work to be obeyed,
You have brought to this city nobleness,
Welcome! Best caller to Allah

And:

نَحْنُ جَوَارِ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ
يَا حَبَّذَا مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ جَارِ

We are the children of the tribe of Banu Najjar
It is our pleasure that Muhammad ﷺ is now our
neighbour.

The Excellence of Madinah Munawwarah

Hazrat 'Abdullah bin Zaid رضي الله عنه narrates that
RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام made

Makkah as a Haram and supplicated for it. Just like Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام made Makkah Mukarramah as a Haram I have made Madinah as a Haram and just as he prayed for blessings in Makkah I too pray for blessings in Madinah.” (Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 2129)

Hazrat Anas bin Malik رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم prayed for Madinah with the following words:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ضِعْفَيْنِ مَا جَعَلْتَ بِمَكَّةَ مِنَ الْبَرَكَاتِ

‘O Allah! Grant Madinah twice the blessings that You granted Makkah.’ (Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 1885)

Hazrat ‘Aisha Siddiqua رضي الله عنها narrates that after arriving in Madinah Munawwarah, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique and Hazrat Bilal رضي الله عنه became ill and developed a fever. Hazrat Bilal رضي الله عنه said, “May Allah curse Shaibah bin Rabi’ah, Utbah bin Rabi’ah and Umayya bin Khalf who forced us out of our city towards the city of illnesses.” When

RasoolAllah ﷺ heard this, he made the following dua for Madinah:

اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَحُبِّنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَاوِ فِي مُدِّنَاوِ
صَحِّهَا لَنَاوِ انْقُلْ حُمَاهَا إِلَى الْجُفْهَةِ

“O Allah! Instil love for Madinah in our hearts just as we have love for Makkah, rather, even more. O Allah! Give us blessings in our ‘saa’ and ‘mudd’ and establish health in Madinah and drive away its fever to ‘Juhfah’.”

(Bukhari Shareef Hadith 1889)

Hazrat Isma’il narrates from his grandfather Hazrat Thaabit bin Qais رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that RasoolAllah ﷺ said, “In the sand and dust of Madinah there is cure from leprosy.” *(Jami-ul-Ahadith by Suyuti Hadith 14544)*

Hazrat ‘Aisha Siddiqua رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا narrates that the Beloved Prophet ﷺ said, “Eating seven Ajwah dates for seven days helps in curing leprosy.” *(Jami-ul-Ahadith by Suyuti Hadith 27132)*

Hazrat Sa’ad bin Maalik and Hazrat Abu Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا narrate that RasoolAllah ﷺ said, “On every

street of Madinah there are two Angels protecting it. Plague and Dajjal cannot enter this city and whoever casts an evil eye on this city Allah will dissolve him just as salt dissolves water.” (Musnad Imam Ahmed, Hadith 1615)

Hazrat Zaid bin Aslam رضي الله عنه narrates from his father that Hazrat ‘Umar رضي الله عنه made the following dua:

اللَّهُمَّ اذْرُقْنِي شَهَادَةً فِي سَبِيلِكَ وَاَجْعَلْ مَوْتِي فِي بَدْرِ رَسُولِكَ
صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

‘O Allah! Grant me martyrdom in Your path and give me death in the city of RasoolAllah ﷺ’

(Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 1890)

Hazrat Ibne ‘Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ
فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ أَشْهَادُ لِبَنِّ مَاتَ بِهَا

“Those of you who can die in Madinah should die in Madinah because whosoever dies in Madinah then I

will be a witness for him on the Day of Judgment.”

(Sunan Ibne Majah, Hadith 3112)

Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

مَنْ مَاتَ فِي أَحَدِ الْحَرَامِينَ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْأَمْنَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

“Whosoever dies in any one of the sanctified Harams then Allah Almighty will raise him in peace on the Day of Judgment.” *(Sho’bul Imaan Al Baihaqi, Hadith 3995)*

Hazrat Ibne ‘Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

صِيَامُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ كَصِيَامِ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ فِي سِوَاهُ وَصَلَاةُ الْجُمُعَةِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ كَأَلْفِ فِي سِوَاهُ

“To fast in the month of Ramadhan in Madinah is like fasting for one thousand days in other cities and offering Jum’a Salah in Madinah is like offering one thousand Jum’as in other cities.”

(Sho’bul Imaan Al Baihaqi, Hadith 3990)

The above mentioned narrations highlight the excellence of Madinah Munawwarah in different ways, for example:

- Like Makkah, Madinah is also exalted and sanctified.
- Things which are prohibited in Makkah are also prohibited in Madinah.
- The Blessings of Allah descend on Madinah just as they do on Makkah. In fact, as a Hadith reveals, there is double the Blessings in Madinah.
- Madinah Munawwarah is a city which provides health and protection.
- There is cure even in the dust of Madinah.
- There is also cure in the dates of Madinah.
- Angels protect the city of Madinah and save its people from any harm.
- Dajjal, who will spread chaos in the entire world, will not be able to enter Madinah.

- Illnesses like plague can never spread in Madinah.
- Because of the connection with RasoolAllah ﷺ the companions passionately loved Madinah and made dua to die in Madinah.
- RasoolAllah ﷺ will be witness for those people who die in Madinah.
- Those who die in Madinah will be raised in peace on the Day of Judgment.
- There is more reward to fast in Ramadhan and offer Jum'a Salah in Madinah.

The Construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi

There was no place in Madinah where the Muslims could offer their prayers with congregation and there was an urgent need for a place to worship. There was a piece of land near the house where the Beloved Prophet ﷺ was staying which belonged to the Bani Najjar and RasoolAllah ﷺ wanted to buy this land although the people of Bani Najjar did not want to take any price for it. But because the

land originally belonged to two orphans, RasoolAllah ﷺ called for them and paid the price for it which was actually paid by Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه (*Madarijun Nabuwwah, Vol 2 Page 115*)

There were some trees, some ruins and some old graves of infidels on that land. RasoolAllah ﷺ gave instructions for the trees to be cut down and the graves to be moved. RasoolAllah ﷺ himself laid down the foundation of the Masjid with his own hands; the walls were made of raw bricks, pillars from date tree trunks and the roof from date leaves and branches. The roof used to leak when it rained.

To encourage and inspire the companions during the construction, RasoolAllah ﷺ prayed the following verses:

اللَّهُمَّ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا الْخَيْرُ الْآخِرَةُ فَاعْفِرِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ

'O Allah! Goodness is only the goodness of the Hereafter so forgive the Ansaar and the Muhajireen.'

(Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 428)

The Virtues of Masjid-e-Nabvi Shareef

Sayyiduna Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

صَلَوَاتِي فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

“To pray Salah in my Masjid is a thousand times better than offering Salah in any other Masjid except Masjid-e-Haraam.” (Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 1190)

Hazrat Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said, ‘Travel towards three Masajids; Masjid-e-Haraam, my Masjid and Masjid-e-Aqsa.’ (Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 1189)

Hazrat Anas Ibne Maalik رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said, “Whosoever offers forty consecutive Salah in my Masjid, for him will be written freedom from Hell, deliverance from punishment and safety from hypocrisy.” (Musnad Imam Ahmed, Hadith 12919)

Hazrat Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ has said,

مَنْ جَاءَ مَسْجِدِي هَذَا لَمْ يَأْتِهِ إِلَّا لِيُخْبِرَنِي تَعَلَّمَهُ أَوْ لِيُعَلِّمَهُ فَهُوَ بِسُنَّةِ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ جَاءَ لِعَيْرِ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ بِسُنَّةِ الرَّجُلِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَتَاعِ غَيْرِهِ

“Whosoever comes to my Masjid with the intention of learning or teaching something good is like the person struggling in the way of Allah and whosoever comes for other reasons is like the person staring at other people’s belongings.” (*Sunan Ibne Majah, Hadith 232*)

These Ahadith make evident different virtues of Masjid-e-Nabvi Shareef, including:

- It is a thousand times more rewarding to pray Salah in Masjid-e-Nabvi than any other Masjid.
- To travel to Madinah with no other reason than to visit RasoolAllah ﷺ has been specifically mentioned by the Prophet ﷺ himself.

- Performing forty Salah's consecutively in Masjid-e-Nabvi is the means of obtaining freedom from Hell, punishment and hypocrisy.
- Visiting Masjid-e-Nabvi with a good intention earns the same reward as struggling in the path of Allah.

The Decree to visit the Rauda-e-Rasool (The Blessed Grave)

The visit to the Blessed Rauda of RasoolAllah ﷺ is indeed a source of contentment for followers and a means of lessening the pain of grieving hearts which are aching out of love of their Beloved Prophet ﷺ . To appear in his court and seek forgiveness from Allah through his intercession is the way to have all our sins forgiven as Almighty Allah states in the Holy Quran:

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ
وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا

“...and if they, when they have wronged their own souls, come humbly to you (O dear Prophet Muhammad - peace and blessings be upon him) and seek forgiveness from Allah, and the Noble Messenger intercedes for them, they will certainly find Allah as the Most Acceptor of Repentance, Most Merciful.”

(Surah Nisaa verse 64)

In this above verse Allah, the Forgiving and Merciful One, has laid down three conditions to have our sins forgiven; firstly to appear in the court of RasoolAllah ﷺ, secondly seeking forgiveness from Allah and thirdly RasoolAllah ﷺ making dua for our forgiveness.

And of course this command was not only applicable while RasoolAllah ﷺ was physically in this world but to visit the Blessed Rauda of RasoolAllah ﷺ is like visiting him in person. Thus the scholars have stated that this blessing continues even after the physical passing away of RasoolAllah ﷺ from this world. Also because RasoolAllah ﷺ is always praying for the forgiveness of his Ummah

therefore if a sinner visits the Blessed Rauda of RasoolAllah ﷺ and seeks forgiveness then all his sins will certainly be forgiven. (*Seerat-e-Mustafa*)

Virtues of Visiting the Blessed Grave

Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Umar ﷺ narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

مَنْ زَارَ قَبْرِي وَجَبَّتْ لَهُ شَفَاعَتِي

**'Whosoever visits my grave my intercession becomes
Wajib for him.'** (*Dar-e-Qatni, Hadith 194*)

In another Hadith, Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Umar ﷺ narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said, "On the Day of Judgement I will intercede for the one who visits my grave." (*Sho'bul Imaan Al Baihiqi Hadith 4153*)

Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Umar ﷺ also narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said, "If someone visits my resting place after I leave this world then it is as if he has visited me in my lifetime." (*Al-Mu'ajam al Kabeer al Tabraani, Hadith 411*)

It is narrated from one of the members of the Khattab family that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

مَنْ زَارَنِي مُتَعَبِدًا كَانَ فِي جَوَارِي يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَكَنَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَصَبَرَ عَلَى بَلَائِهَا
كُنْتُ لَهُ شَهِيدًا وَ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

‘The one who specifically comes to visit my grave then he will be besides me on the Day of Judgment. And the one who decides to reside in Madinah and is patient on the difficulties he faces then I will be his witness and intercessor on the Day of Judgment.’

(Sho’bul Imaan Al Baihiqi Hadith 4152)

Hazrat Ibne ‘Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

مَنْ جَاءَنِي زَائِرًا لَا يَعْلَمُ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ إِلَّا زِيَارَتِي
كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيَّ أَنْ أَكُونَ لَهُ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

“If someone comes with the intention of visiting my grave and has no other intention then it is his right over me that I intercede for him on the Day of Judgment.”

(Majma-az-Zawaid, Hadith 5842)

Hazrat ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما also narrates that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

مَنْ حَمَّ الْبَيْتَ وَلَمْ يَزُرْنِي فَقَدْ جَفَانِ

‘Whoever performs Hajj and does not visit my grave has committed injustice against me.’

(Jami-ul-Ahadith al Suyuti, Hadith 21997)

It is stated in a Hadith-e-Qudsi narrated by Hazrat Anas رضي الله عنه that Allah Almighty declares, “The one who sets out to visit My House or My Beloved Prophet’s house or Baitul Muqaddas and dies on the way attains martyrdom.” *(Musnad-al-Firdaus, Hadith 4448)*

The Ahadith above mention the following virtues about visiting the blessed Rauda-e-Rasool ﷺ:

- The person who visits the blessed grave has been guaranteed intercession by RasoolAllah ﷺ himself.

- Visiting the blessed grave has the same blessings and virtues as visiting the Beloved Prophet ﷺ himself.
- The person who goes to Madinah purely to visit the blessed grave will be given protection under the mercy of RasoolAllah ﷺ on the Day of Judgement.
- The Beloved Prophet ﷺ has promised to be a witness and intercessor for the person who takes up residence in Madinah.
- Performing Hajj and then returning home without visiting Madinah Munawwarah is an extremely cruel act.
- The person who dies whilst going to visit the blessed grave attains the rank of martyrdom.

Shahenshah ka Rauda Dekho

By: A'ala Hazrat Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat

Haajiyo Aao Shahenshah Ka Rauda Dekho
Ka'aba To Deykh Chukey Ka'abe Ka Ka'aba Dekho

Rukhne Shaami Se Miti Wah'shate Shaame Gurbat
Ab Madine Ko Chalo Subhe Dil Aaraa Dekho

Aabe Zam-Zam To Piyaa Khoob Bujhaa-Ee Pyaasen
Aawo Joode Shahe Kauthar Ka Bi Darya Dekho

Zayre Mizaab Mile Khoob Karam Ke Chheente
Abre Rehmat Ka Yahan Zor Barasnaa Dekho

Khoob Aankho Se Lagaaya Hai Gilaafe Ka'aba
Qasre Mehboob Ke Parde Ka Bhi Jalwah Dekho

Zeenate Ka'aba Me Tha Laakh Urooso Ka Banaw
Jalwa Farma Yaha Kownain Ka Doolhaa Dekho

Dho Chuka Zulmate Dil Bosaa-e-Sange Aswad
Khaak Bosi-E-Madiney Ka Bhi Rutbaa Dekho

Jum'a-E Makkah Tha Eid, Ahle Ibaadat Ke Liye
Mujrimo! Aawo Yahan Eide Do Shamba Dekho

Raqse Bismil Ki Bahaarein To Mina Me Deykhi
Diley Khoonaaba Fishaa Ka Bhi Tarapna Dekho

Ghaur Se Sun To **Raza** Ka'abey Se Aati He Sadaa
Meyri Aankho Se Merey Pyaare Ka Rauda Dekho



Etiquettes of Visiting Madinah Shareef

The court of RasoolAllah ﷺ is highly exalted. When someone intends to visit he should learn about the respect of that court and the manner and etiquettes of visiting otherwise a slight error can destroy all the good deeds.

Here we shall list the etiquettes of visiting Madinah Shareef so that visitors can have a good understanding of them before they go and gain maximum blessings and bounties.

Because all actions depend on intentions, the only intention should be to visit RasoolAllah ﷺ. Hazrat Anas رضي الله عنه narrates in this respect that RasoolAllah ﷺ said,

مَنْ زَارَنِي فِي الْمَدِينَةِ مُحْتَسِبًا كَانَ
فِي جَوَارِي وَكُنْتُ لَهُ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

‘One who visit me in Madinah with the correct intention and avoids sins, then he will be my neighbour on the Day of Judgment and I will intercede for him.’ (Shifa us Siquam, Page 36)

In Another Hadith, RasoolAllah ﷺ stated,

مَنْ زَارَنِي مُتَعَبِّدًا كَانَ فِي جَوَارِي يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

‘One who intentionally visits me will be my neighbour on the Day of Judgment.’

(Mishkaat, Hadith 2755)

It has always been the way of the true lovers of Sayyiduna RasoolAllah ﷺ that whenever they go to Madinah their only intention is to visit his blessed Rauda as is beautifully stated by Imam Ahle Sunnat A’ala Hazrat ﷺ, who writes:

**Uske Tufail Hajj Bhi Khuda Ne Kara Diye,
Asle Muraad Haazri Us Paak Dar Ki Hai.**

**Ka’aba Bhi Unhi Ki Tajalli Ka Ek Zill,
Roshan Unhi Ke Aks Se Putli Hajar Ki Hai.**

**Hote Kahan Khaleel O Bina Ka'aba O Mina,
Laulaak Wale Sahibi Sab Tere Ghar Ki Hai.**

Therefore, if you are guided by Allah Almighty and RasoolAllah ﷺ blesses you with the permission to visit his blessed city then the only intention should be to visit the blessed grave of our Master and Beloved ﷺ.

Beware! There will be many who will try to deceive you in this path and try to deter your intention of visiting RasoolAllah ﷺ, but as a loyal Ummati, you should be steadfast and only intend to visit RasoolAllah ﷺ who is the Mercy of the universe, the Intercessor, the Beloved of Allah ﷺ in order to receive his intercession and to have your sins forgiven.

Allah Almighty states in the Holy Quran:

وَمَنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يَدْرِكُهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ

“Whoever migrates for Allah's cause will find much shelter and abundant capacity in the earth; and whoever leaves his home, migrating towards Allah and His Noble Messenger, and death seizes him, his reward then lies entrusted with Allah...”

(Surah Nisaa, Verse 100)

The Beloved Prophet ﷺ has also stated,

فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِيَ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

‘The one who migrates towards Allah and His Prophet ﷺ then his migration is indeed towards Allah and His Prophet ﷺ.’ *(Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 54)*

Throughout the journey, be very conscious of your duties towards Allah and the Blessed Prophet ﷺ by performing all the worships on time and never to miss any obligatory or Wajib prayers and adhering to the Sunnah.

The visitor must engage himself in remembrance of Allah Almighty, reciting the Qur’an and especially in reciting Durood and Salaam on RasoolAllah ﷺ

as there are special Angels appointed who take the Durood and present it to the court of RasoolAllah ﷺ. It is indeed an honour for us that our names are mentioned along with the names of our fathers in the blessed court of RasoolAllah ﷺ as the Angels present our Durood.

To display good character towards all is also part of respect of Madinah Munawwarah, so be good to one and all and make sure that you do not harm anyone with your words or actions either on the way or in Madinah Munawwarah itself.

Make every effort to keep the flame of love from RasoolAllah ﷺ kindled by remembering him and his excellence and by reading verses from poetry written in praise of RasoolAllah ﷺ such as;

قُرْبُ الدَّيَارِ يَزِيدُ شَوْقَ أَنْوَالِهِ لَا سِيَّمَا إِنْ لَمْ نُورْ جَمَالِهِ

‘As we get closer to the door of our Beloved, our love increases especially when the Noor of the beauty of the Beloved becomes evident.’

أَوْ بَشَّرَ الْهَادِي بِأَنْ لَاحَظَ الْإِقْبَاءُ أَوْ بَدَتْ عَلَى بُعْدِ رُؤُوسِ جَبَالِهِ

‘O our guide and giver of glad tidings! Indeed it is evident that you are near as the mountain tops are seen from far.’

فَهُنَّاكَ عَيْلَ الصَّابِرِ مِنْ ذِي صُورَةٍ وَبَدَا الَّذِي يُخْفِيهِ مِنْ أَحْوَالِهِ

‘Then we lose the patience to view the beauty of the Beloved and the true state of the heart of a devotee is exposed.’

وَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ رَبِّوَعِ حَبِيبِنَا بِطَيْبَةِ أَعْلَامَا أَثَرِنَا لَنَا الْحُبَّ

‘Then the sight of the blessed house of our Beloved fuels the flame of love in our hearts.’

(Jazbul Quloob, page 228 and Wafa ul Wafa, Vol. 2 page 139)

نَزَلْنَا عَنِ الْأَكْوَادِ نَشِينِي كَرَامَةً لِمَنْ بَانَ عَنْهُ أَنْ يَلَمَّ بِهِ رُكْبَانَا

‘So we got off our rides and started to walk as it is not right to be riding on the way to the Beloved.’

وَبِالْتُّرْبِ إِذْ كَلَّمْنَا جُفُوتَنَا شَقِينَا فَلَا بَأْسًا تَخَافُ وَلَا كُرْبَانَا

'And when, out of love and respect we took the blessed dust in our hands and made it surma for our eyes we received cure from every illness and we were relieved of all the troubles.' (Zarqani alal Mawahib Vol. 8 page 302)

**Aayi Phir Yaad Madine Ki Rulaaney Key Liye,
Dil Tarap Uttha Hai Darbaar Mey Jaaney Ke Liye.**

**Kaash Main Urta Phirun Khaak-E-Madinah Ban Kar,
Aur Machalta Ragoon Sarkaar Ko Paane Ke Liye.**

When you see the city and the blessed Minarets of Masjid-e-Nabvi Shareef increase your Durood

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

and if possible get off your transport and start walking.

**Haan Haan Rahe Madinah Hai O Gaafil Zara Tu Jaag,
O Paav Rakhne Wale Yeh Jaah Chashm-o-Sar Ki Hai.**

Allama Jaami رحمته الله has said wonderfully, "O the Beloved Rasool of Allah ﷺ Please call me to your

court so that I walk (not only) with my feet but also with my eyes to reach you.”

One true lover of RasoolAllah ﷺ has said quite beautifully:

لَوْ جِئْتُكَ قَاصِدًا أَسْعَى عَلَى بَصَرِي لَمْ أَقْضِ حَقًّا وَأَنْتَ الْحَقُّ أَدَيْتُ

‘If I would walk to your blessed court with my eyes instead of my legs then that too would not be enough to fulfil your rights. And where have I fulfilled any right of yours that I can fulfil this one.’

Pray this dua when entering the city of Madinah:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنِي اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ - اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَأزْمِقْنِي مِنْ زِيَارَةِ رَسُولِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا زَمَقْتَ أَوْلِيَاءَكَ وَأَهْلَ طَاعَتِكَ وَأَنْقِذْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ وَأَغْفِرْ لِي وَأَرْحَمْنِي يَا خَيْرَ مَسْئُولٍ

‘Allah in the Name of, (I enter) according to the Will of Allah, no one else has any power but Allah. O Allah! Allow me to enter as truthful and leave as truthful. O

Allah! Open the doors of Your Mercy for me and reward me from the visit to Your Beloved Prophet ﷺ the same as You rewarded Your friends and those who obey You; grant me freedom from Hell, forgive me and have Mercy on me, O the best One who rewards.'

Always remember that this is the blessed city of our Beloved Prophet ﷺ. These are the streets and roads where he walked, sat and rested. Who knows what part of the city had the honour to kiss his blessed feet and so we should respect the whole city and everything in it. The pious predecessors would look at everything in Madinah with respect and honour.

**Khusravi Achhi Lagi Na Sarwari Achhi Lagi,
Hum Faqiron Ko Madine Ki Gali Achhi Lagi.
Jo Bhi Shai Wabasta-E-Sarkaar Thi Achhi Lagi,
Unka Dar Achha Laga Unki Gali Achhi Lagi.**

Hazrat Imam Qadi Ayaz رحمته الله says,

وَأَوَّلُ أَرْضٍ مَسَّ جِلْدَ الْمُصْطَفَى تَرَابُهَا أَنْ تَعْظَمَ عِرْصَاتُهَا وَتُنَمَّ نَفْعَاتُهَا وَتُقْبَلَنَّ

رُبُوعُهَا وَجُدَّ رَأْسُهَا

“The blessed sand which had the honour of touching the blessed feet of RasoolAllah ﷺ, indeed, we should respect that sand and breathe in the blessed air and kiss the walls of the city of the Beloved.’

(Shifa Shareef, Vol 2 Page 46)

*Ya RasoolAllah Teyrey Dar Ki Fizaon Ko Salaam,
Gumbad-E-Khadra Ki Thandi Thandi Chaanvo Ko Salaam*

*Walehaana Jo Tawafe Gumbade Khadra Karein,
Mast Bekhud Gungunati Un Hawaon Ko Salaam.*

Hazrat Imam Malik رحمته الله issued a ruling to hit thirty lashes to the person who disrespected the blessed earth of Madinah by saying that it is bad and even said that such a person deserves to be put to death.
(Shifa Shareef, Vol 2 Page 47)

A’ala Hazrat, Imam Ahle Sunnat رحمته الله the reviver of the 14th century says about the blessed earth of Madinah Munawwarah:

Jis Khaak Pe Rakhte The Qadam Sayyide Aalam,

Us Khaak Pe Qurbaan Dil-E-Shaida Hai Hamara.

*The land on which stepped the master of the universe,
Our besotted heart be sacrificed on that blessed land.*

Hazrat Shaikh 'Abdul Haq Muhaddith Dehlvi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ writes, 'Majnu saw a dog in the forest and extended his arm of favour for him. When people saw this they rebuked him for showing such affection to a dog. He said, 'Do not rebuke and criticise me. I once saw this dog in the street of my (beloved) Laila!' (*Jazbul Quloob, Page 240*)

Before entering Madinah Munawwarah perform ghusl (bath) at Beer-e-Ali (if possible) and if not, then do perform ghusl in your hotel before going to visit the Rauda Shareef. Wear your best clothes, apply fragrance and surma, comb your hair and beard. Basically make every effort to look your best in preparation of visiting this blessed court.

Remember to adhere to the Sunnah in everything that you do. Then, with utmost humility, and with your head down and gaze lowered.

**Haajiyo Aao Shahenshah Ka Rauda Dekho
Ka'aba To Deykh Chukey Ka'abe Ka Ka'aba Dekho.**

*O Pilgrims! Come and see the Rauda of the Great King,
You have seen the Ka'aba, now see the Ka'aba of Ka'aba.*
It is preferable to give some charity before visiting
the court of RasoolAllah ﷺ as is mentioned in the
Holy Quran:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نَاجَيْتُمُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ تَحِيَّاتِكُمْ صَدَقَاتٍ
ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

**“O People who Believe! When you wish to humbly
consult with the Noble Messenger, give some charity
before you consult; that is much better and much purer
for you; so if you do not have the means, then (know
that) Allah is Oft Forgiving, Most Merciful.”**

(Surah Mujadilah, Verse 12)

It is better to enter the Masjid Shareef through the door called Baab-e-Jibra'eel. Before entering the door pause for a few seconds as if taking permission from RasoolAllah ﷺ to enter. Then make the intention for I'tekaaf – 'Nawayto Sunnatal I'tekaaf' تَوَيْتُ سُنَّةَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ and then pray this dua:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ - الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ - اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا
 وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ - اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ
 رَحْمَتِكَ - السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ
 اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

'To seek the Pleasure of Allah we seek refuge in Allah from shaitaan the cursed one. Allah in the Name of (I enter) and no one has any strength and power besides Allah. All praise is for Allah, the way Allah willed. O Allah! Mercy, blessings and peace upon our Master Muhammad and on his family and on his companions. O Allah! Forgive my sins and open the doors of Your Mercy for me. Peace be upon you O Prophet of Allah and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings. Peace upon us and upon the pious slaves of Allah.'

Do not be distracted by the beauty, walls, ceiling, chandeliers and carpet of the blessed Masjid but focus your concentration on RasoolAllah ﷺ and be cautious about his respect and your humility. If it is not a Makrooh (disliked) time, offer two rak'at Tahiyatul Masjid, preferably near the Mimbar (pulpit) of RasoolAllah ﷺ. Keep the Salah short by praying Surah Kafiroon in the first rak'at and Surah Ikhlâas in the second one.

If you cannot find a place near the Mimbar Shareef then try to look for space anywhere in Riyadh-ul-Jannah because RasoolAllah ﷺ has said,

مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ

“The place between my house and my Mimbar is a garden from the gardens of Jannah.”

(Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 1195)

After Salah offer sincere gratitude to Almighty Allah for honouring you with this blessed visit and pray for your wishes as this is a place where all

wishes are granted. Pray for many more journeys for Hajj and 'Umrah and to visit RasoolAllah ﷺ many times in your life.

**Mangta Ka Haath Uthte Hi Daata Ki Dain Thi,
Doori Qabool o Arz Me Bas Haath Bhar Ki Hai**

After offering Tahiyyatul Masjid, proceed towards the Rauda Shareef. There are three golden gates in which the middle one is where RasoolAllah ﷺ is facing. There are three holes in the middle gate, two on the right and one on the left. The left hole is directly in line with the blessed face of RasoolAllah ﷺ. The first hole on the right corresponds to the face of the first Caliph of Islam Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه and the second one corresponds to the face of the second Caliph of Islam Hazrat 'Umar Farooq-e-A'azam رضي الله عنه.

Beware! This is a place of utmost respect. Always keep in mind the sanctity of this place as the Beloved of Allah is resting here. Attend with complete humility and respect as if a wrongdoer is

facing his Master, ashamed of his misdeeds and anticipating forgiveness.

**Uff Be Hayaiyan Aur Yeh Munh Tere Huzoor,
Haan Tu Kareem Hai Teri Khu Darguzar Ki Hai.**

**Tujh Se Chhupaon Muh To Karoon Kis Ke Saamne,
Kya Aur Bhi Kisi Se Tawaqqu' Nazar Ki Hai**

We should firmly believe and have no doubt that the Beloved Prophet of Allah, our Intercessor, the Mercy of the Universe ﷺ is still alive with his body as he was in this world and that he sees us and can hear us and knows all about our deeds.

A'ala Hazrat ﷺ writes;

**Chamak Tujh Se Paate Hain Sab Paane Waale,
Mera Dil Bhi Chamkade Chamkane Waale.**

**Tu Zinda Hai Wallah, Tu Zinda Hai Wallah,
Meri Chashme Aalam Se Chhup Jaane Waale.**

Imam Ibne Hajar Makki and Imam Qastalani ﷺ and other great scholars are unanimous in their

verdict and state, 'There is no difference in the life and death of RasoolAllah ﷺ in the fact that he sees his Ummah and is aware of their deeds and their intentions and the state of their hearts. All this is evident on him without any hindrance.' (Mudkhal, Vol 1 Page 215 and Zarqani Alal Mawahib, Vol 8 Page 305)

Now come to in front of the gate where our Master, the Beloved of Allah, the Helper of the Distressed, the Intercessor of the Sinners, Sayyiduna Muhammad RasoolAllah ﷺ is facing.

**Yehi Baargahe Habib-E-Khuda Hai,
Jise Jo Mila Hai Yahin Se Mila Hai.**

**Jahan Sar Jhuke Use Kehte Hain Ka'aba,
Jahan Dil Jhuke Woh Dar-E-Mustafa Hai.**

Keeping a distance of at least four feet between yourself and the golden gate stand with utmost respect with your hands tied as in Salah.

‘Lubbab’ and ‘Sharh Lubbab’, ‘Ikhtiyar Sharh Mukhtar’, ‘Aalamgiri and all the other authentic books have mentioned in these words, ‘Stand in front of RasoolAllah ﷺ like you stand in Salah.’

Do not attempt to touch or kiss the golden gates as it is against respect. We should just be content with the fact that we are physically so close to RasoolAllah ﷺ.

**Na Koe Amal Hai Sunane Ke Qaabil,
Na Munh Hai Tumhare Dikhane Ke Qaabil**

**Karam Hee Ka Sadqa Hai Warna Yeh Aasi
Kaha Tha Madiney Mey Aaney Key Qaabil**

**Shafa'at Ke Sadqe Me Jannat Mileygi,
Amal Hain Jahannam Me Jaane Ke Qaabil.**

**Lagate Hain Usko Bhi Seeney Se Aaqa,
Jo Hota Nahin Muh Lagaaney Ke Qaabil.**

**Karam Ne Rakhi Laaj Sajdon Ki Mirza,
Yeh Sar Tha Kahan Aastaney Ke Qaabil.**

A'ala Hazrat ﷺ writes,

**Me'raj Ka Samaa Hai Kahan Pahunche Zaairon!
Kursi Se Oonchi Kursi Isi Paak Dar Ki Hai.**

**Mujrim Bulaye Aaye Hain 'Jaaooka' Hai Gawah,
Phir Radd Ho Kab Yeh Shaan Kareemo Ke Dar Ki Hai.**

Now with complete respect and humility and in a moderate voice, which is neither too loud as that is disrespectful nor too low which is against the Sunnah, present the gift of Durood and Salaam in the court of RasoolAllah ﷺ in the following words:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ۔

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ۔ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خَيْرَ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ،

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا شَفِيعَ الْمُذْنِبِينَ۔ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ آلِكَ وَأَصْحَابِكَ وَأُمَّتِكَ

أَجْمَعِينَ

'O Prophet ﷺ! Peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings. Peace be upon you O Rasool

of Allah ﷺ. Peace be upon you O the most exalted of all the creation. Peace be upon you O the Intercessor of the sinners. Peace be upon you and your family and your companions and upon your nation.'

A Special Deed

It is mentioned in a narration that if someone prays the following verse of the Quran:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا

“Indeed Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet; O People who Believe! Send blessings and abundant salutations upon him.”

(Surah Ahzab Verse 56)

and then prays

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ

‘Sallallahu ‘Alaika Ya Muhammad’ ﷺ 70 times then an Angel will call out, ‘May Allah have mercy upon you’ and all his wishes will be granted. (*Sharh Shifa, Page 151 and Zarqani Alal Mawahib, Page 307*)

After offering Salaams, plead for Intercession to RasoolAllah ﷺ and when making dua face the blessed Rauda as indeed our Beloved Prophet is the Ka'aba of the Ka'aba. At the Rauda Sharif some people may force you to face the Ka'aba whilst making dua, this is completely against the respect and etiquettes of the court of RasoolAllah ﷺ.

Caliph Mansoor Abbas asked Imam Maalik رحمته الله if he should face the Ka'aba or the blessed Rauda of RasoolAllah ﷺ when making dua. Imam Maalik رحمته الله replied, "Face RasoolAllah ﷺ. Why do you want to turn away from RasoolAllah ﷺ when he is your and your father Adam's عليه السلام intercessor on the Day of Judgment? Face RasoolAllah ﷺ and ask for his intercession as Allah Almighty will indeed accept his intercession as is indicated in the verse of the Holy Quran which begins, '**...and if they, when they have wronged their own souls, come humbly to you...**'" (*Shifa Shareef Vol 2 Page 35, Zarqani Alal Mawahib, Vol 8 Page 313*)

Imam Maalik رحمته الله reports a narration from Ibne Wahab which states,

إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَدَعَا يَقِفُ وَوَجْهَهُ إِلَى الْقَبْرِ لَا إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ

“When someone visits RasoolAllah ﷺ to present salutations and make dua then he should face the blessed Rauda and not the Ka’aba.”

(Shifa Shareef Vol 2 Page 71, Zarqani Alal Mawahib Vol 8 Page 313)

If some narrow minded people do not let you make dua facing RasoolAllah ﷺ then you can make dua without raising your hands or just move on but in any case do not ever turn your back on RasoolAllah ﷺ. Scholars are unanimous on the fact that the blessed soil which is touching the blessed body of RasoolAllah ﷺ in the blessed grave is more virtuous than the Ka’aba, Arsh and Kursi then what must the status be of RasoolAllah ﷺ himself?

In any situation, visitors should make dua and make the Beloved Prophet ﷺ the intermediary and seek his intercession as indeed he is the one who grants to all those who ask sincerely.

**Unke Taalib Ne Jo Chaha Paa Liya,
Unke Saail Ne Jo Maanga Mil Gaya.**

**Unke Karam Se Bhar Gaya Damaane Aarzo,
Itna Mila Ki Ab Koe Haajat Nahin Rahi.**

If your family members or friends asked you to present Salaams on their behalf then you should use these words:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَیْكَ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فُلَانِ بْنِ فُلَانٍ یَسْتَشْفَعُ بِكَ

اِلَى رَبِّكَ

‘O Prophet of Allah ﷺ Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon you from ‘such a person the son of such a person’ (take the name of the person along with his father’s name). He requests you to intercede for him in the Court of Allah.’

After presenting Salaams to RasoolAllah ﷺ take one step towards the right and present your Salaams to Sayyiduna Siddique Akbar (رضي الله عنه) in the following manner:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا وَزِيرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

فِي الْغَارِ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتَهُ

‘O the Caliph of RasoolAllah ﷺ ! Peace be upon you.

O the deputy of RasoolAllah ﷺ ! Peace be upon you.

O the companion of RasoolAllah ﷺ in the cave of Thaur! Peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings.’

Then move a little more to the right and present your Salaams to Sayyiduna ‘Umar Farooq-e-A‘azam (رضي الله عنه)

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُتَمِّمَ الْأَرْبَعِينَ

اَسْلَامًا وَعَلَيْكَ يَا عَزَّائِلًا سَلَامًا
وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَحْمَةً اَللّٰهُ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

'O Leader of the Believers! Peace be upon you. O the fortieth to accept Islam! Peace be upon you. O the Honour of Islam and Muslimeen! Peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings.'

Then stand in between the two and present your Salaams again and request them to be your intermediary (waseela) in the court of RasoolAllah

ﷺ

اَسْلَامًا وَعَلَيْكُمْ يَا خَلِيفَتَيْ رَسُوْلِ اَللّٰهِ
اَسْلَامًا وَعَلَيْكُمْ يَا وَزِيْرَيْ رَسُوْلِ اَللّٰهِ
اَسْلَامًا وَعَلَيْكُمْ يَا صَحِيْبَيْ رَسُوْلِ اَللّٰهِ وَرَحْمَةً اَللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
اَسْئَلُكُمْ السَّفَاعَةَ عِنْدَ رَسُوْلِ اَللّٰهِ
صَلَّى اَللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ وَبَارَكَ وَسَلَّمَ

'O the Caliphs of RasoolAllah ﷺ ! Peace be upon you both. O the Deputies of RasoolAllah ﷺ! Peace be upon you. O the ones who are resting besides RasoolAllah ﷺ ! Peace be upon you and the Mercy of

Allah and His Blessings. I request you both to be my intermediary in the court of RasoolAllah ﷺ. May Allah shower His Peace, Mercy and Blessings upon him and you.”

Now present your Salutations to the exalted angels of Allah Almighty:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدَنَا جِبْرِيئِيلُ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدَنَا مِيكَائِيلُ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدَنَا إِسْرَافِيلُ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدَنَا عِزْرَائِيلُ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ
مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِينَ

‘O Sayyiduna Jibra’eel! Peace be upon you. O Sayyiduna Mika’eel! Peace be upon you. O Sayyiduna Israfeel! Peace be upon you. O Sayyiduna ‘Izraeel! Peace be upon you. O the exalted angels of Allah in the skies and on the earth! Peace be upon you all and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings.

Now come back in front of RasoolAllah ﷺ and lower your gaze. Close your eyes and drive away all the distractions from your mind and with utmost respect present Salaams in his court:

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

وَعَلَىٰ آلِكَ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْكَ وَسَلَّمَ

Now raise your hands and taking RasoolAllah ﷺ as your witness repent sincerely from all your sins in the Court of Allah and seek His forgiveness, asking help from Allah to keep you steadfast on the repentance and to keep you away from sins.

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

رَبِّي مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

Now plead for Intercession from RasoolAllah ﷺ:

نَسَأَلُكَ السَّفَاعَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، نَسَأَلُكَ السَّفَاعَةَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ، نَسَأَلُكَ السَّفَاعَةَ
يَا سَيِّدَ الْأَوْلِيَيْنِ وَالْآخِرِينَ، نَسَأَلُكَ السَّفَاعَةَ يَا شَفِيعَ الْمُنْذَرِينَ، نَسَأَلُكَ السَّفَاعَةَ
يَا رَحْمَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ، نَسَأَلُكَ السَّفَاعَةَ يَا رَحْمَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ - يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْظِرْ حَالَتَنَا، يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْظِرْ حَالَتَنَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْظِرْ حَالَتَنَا، يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ اسْمِعْ قَالَتَنَا، إِنِّي فِي بَحْرٍ
يَدِي سَهْلٌ لَنَا أَشْكَالَتَا هِمَّ مُغْرَقٌ، خُذْ خُذِي دِي، خُذْ خُذِي سَهْلٌ لَنَا

O my Master! Your Ummati, your humble servant has come with great expectations, no one leaves empty handed from your court and we are certain that you will listen to us today and grant our wishes.

**Wah Kya Jood O Karam Hain Shahe Batha Tera,
'Nahin' Sunta Hi Nahin Maangne Waala Tera.**

Ya RasoolAllah ﷺ We admit that we are wrongdoers and sinners and but this is the only court where even weak ones like us are accepted.

*Gande Nikamme Kameen, Mehng Hain Kauri Ke Teen,
Kaun Humein Paalta, Tum Pey Karoron Durood.*

*Karke Tumhare Gunaah, Maange Tumhari Panaah,
Tum Kaho Daaman Me Aa, Tum Pey Karoron Durood.*

O my Master ﷺ! Today the world wants to crush us under its feet, wants to disgrace us, humiliate us, make us dependant on them, wanting us to beg from them but...

**Tere Dar Ke Hote Kahan Jaaon Pyare,
Kahan Apna Daaman Pasara Karoon Main.**

**Tere Tukron Pe Pale Gair Ki Thokar Pe Na Daal,
Jhirkiyan Khayen Kahan Chhor Ke Sadqa Tera.**

O HabeebAllah ﷺ Indeed we have no good deed to present to you today and are in no position to show our face so we seek an intercessor to your court.

O my Master ﷺ We bring to you your beloved son and our helper, the helper of the humans and the Jinns, Ghauth-al-A'azam Dastageer ﷺ as an intercessor

**Teri Sarkaar Me Laata Hai Raza Usko Shafee',
Jo Meyra Ghauth Hai Aur Laadla Beta Tera.**

For the sake of Huzoor Ghauth-al-A'azam Dastageer ﷺ have mercy on us.

For the sake of Huzoor Ghauth-al-A'azam Dastageer ﷺ shower us with your graces.

For the sake of Huzoor Ghauth-al-A'azam Dastageer ﷺ grant our wishes.

For the sake of Huzoor Ghauth-al-A'azam Dastageer ﷺ accept our visit to your court.

For the sake of Huzoor Ghauth-al-A'azam Dastageer ﷺ supplicate for the health of all those who are ill.

For the sake of Huzoor Ghauth-al- A'azam
Dastageer ﷺ ease our troubles.

For the sake of Huzoor Ghauth-al- A'azam
Dastageer ﷺ rid us of all our worries.

For the sake of Huzoor Ghauth-al- A'azam
Dastageer ﷺ fill us with the bounty of Allah.

Indeed the world is inviting us towards its evils but
we request and plead with you:

**Mujhe Apni Rehmat Sey Tu Apna Karle,
Siwa Terey Sab Se Kinara Karoon Main.**

**Tere Tukron Pey Paley Geyr Ki Thokar Pey Na Daal,
Jhirkiyan Khaaye Kahan Chor Key Sadqa Tera.**

O my Master! Even though we are great sinners but
we expect and are hopeful of your mercy. If you
pray for our forgiveness in the court of Allah then
indeed He will forgive us. If you move your blessed
lips then we will be safe in both the worlds. If you
intercede in the court of Allah for us then indeed all

our sins will vanish and Allah Almighty will forgive us:

**Tu Jo Chaahe To Abhi Meyl Mere Dil Key Dhuley,
Ki Khuda Dil Nahin Karta Kabhi Meyla Tera.**

**Ek Main Kya Mere Isyaan Ki Haqeeqat Kitni,
Mujh Se Sau Lakh Ko Kaafi Hai Ishaara Tera.**

Then present this Salaam in the court of RasoolAllah ﷺ

**Ai Shafi-E-Umam Tum Pe Beyhad Salaam,
Ae Jamilus-Shiyam Tum Pe Beyhad Salaam
Fikre Ummat Me Lab Pe Duaen Rahi,
Aankh Rehti Thi Nam Tum Pe Beyhad Salaam
Laa-Makaan Ke Makeen Aap Jab Ho Gaye,
Arsh Zere Qadam Tum Pe Beyhad Salaam
Chahta Hai Raza Shakir-E-Ghamzada,
Kehdo Raazi Hain Hum Tum Pe Beyhad Salaam.**

Then request for help from RasoolAllah ﷺ in this manner;

Mujhe Apne Dar Ka Banaana

Mujhe Apne Dar Ka Banaana Muhammad ﷺ
Gham-E-Do Jahan Se Bachaana Muhammad ﷺ

Chala Aaya Taiba Main Quran Padhkar,
Quran O Sunan Pe Chalana Muhammad ﷺ

Meri Madar-E-Mushfiqah Par Karam Ho,
Unhe Khuld Me Tum Basana Muhammad ﷺ

Zamana Girane Me Mujh Ko Laga Hai,
Mujhe Ab To Tum Hi Uthana Muhammad ﷺ

Meri Rooh Tan Se Juda Jab Ki Hogi,
Rukhe Paak Mujh Ko Dikhaana Muhammad ﷺ

Rahe Saans Jab Tak Karoon Deen Ki Khidmat,
Mujhe Uske Qaabil Banaana Muhammad ﷺ

Kahan Arze Taiba Kahan Yeh Saraapa,
Mujhe Iske Qaabil Banaana Muhammad ﷺ

Nahin Chaahate Takht o Taaje Sikander
Madine Me Mujh Ko Mitana Muhammad ﷺ

Pae Ghauth-e-Aazam Karam Ki Nazar Ho,
Meri Laaj Tumhi Bachaana Muhammad ﷺ

Hai Mazloom o Magmoom *Shakir* Tumhaara,
Meri Beykasi Ko Mitaana Muhammad ﷺ

Then pray these verses as dua:

Mere Sarkaar Madiney Me Bulaatey Rehna

**Mere Sarkaar Madiney Me Bulaatey Rehna
Gham-e-Duniya Gham-e-Uqba Se Bachaatey Rehna**

**Koe Mushkil Nahin Aisi Jo Na Taali Tumney
Mere Daata Meri Bigdi Ko Banaatey Rehna**

**Hashr Ki Pyaas Mujhe Jab Ke Pareshaan Karde
Jaam Kausar Ka Mujhe Aap Pilaatey Rehna
Koe Neyki Nahin Daaman Me Merey Ya Sanadi
Mujh Siyahkaar Ko Sarkaar Nibhaatey Rehna**

**Aaj Phir Se Mujhey Taiba Ka Banaaya Zaair
Meri Qismat Ko Isi Tarah Jagaatey Rehna
Wehshate Qabr Se Ghabraye Jo Shakir Aaq
Thapkiyan Deyke Usey Aap Sulaatey Rehna.**

With moist eyes and with presence of heart and mind recite the following verses as a dua:

Isyaan Mey Dooba Sar Ba Sar

Ya RasoolAllah Karam Ho, Ya HabeebAllah Karam Ho

**'Isyaan Mey Dooba Sar Ba Sar A'amaal Neyk Hai Sifar
Sadqey Mey Ghauth-e-Paak Key Kardo Karam Ki Eyk Nazar**

**Allah Key Ho Tum Habeeb Dono Jahan Key Ho Tabeeb
Sadqey Mey Ghauth-e-Paak Key Ho Rooh Ko Shifa Naseeb**

**Tum Ho Rasoolo Key Rasool Ho Door Sab Ranj o Malool
Sadqey Mey Ghauth-e-Paak Key Karlo Gulaamo Mey Qabool**

**Shakir Khara Hai Yeh Huzoor Is Key Mitaado Sab Qasoor
Sadqey Mey Ghauth-e-Paak Key Daarain Mey Miley Suroor**

Now, with the waseela of the Beloved of Allah ﷺ,
make this dua to Allah Almighty:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ وَ قَوْلِكَ الْحَقُّ . وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ
 وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ
 عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَؤُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ . وَقَدْ جِئْنَاكَ سَامِعِينَ قَوْلِكَ
 طَائِعِينَ أَمْرَكَ مُسْتَشْفِعِينَ نَبِيَّكَ إِلَيْكَ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَتَيْنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةٌ وَ
 قِتْنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ . اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ
 فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَؤُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ . إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى
 النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا . اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى
 سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ . اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
 أَسْأَلُكَ بِحُرْمَةِ هَذَا النَّبِيِّ الْكَرِيمِ أَنْ تَرْزُقَنِي إِيمَانًا كَامِلًا ثَابِتًا تَبَاشَرُ بِهِ قَلْبِي . وَ
 يَقِينًا صَادِقًا حَتَّى أَعْلَمَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُصِيبُنِي إِلَّا مَا كَتَبْتَ لِي . وَعِلْمًا نَافِعًا . وَقَلْبًا
 خَاشِعًا . وَ لِسَانًا ذَاكِرًا . وَ وَكَلَدًا صَالِحًا . وَ رِزْقًا وَاسِعًا وَ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا . وَ تَوْبَةً
 نُّصُوحًا . وَ صَبْرًا جَبِيلًا . وَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا . وَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا مَّقْبُولًا . وَ تِجَارَةً لَنْ تَبُورَ . يَا
 نُورَ النُّورِ . يَا عَالِمَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ أَخْرِجْنِي وَ جَمِيعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ
 فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ الْآخِرَةِ . وَ تَوَقَّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَ الْحَقِّقِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ . بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ

الرَّاحِمِينَ- يَا رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ- وَ سَلَّمَ عَلَى
الْمُرْسَلِينَ- وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

'O Allah! You have stated "...and if they, when they have wronged their own souls, come humbly to you and seek forgiveness from Allah, and the Noble Messenger intercedes for them, they will certainly find Allah as the Most Acceptor of Repentance, Most Merciful" and You have also stated, "Indeed there has come to you a Noble Messenger from among you - your falling into hardship aggrieves him, most concerned for your well being, for the Muslims most compassionate, most merciful" and undoubtedly Your Word is true. O Allah! We have arrived upon Your Order, obeying Your Command, with the intercession of RasoolAllah ﷺ in your Court. Grant us goodness in this world and also goodness in the hereafter and save us from the fire of Hell. O our Lord! Forgive me and forgive all those who have left this world with faith. O Allah! Remove hatred and distrust from our hearts towards believers.

Indeed Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet; O People who Believe! Send blessings and abundant salutations upon him. O Allah! Shower mercy, blessings and salutations on our Master Hazrat

Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ, on his blessed progeny, on his companions, on his children and on his family. O Allah! I present my Beloved Prophet ﷺ as my intermediary and seek from you complete and strong faith which is embedded deep in my heart and is such that I firmly believe that I will only receive what You have decreed for me. Grant me knowledge which benefits, a heart which trembles through Your fear, a tongue which is moist with Your remembrance, pious children, pure, permissible and expanding sustenance and grant me sincere repentance, good patience, exalted rewards and accepted deeds and transactions which incur no loss. O the Light of Light! O the Knower of what is hidden in the hearts! Liberate me and all the Believers from the darkness of this world (polytheism) and enter us into the light of Faith. Give me death on Islam and make me amongst Your chosen ones, for the sake of Your Mercy, O the most Compassionate and Merciful and the Sustainer of the worlds.'

Then offer two rak'ats in Riyadh-ul-Jannah to express gratitude to Almighty Allah for this blessed opportunity. Praise Him and Glorify Him for

calling you to such a blessed place. If you get a chance then recite the following dua there:

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدْعُ كُنَا فِي مَقَامِنَا هَذَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ سَيِّدِنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
ذَنْبًا إِلَّا غَفَرْتَهُ - وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا فَرَّجْتَهُ - وَلَا عَيْبًا إِلَّا سَتَرْتَهُ - وَلَا مَرِيضًا إِلَّا شَفَيْتَهُ وَ
عَافَيْتَهُ - وَلَا مُسَافِرًا إِلَّا نَجَيْتَهُ - وَلَا غَائِبًا إِلَّا رَدَدْتَهُ - وَلَا عَدُوًّا إِلَّا خَدَلْتَهُ وَ
دَمَّرْتَهُ - وَلَا فَاقِيْرًا إِلَّا أَغْنَيْتَهُ - وَلَا حَاجَةً مِنْ حَوَائِجِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ لَنَا فِيهَا صَلَاحٌ
إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا وَيَسَّرْتَهَا - اللَّهُمَّ اقْضِ حَوَائِجَنَا - وَيَسِّرْ أُمُورَنَا - وَاشْرَحْ صُدُورَنَا - وَ
تَقَبَّلْ زِيَارَتَنَا - وَامْنِ خَوْفَنَا - وَاسْتُرْ عِيُوبَنَا - وَاغْفِرْ ذُنُوبَنَا - وَاكْشِفْ كُرُوبَنَا - وَ
اخْتِمْ بِالصَّالِحَاتِ أَعْمَالَنَا - وَرُدِّ عَرْبَتَنَا إِلَى أَهْلِنَا وَ أَوْلَادِنَا سَالِمِينَ غَانِمِينَ
مَسْتُوْرِينَ - وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ - مِنَ الَّذِينَ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ
يَحْزَنُونَ - بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ - اٰمِيْنَ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ -

‘O Allah! In this merciful place and in front of your Beloved Prophet, please forgive all our sins, deliver us from all troubles, drive away all our grief, conceal all our sins, provide cure and protection to all those who are ill and save all travellers from troubles during their

journey. Help all those who are lost to reach their homes, humiliate and destroy our enemies, make the poor wealthy, fulfil all our needs in this world and the hereafter which are for our benefit and make it easy for us. O Allah! Fulfil all our needs, ease our troubles, expand our hearts, accept our visit (to the Holy Places), drive away our fear, cover our shortcomings, forgive our sins, relieve us of all the troubles, end our lives on good deeds, join us safely with our families and loved ones, make us one of your chosen ones who have neither fear nor regret, with Your Mercy, O the Most Compassionate and Merciful, accept it for us O the Sustainer of the worlds.'

Visit the Blessed Pulpit (Mimbar Shareef) and make dua. Rub your hands on it to gain blessings. Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Umar  used to rub his hands on the spot where RasoolAllah  would sit on the Mimbar Shareef and would then rub his hands on his face. (*Shifa Shareef, Vol2 Page 48*)

Then come to the pillar 'Hannanah' which is just to the right of the Mehrab Shareef. Pray Duood in abundance and make dua.

Do the same at the other famous and significant pillars, i.e. Make dua and pray Nafil Salah.

Whether in Salah or outside Salah never turn your back on RasoolAllah ﷺ. Be especially careful about this in the blessed Masjid of RasoolAllah ﷺ.

During your stay in Madinah Munawwarah make regular visits to the Rauda Shareef. Be very punctual with Salah and read Qur'an and Durood in abundance. Do not waste this precious time in excessive shopping or lazing about in the hotel. Try and complete at least one complete Qur'an during your stay.

For as long as you remain in Madinah Shareef and especially when in the blessed Masjid or when visiting the Rauda, do not make excessive noise nor raise your voice. Allah Almighty states in the Holy Quran:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالِكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ، إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ لِيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يُغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَاَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ

“O People who Believe! Do not raise your voices higher than the voice of the Prophet, nor speak to him loudly the way you shout to one another, lest your deeds go to waste whilst you are unaware. Indeed those who suppress their voices in the presence of Allah’s Noble Messenger, are the ones whose hearts Allah has tested for piety; for them is forgiveness, and a great reward.”

(Surah Hujurat Verses 2-3)

Hazrat Saaib bin Yazid رضي الله عنه states that, ‘I was stood in the Masjid. Hazrat ‘Umar Farooq-e-A‘azam رضي الله عنه threw a pebble at me to draw my attention and gestured me to call two people who were talking loudly. When they came he asked, ‘Where are you from?’ ‘Taif’ they replied. ‘If you were from Madinah then I would have punished you. Are you raising your voice in the Masjid of RasoolAllah ﷺ ? ” (Bukhari Shareef, Vol 1 Page 67)

Due to the fact that they were foreigners and were not aware of the rules and etiquettes he let them off otherwise he would have punished them severely.

Whenever the Mother of the Believers Sayyedah 'Aisha Siddiqua  would hear someone cleaning their nose or throat then she would send someone to stop them saying, 'Do not disturb RasoolAllah  . (Zarqani Alal Mawahib, Page 304)

When the Commander of the Faithful Hazrat Ali  needed to repair his door, he asked the workers to go to the outskirts of Madinah and do the work so that the noise would not disturb RasoolAllah  (Zarqani Alal Mawahib, Page 304)

Unfortunately today we see that the authorities are not taking care in these areas and not following the way of the Companions of RasoolAllah 

Hazrat Muhammed bin Muslimah  states, 'It is not lawful for anyone to raise his voice in Masjid-e-Nabvi Shareef or to hurt or harm anyone with his

actions and one should always keep the Masjid pure of disliked things.’ (*Shifa Shareef, Vol 2 Page 76*)

Hazrat Mullah Ali Qari رحمته الله states, ‘Allah Almighty has stated not to raise the voices over the voice of RasoolAllah ﷺ and RasoolAllah ﷺ is alive after his (worldly) demise just as he was alive before he left this world.’ (*Sharh Shifa, Page 160*)

Hazrat Allama Qastalani and Allama Zarqani رحمته الله state that one should respect RasoolAllah ﷺ just as he was respected in his lifetime as RasoolAllah ﷺ is still alive in his blessed grave and he reads his Salah with Adhaan and Iqamah. (*Zarqani Alal Mawahib, Page 304*)

Try not to take your shoes inside the Blessed Haram and strictly never to the Rauda Shareef as this is completely against respect and etiquettes. The Qur’an reports that Allah Almighty instructed Hazrat Musa ﷺ

فَاخَذَكُمْ نَعْلَيْكُمْ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى

'...take off your shoes; indeed you are in the holy valley of Tuwa!' (Surah Ta-Ha Verse 12)

If Hazrat Musa  was told to remove his shoes because he was in the blessed valley then are Masjid-e-Haraam and Masjid-e-Nabvi not blessed enough?

In fact it was a custom of the great scholars and friends of Allah not to wear shoes in Madinah Munawwarah at all. If possible then one should try and follow this tradition as this degree of respect might please Allah Almighty and could become the means of our forgiveness.

The Holy Qur'an should be held in high esteem everywhere but especially in Haramain Shareefain. We see some ignorant people completely forsaking the respect of the Holy Qur'an by keeping it near their shoes or sometimes making a pillow of it. This kind of disrespect can never be acceptable

anywhere, never mind in the court of Allah Almighty and RasoolAllah ﷺ.

Whilst you are in the Masjid Shareef, glance towards the Rauda Shareef regularly out of love and affection as the one who is the most beloved to Allah and to us is resting there.

When leaving the Masjid Shareef keep looking back towards the Green Dome whilst praying Durood Shareef and sometimes just look at it longingly and lovingly whilst thinking about RasoolAllah ﷺ

**Yeh Samajh Kar Qaabile Sajdah Nahin Apni Jabeen
Door Hi Se Kisi Ka Aastana Dekha Kiye**

**Mera Qibla-e-Ishq Hai Sabz Gumbad
Mere Ka'aba-e-Shauq Kue Muhammad ﷺ**

Make every effort to pray all your Salah with congregation (Jama'at) in Masjid-e-Nabvi.

Remember! One should never pray behind those people who disrespect and insult Allah and His Beloved Rasool ﷺ and even behind those people who are called 'Faasiq' like those people who don't have a full beard or openly commit sins as that Salah will be Makrooh-e-Tahrimi and will need to be repeated. So either make your own small Jama'at or pray on your own. However, ensure that you pray all the Salah's in their Mustahab (preferred) times in Masjid-e-Nabvi Shareef.

Whenever you pass the Rauda Shareef then fold your hands and present Durood and Salaam before moving on. Never move on without paying your respects.

Hazrat Abu Haazim رضي الله عنه narrates that a person came to him and said, "I saw RasoolAllah ﷺ in my dream and he said, 'Tell Abu Haazim that you pass by me and do not stand and present Salaam to me.'" After that it became a routine for Hazrat Abu Haazim رضي الله عنه to present Salaam whenever he passed the Rauda Shareef. (*Wafa-ul-Wafa, Page 1407*)

If possible then every day after visiting the Rauda Shareef visit Jannatul Baqee' Shareef as the blessed family members, Companions, blessed wives, children, uncles and aunts of RasoolAllah ﷺ are resting there along with countless pious people. Remember to remove your shoes at the gate and enter with respect and present your Salaam in these words:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْتُمْ لَنَا سَلَفٌ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ-

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ الْبَقِيَّةِ الْغُرَقِدِ- اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُمْ

'Peace on you O people of the houses of the Believers. You are our predecessors and we are very shortly going to meet up with you. O Allah! Forgive the people of Baqee'. O Allah! Forgive us and them.'

If you can then visit the Martyrs of Uhud everyday or at least every Thursday. To begin with pay your respects and Salaam to Sayyiduna Ameer Hamzah رضي الله عنه. He was the most beloved and most high ranking uncle of our Beloved Prophet ﷺ. It is narrated that Sayyidah Fatimah who is the leader of

the women of Jannah and the blessed daughter of RasoolAllah ﷺ used to visit the Martyrs of Uhud every Friday or sometimes every 3 to 4 days. She used to offer Salah there and take care of the grave and she also placed a stone to identify the grave. (Jazbul Quloob Page 158)

Stand there with respect with your arms folded and offer Salaam in these words:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدَ تَا حَبْرَةَ - السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَمَّ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ - السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَمَّ بَيْ
الله - السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَمَّ حَبِيْبِ اللهِ - السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَمَّ الْمُصْطَفَى صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ -
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَيَا أَسَدَ اللهِ وَأَسَدَ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ -

'Peace be upon you O our leader. Peace be upon you O the uncle of the Prophet of Allah ﷺ Peace be upon you O the uncle of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ Peace be upon you O the uncle of the Beloved of Allah ﷺ Peace be upon you O the uncle of the Chosen One ﷺ Peace be upon you O Leader of all the Martyrs. Peace be upon you O the Lion of Allah and the Lion of RasoolAllah ﷺ !'

Two other Martyrs (Hazrat Abdullah bin Jahash رضي الله عنه and Hazrat Mus'ab ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنه) are buried alongside Hazrat Ameer Hamzah رضي الله عنه whilst the rest are buried a short distance away in the same compound. You can present a collective Salaam to all these other blessed martyrs in the following words:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا شُهَدَاءَ أُمَّيْ يَا سَعْدَ أُمَّيْ يَا نُجَبَاءَ أُمَّيْ يَا نَقَبَاءَ أُمَّيْ يَا أَهْلَ الصِّدْقِ وَالْوَفَاءِ - السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا مُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادٍ - سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ -
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا شُهَدَاءَ أُمَّيْ أَحَدٍ كَأَقْفَةِ عَامَّةٍ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ -

'Peace be upon you all O Martyrs! O the fortunate ones! O the pious ones! O Leaders! O the Truthful and the Loyal! Peace be upon you O the ones who struggled in the way of Allah like it should be struggled. Peace be upon you, the recompense of your patience - so what an excellent gain is the final abode. So peace be upon you all and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings O the Martyrs of Uhud.'

RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم would visit the Martyrs of Uhud at the beginning of each year and say, "**Peace be upon**

you, the recompense of your patience - so what an excellent gain is the final abode!" (*Surah Ra'ad, Verse 24*)

RasoolAllah ﷺ would often say, "O people! Visit them, come to them and salute them. By Allah! No Muslim will salute them but that they will salute him in return."

Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that whosoever visits the Martyrs of Uhud and presents his Salaam then they will reply to him until the Day of Judgment. (*Jazbul Quloob, Page 194*)

Also visit the mountain of Uhud. Gaze at it with love and affection as this mountain loves RasoolAllah ﷺ and is loved by RasoolAllah ﷺ who pointed towards it and said,

هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ

"This Mountain loves me and I love it."

(*Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 2889*)

Once, RasoolAllah ﷺ was on Mount Uhud with Hazrat Abu Bakr, Hazrat 'Umar and Hazrat Uthman رضي الله عنه when the mountain began to shake. RasoolAllah ﷺ said, "O Mountain! Stop shaking as there is one Prophet, one Siddique (truthful) and two Martyrs upon you." (*Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 3275*)

RasoolAllah ﷺ has also said, "This Mountain is a mountain of Paradise. When you pass by it then eat its fruit and if you don't find any fruit then its grass also has the same virtue."

Subhan Allah! If a mountain loves RasoolAllah ﷺ then its status is exalted to such an extent that it becomes one of the mountains of Jannah and every part of it becomes dignified and blessed. In the same manner, if we too develop the love for RasoolAllah ﷺ in our hearts and follow in his footsteps then we too will receive the endless bounties in both the worlds.

The wife of Hazrat Anas bin Maalik رضي الله عنه used to tell her children to go and visit Uhud Shareef and bring some grass for her from there.

A little behind the grave of Ameer Hamzah رضي الله عنه is the place where the blessed tooth of RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم was martyred. A Masjid was built there with the name of 'Qubbatus Sanaya' but unfortunately it has now been demolished by the government, but there are some traces of it so if possible visit that place and recite Durood on RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم and make dua.

A little further up from Qubbatus Sanaya (on Mount Uhud) is the place where RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم rested when he was injured during the battle of Uhud. During the battle Abu Sufiyan shouted from the bottom of the mountain, 'Is Muhammed present?' RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم instructed his Companions not to reply. Then Abu Sufiyan called out the names of Hazrat Abu Bakr and Hazrat 'Umar Farooq رضي الله عنه but when he did not hear any reply he shouted, 'They have all been killed.'

Hazrat 'Umar رضي الله عنه could not remain silent anymore and replied, 'O the enemy of Allah! We are all alive'. Abu Sufiyan shouted, 'May Hubl (one of their idols) remain elevated.' RasoolAllah ﷺ instructed the companions to reply, 'Allah is most High and Great'. Abu Sufiyan said, 'Uzza (another idol) is for us and Uzza is not for you'. The Companions replied, 'Allah is our Lord and there is no Lord for you.' (*Bukhari Shareef, Hadith 3039*)

If possible visit this place too and recite Durood and make dua. The security forces of the present government do not allow people to visit it but those who are determined find a way to visit this blessed place. Near the bottom of the mountain is a huge rock which seems to have rolled down the mountain and appears to have been stopped by something. At the bottom of this rock is a hole which is the shape and size of a human head. People visit this place and position their head in the gap to gain blessings. It is said that the rock was tumbled by the enemies to kill RasoolAllah ﷺ but the rock became soft and moulded itself around the

blessed head of RasoolAllah ﷺ making a hole at that place. Allah Almighty knows best. (*Wafa ul Wafa, page 930*)

One should also visit Masjid-e-Quba and offer Salah there as there are immense blessings in it. This is the first Masjid in Islam whose foundation was laid by RasoolAllah ﷺ himself. Allama Suhaili رَحِمَهُ اللهُ states that the first foundation stone was laid by RasoolAllah ﷺ, the second by Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and the third by Hazrat 'Umar Farooq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. Subhan Allah!

Hazrat 'Umar Farooq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ says, "By Allah! No matter where this Masjid was situated we would exhaust our camels to reach it." (*Jazbul Quloob, Page 132*)

Hazrat Sa'ad رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ says, "To pray two rak'ats in Masjid-e-Quba is better to me than to visit Masjid-e-Aqsa twice." (*Jazbul Quloob*)

RasoolAllah ﷺ has stated, “To offer Salah in Masjid-e-Quba is like performing an ‘Umrah.”
(Tirmidhi Shareef, Hadith 325)

If possible visit this blessed Masjid everyday otherwise honour yourself with a visit every Saturday and perform Nafl Salah.

After offering Salah in Masjid-e-Quba pray this dua:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ مَسْجِدُ قُبَايَ وَمُصَلِّي نَبِيِّنَا وَحَبِيبِنَا سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ
إِلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ - اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ فِي كِتَابِكَ الْمُرْسَلِ عَلَى صَدْرِ نَبِيِّكَ الْمُرْسَلِ
لِمَسْجِدٍ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَى مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ طِرْجَالٌ يُجِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا طِ
اللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْبُطْهَرِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْ قُلُوبَنَا مِنَ النِّفَاقِ وَأَعْمِائِنَا مِنَ الرِّيَا وَفُرُوجَنَا مِنَ الرِّئَا
السِّنْتِنَا مِنَ الْكُذْبِ وَالْغَيْبَةِ وَأَعِينْنَا مِنَ الْخِيَاةِ فَإِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ خَائِنَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُغْنِي
الضُّوْرُ - رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ -

Close to Masjid-e-Quba is a well called ‘Beer-e-Arees.’ This was a well where RasoolAllah ﷺ dropped his blessed saliva because its water was

salty and immediately the water became sweet. Until recently people used to drink this blessed water and take it with them (but the Najdi government calls this Shirk!) and therefore they have sealed the well and filled it with rubble.

To the east of Masjid-e-Quba is Masjid-e-Shams. When RasoolAllah ﷺ laid siege around the tribe of Bani Nadheer, he offered Salah here for six consecutive days and so a Masjid was built there.

Near the valley of Aqeeq is situated Masjid-e-Qiblatain. It was in this Masjid that during Salah RasoolAllah ﷺ was permitted by Allah Almighty to change the direction of the Qibla from Baitul Muqaddas (Jerusalem) to Masjid-e-Haraam (Makkah) and so he changed his direction whilst offering Salah.

Offer two rak'at Nafl here and then pray the following dua:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذَا مَسْجِدُ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ وَمُصَلَّى نَبِيِّنَا وَحَبِيبِنَا سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ قَوْلَكَ الْحَقُّ فِي كِتَابِكَ الْمُنَزَّلِ عَلَى صَدْرِ نَبِيِّكَ الْمُرْسَلِ قَدْ نَرَى
 تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ فَلَنُؤَلِّبَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
 اللَّهُمَّ كَمَا بَلَّغْتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا زِيَارَتَهُ وَمَاثِرَةَ الشَّرِيفَةِ فَلَا تُخْرِمْنَا يَا اللَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ فَضْلِ
 شَفَاعَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحْسِنَّا فِي زُمْرَتِهِ وَتَحْتَ لَوَائِهِ وَأَمْتِنَّا عَلَى مَحَبَّتِهِ
 وَسُنَّتِهِ وَاسْقِنَا مِنْ حَوْضِهِ الْمَوْزُونِ وَدِيَارِهِ الشَّرِيفَةِ شَرْبَةً هَنِئِمَّةً مَرِيئَةً لَا نُظْمَأُ بَعْدَهَا أَبَدًا -
 إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

On the way to Masjid-e-Quba, towards the east, is Masjid-e-Jum'a. It was in this Masjid that the very first Jum'a was led by RasoolAllah ﷺ during the migration. This Masjid is also called Masjid-e-Wadi and Masjid-e-Aatika and also Masjid-e-Banu Saalim. Visit this Masjid too and offer Salah and pray Durood and make dua.

Opposite Baab-us-Salaam in Masjid-e-Nabvi Shareef is a Masjid with several white domes called Masjid-e-Ghamamah. This is where RasoolAllah ﷺ used to offer the Eid prayers and also the prayer for

rain and so this Masjid is also called Masjid-e-Musalla. The funeral prayer of Najjashi, the King of Abyssinia was also led by RasoolAllah ﷺ at this place. One time it was very sunny and a cluster of clouds was shading RasoolAllah ﷺ due to which this Masjid came to be known as Masjid-e-Ghamamah. Visit this Masjid.

The first significant Masjid on the way from Makkah to Madinah is Masjid-e-Suqya. When RasoolAllah ﷺ set out with his companions for the battle of Badr this is where they camped and offered Salah. There was a well at this place called Suqya hence the name Masjid-e-Suqya.

About ten kilometres from Madinah on the way to Makkah is situated Masjid-e-Dhul Hulaifah. It is also known as Masjid-e-Ehram and Masjid-e-Shajrah and Masjid-e-Abyar-e-Ali. This is where RasoolAllah ﷺ wore his Ehram for 'Umrah and the Farewell Hajj and so this is the Miqat for people going from Madinah Munawwarah to perform

'Umrah or Hajj. There was a tree there where RasoolAllah ﷺ once rested.

About fifty eight kilometres from Madinah Munawwarah is situated a Masjid called Masjid-e-Rauha. This is the place where RasoolAllah ﷺ as well as seventy other Prophets has offered Salah. There is a well called Beer-e-Rauha next to it and also some graves of martyrs.

Badr is located about one hundred and thirty kilometres from Madinah on the old road running between Makkah and Madinah. This is where RasoolAllah ﷺ led his Companions in the first battle of Islam. A Masjid called Masjid-e-Badr is present to mark the place where the tent of RasoolAllah ﷺ was erected during the battle. This Masjid is also called Masjid-e-Areesh. The martyrs of Badr are also buried nearby in a field.

Women should be very careful about covering themselves appropriately in both the Harams. Remember one sin is equivalent to a hundred

thousand sins in Makkah Mukarramah but many women still walk around uncovered. Ensure that you cover yourselves properly and instil fear of Allah Almighty in your hearts.

One should always protect their gaze and even more so in Haramain Shareefain. It is always a grave sin to look at members of the opposite gender and even more so in Haram. Keep your gaze lowered and never stare at members of the opposite gender.

During your stay in Madinah Munawwarah display good character towards its people. One should always be polite to them even if they are sometimes harsh towards us because they are the people of the city of RasoolAllah ﷺ and are his neighbours.

Whilst shopping in Madinah always have the thought and intention that even if you are overcharged for something, you have helped the

neighbours of RasoolAllah ﷺ and think of it as a gift for them.

Help the widows, orphans and the poor. Ask local people about the genuine needy as they don't always ask for money. It is better that when helping them (with money) tell them it is a gift instead of saying it is charity.

You will find people who make small groups and try to indoctrinate people with their false beliefs and refuting the true beliefs of the Ahle Sunnat wal Jama'at. Never sit in these gatherings and never listen to them. They are devoid of true love of RasoolAllah ﷺ and have gone astray from the teachings of Quran and Sunnah and the path of our pious predecessors.

The more you stay in Madinah Munawwarah the better but stay for at least eight days and try to pray forty consecutive Salah inside Masjid-e-Nabvi Shareef. When it is time to leave, it is preferable to offer two rak'at Salah in Riyadh-ul-Jannah if

possible, otherwise anywhere in the Masjid Shareef. Then with complete humility visit RasoolAllah ﷺ at the Blessed Rauda Shareef. Present Salaam and plead for your visit to be accepted and that this does not become your last visit but that you are invited time and time again by RasoolAllah ﷺ.

**Phir Ke Gali Gali Tabaah, Thokarein Sab Ki Khaye Kyun?
Dil Ko Jo Aql De Khuda, Teri Gali Se Jaaye Kyon?**

Try to shed some tears at the thought of leaving Madinah as crying is also a sign of acceptance. If for whatever reason you are not able to shed tears then simulate the act of crying and make dua for your Hajj and visit to Madinah to be accepted and for your safe return home. Pray for your family, friends and the entire Ummah. Then with great sadness and grief depart with complete humility and humbleness.

**Palta Hai Jo Zaair Us Se Kehta Hai Naseeb Uska,
Arre Gaafil Qaza Behtar Hai Yahan Se Phir Le Jaane Se.**

The reality is that the true respect and etiquettes of this blessed city can never be described fully therefore always ensure that you are utterly respectful during your stay in Madinah.

Pray this dua when leaving the city:

اَلْوَدَاعِيَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ- اَلْفَرَاقُ يَا بَنِي اللّٰهِ- اَلْاَمَانُ يَا حَبِيْبَ اللّٰهِ- مَا جَعَلَهُ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى اِخْرَ
 الْعَهْدِ مِنْكَ وَلَا مِنْ زِيَارَتِكَ- وَلَا مِنْ الْوُقُوْفِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ- اِلَّا وَمِنْ خَيْرٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ- وَصِحَّةٍ
 وَسَلَامَةٍ- اِنْ عِشْتُ اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى جِئْتُكَ- وَاِنْ مِتُّ فَاَوْدَعْتُ عِنْدَكَ شَهَادَتِيْ وَاَمَاتَتِيْ
 وَعَهْدِيْ وَمِيثَاقِيْ مِنْ يَوْمِنَا هَذَا اِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ- وَهِيَ شَهَادَةٌ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدًا لَا شَرِيْكَ
 لَهُ- وَاَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ- وَسَلَامٌ عَلٰى
 الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ- وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ-

'We are leaving Ya RasoolAllah ﷺ! This separation Ya NabiAllah ﷺ Protect us Ya HabeebAllah ﷺ! May Allah not make this my last visit to you and your court. I will return to your court if I am alive Insha Allah and if I die then from that day until the Day of Judgment I entrust you with my testimony, my trust, my promise and my pledge. My testimony is that there is no one worthy of worship other than Allah, He is One and has

no partners and that Muhammad is the special bondman of Allah and His Prophet. Pure is your Lord, the Glorious Lord from what they associate. Peace on all the Prophets and all Praise to Allah, the Sustainer of the worlds.'

Examples of Respect of Madinah

It has always been the way of Ahle Sunnah that we follow the ways of our pious predecessors and use them as examples in how to lead an ideal life. Let us look and see what their practice was in relation to the respect of Madinah.

The Habit of Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Umar

Whenever Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Ibne 'Umar  would return from a journey the first thing he would do would be to present himself at the blessed Rauda of RasoolAllah  and would present Salaam in the following manner:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْكَ وَسَلَّمَ

“Assalamo ‘Alaika Ya RasoolAllah ﷺ!”

The slave of Hazrat ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar رضي الله عنه Hazrat Naf’i, was asked by people if he had ever seen his master presenting Salaam at the blessed Rauda of RasoolAllah ﷺ and he replied, “ I have seen him present Salaam not only once, rather I have seen him presenting Salaam thousands of times. He would present Salaam in the following manner:

السَّلَامُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ،

السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَبِي

‘Assalamo ‘Alan Nabi ﷺ , Assalamo ‘Alaa Abi Bakr رضي الله عنه , Assalamo ‘Alaa Abi.’

‘Peace be on you O Beloved Prophet ﷺ, Peace be on you O Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه, Peace be on you O Father.’ (Muwatta Imam Malik Vol 1Page 382)

The Order of Hazrat 'Umar رضي الله عنه

During the reign of Hazrat 'Umar رضي الله عنه, Shaam came under Islamic rule and Bait ul Muqaddas (Jerusalem) also came under Islamic rule without any bloodshed. At that time, Hazrat Ka'ab Ahbaar رضي الله عنه accepted Islam. This pleased Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه greatly and so before returning to Madinah, he gave an invitation to Ka'ab Ahbaar رضي الله عنه to visit RasoolAllah ﷺ asking him if he would like to travel back with him to Madinah and be blessed with visiting the Rauda of RasoolAllah ﷺ. He replied, "Yes I will definitely do that."

Therefore Hazrat 'Umar رضي الله عنه and Hazrat Ka'ab رضي الله عنه made this long journey and arrived in Madinah and the first thing they did was visit the blessed Rauda of RasoolAllah ﷺ.

The Broken Hearted Bilal

Hazrat Bilal Habshi رضي الله عنه was the Mu'azzin (person calling the Adhaan) of RasoolAllah ﷺ. After Shaam

was conquered he went to Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه and said, "If you give permission, I want to leave Madinah and go to Jerusalem and lead a quiet life because the beloved whose blessed face was the cure for my aching heart is resting and has hidden his glowing face from us. This has resulted in great restlessness and anxiety for me. A true lover cannot bear to be away from his beloved. Whenever I look at any part of Masjid-e-Nabvi, the Mehrab or Mimbar, my heart cries out for my beloved. How can I explain to my broken heart? How can I comfort my dejected heart and soul? How can I satisfy my aching heart?"

The broken hearted Bilal رضي الله عنه was given permission by Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه to migrate to Shamm. Who can know the love of Bilal better than Ameer ul Mo'mineen? Only one broken hearted person can know the pain being felt by another with a broken heart, and this was the case with Ameer ul Mo'mineen Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه who knew exactly what Bilal رضي الله عنه was going through and knew the state of his heart. He gave permission and Hazrat

Bilal رضي الله عنه left for Shaam. But his heart, his mind, his thoughts were always in Madinah.

One night whilst he was asleep RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم came to him in his dream. The Mercy to the Worlds رحمة للعالمين asked, “O Bilal, will you not come to visit me?” Immediately he got up and set off for the blessed city of RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم. Upon entering Madinah he hurried to the blessed resting place of Sayyiduna RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم with a fast beating heart, wounded passion, tears in his eyes and presented his salutations (salaam). He embraced the blessed Rauda of RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم and cried uncontrollably. The heart and soul of RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم, his grandsons, Hazrat Imam Hasan and Imam Hussein رضي الله عنهما both ran forward and embraced Hazrat Bilal رضي الله عنه and said, “O beloved Mu’azzin of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم It is time for Namaz, please give Adhaan today.”

Hazrat Bilal was now in a predicament but he could not refuse an order from the leaders of the youth of Paradise. He stood to give Adhaan, and as soon as the first words of the Adhaan were carried into the

streets of Madinah, hearts trembled. The Adhaan of Hazrat Bilal رضي الله عنه ignited the embers of love of RasoolAllah ﷺ that had been restrained and subdued. When Sayyiduna Bilal رضي الله عنه said 'Ash-hadu Al-Laa Ilaha Illal-Laah' his voice trembled, because when he used to give Adhaan before and say 'Ash-hadu Anna Muhammadur RasoolAllah ﷺ' he would point his forefinger at Muhammad RasoolAllah ﷺ. Today when this Aashiq-e-Rasool رضي الله عنه said those words and opened his eyes, he did not find his beloved in front of him, his voice stopped and he was unable to complete the Adhaan. He lost his senses, fainted and fell to the floor. Allah O Akbar!

Why did Hazrat Bilal رضي الله عنه leave Shaam and go back to Madinah? The only reason Hazrat Bilal رضي الله عنه made this journey was to visit RasoolAllah ﷺ.

Bedouin in the Court of RasoolAllah ﷺ

Muhammad bin Abdullah Utba states, "I was blessed with a visit to the court of RasoolAllah ﷺ. I

presented my salutations and sat down in a corner of the Masjid. Suddenly a Bedouin (villager) came riding a camel. He presented himself in front of the Rauda of RasoolAllah ﷺ and said, ‘O Prophet of goodness! Allah Almighty revealed his Qur’an to you and in that Qur’an it says,

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ

وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا

“...and if they, when they have wronged their own souls, come humbly to you (O Prophet Muhammad - peace and blessings be upon him) and seek forgiveness from Allah, and the Noble Messenger intercedes for them, they will certainly find Allah as the Most Acceptor of Repentance, Most Merciful.”

Then he said, ‘O beloved of Allah Almighty! I have arrived in your court am seeking forgiveness of my sins from Allah Almighty, and for that I need your intercession. Upon saying this he began to weep uncontrollably and in this state he said the following verses:

O the best of all creations! May my life be sacrificed on this blessed place where you are resting. There is peace and blessings and benedictions here. You are the helper whom we are all depending on, especially at that time when people's legs will be slipping whilst crossing the bridge (Pul Sirat). And I can never forget these two companions of yours. Peace and blessings on all of you as long as there is a pen in the world to write with. After this the Bedouin asked for forgiveness of Allah Almighty and left."

(The narrator writes) During that time sleep overcame me. I saw RasoolAllah ﷺ and he said, "Go and tell that Bedouin that Allah Almighty has forgiven him with my intercession." (*Shifa-us Sigaam Fi Ziaratey Khairul Anaam, Page 16*)

Final Word

In short this court deserves the greatest respect and honour. Each breath should be taken with respect here because this is the court of the most Beloved Prophet ﷺ of Allah Almighty. We plead in the Court of Allah Almighty that may He grant us the

honour of visiting this blessed court time and time again, Aameen.

Method of Fatihah

Whenever you visit the resting place of any pious person or any Muslim you should recite Fatihah. In Madinah you are visiting the blessed Companions and family of RasoolAllah ﷺ and our pious predecessors. When you visit their resting places you should always recite Fatihah and ask Allah Almighty to accept your supplications through them. The method for reciting Fatihah is as follows:

First of all recite as much Qur'an as you can or recite a specific Surah or some rukus of the Qur'an. Then recite Surah Kafiroon once, Surah Ikhlas three times, Surah Falaq once and Surah Naas once. Then recite Surah Fatihah and the first few verses of Surah Baqarah until 'Humul Muflihoon.' Then recite Ayatul Kursi and the last three verses of Surah Baqarah and then make dua in the following manner:

‘O Allah! I present the reward of this recitation (if there is some sweet dish or food then say ‘I present the reward of this recitation and this food’) as a gift to RasoolAllah ﷺ. O Allah! Through the Sadqa of RasoolAllah ﷺ present the reward to his Companions, his family, his blessed wives, the Tabi’een, Taba Tabi’een, Saints, Scholars, pious predecessors and to all believing men and women and specifically to (take the name of who it is to be presented to). O Allah accept it and grant them all the reward for it. Then end with;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا. اللَّهُمَّ
 صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ - وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ - صَلَوةً وَسَلَامًا عَلَيْكَ
 يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْبَقَرَةَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْكَ وَسَلِّمْ، سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ، وَ
 سَلِّمْ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Some Duroods and Their Virtues

There are a number of Duroods to be recited at different times for different needs that are found in various books. We are presenting some of those here so that visitors to Haramain

Shareefain can make it their practice to recite them constantly and gain the benefits and blessings of them.

Remember! The Duroods that are going to be mentioned are not specific to just the days of Hajj. You should recite them all the time and Insha Allah you will benefit greatly from their virtues and merits.

Promise of Intercession

Imam Tabraani, Imam Ahmed and Imam Albaar رحمهم الله report this Durood from Ruwayfi' bin Thabit Ansari. The person who recites this Durood has been promised intercession by RasoolAllah ﷺ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَنْزِلْهُ السَّنَدَ الْمُبْتَرَّبَ

مِنْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ۔

'O Allah! Shower Your Infinite Mercy on Muhammad ﷺ and grant him a high status, a status that gives him extreme closeness to You on the Day of Judgement.'

Durood as Charity

Imam 'Abdul Wahab Sha'raani رحمهم الله states that the Beloved Prophet ﷺ said, "The person who has nothing to give as charity should recite the following Durood in their supplications. This will grant him great rewards, will purify his deeds and will ensure that his final destination is Jannah.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ
وَصَلِّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤِمِّنَاتِ
وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ۔

‘O Allah! Send blessings upon Muhammad ﷺ, Your bondman and Prophet and shower blessings and mercy upon all believing men and believing women and all Muslim men and Muslim women.’

Durood-e-Munjeeh

Shaikh Hasan bin ‘Ali Aswaani رَحِمَهُ اللهُ quotes from ‘Sharhe Dala’il’ that the person who recites the following Durood one thousand times during difficulties and troubles, Allah Almighty will remove his difficulties immediately and he will be successful in achieving his objectives.

Shaikh Salih Musa Zareer رَحِمَهُ اللهُ states that, ‘I was travelling on a ship when suddenly a huge storm came and there seemed to be very little chance of survival. All the people on the ship started crying and screaming. I was tired and fell asleep and saw RasoolAllah ﷺ in my dream. He told me to tell everyone to recite ‘Durood-Munjeeh’ a thousand

times. I awoke and told everyone on the ship. We all started recited this Durood and had not yet completed three hundred when the winds died down and the sky became clear.”

Hazrat Shaikh Akbar states that this Durood is one of the treasures from the ‘Arsh of Allah Almighty. The person who recites it a thousand times in the middle of the night and then supplicates for anything, whether it be for this world or the hereafter, Allah Almighty accepts his supplication. This Durood is quicker than lightning in having needs fulfilled.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَاةً تُنَجِّنُنَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيْعِ الْحَاجَاتِ وَتُطَهِّرُنَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيْعِ
السَّيِّئَاتِ وَتَرْفَعُنَا بِهَا عِنْدَكَ اَعْلٰى الدَّرَجَاتِ وَتُبَلِّغُنَا بِهَا اَقْصٰى الْغَايَاتِ مِنْ جَمِيْعِ
الْخَيْرَاتِ فِي الْحَيٰتِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَمٰتِ يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ-

‘O Allah! Shower special blessings upon our Master Muhammad ﷺ, through whom we can gain freedom from all dangers and calamities., through whom all our needs are fulfilled, through whom all our sins may be forgiven and we become pure and clean. And through

this Durood may we obtain closeness to You and through this Durood enable us to reach the upper reaches of goodness after our death, O Most Merciful One.'

Practice of Imam Shaf'i

This Durood is a special incantation (wird) that Imam Shaf'i رحمته الله would recite regularly. Hazrat 'Abdullah bin Hakam رحمته الله states that, I saw Imam Shaf'i in my dream and asked the Imam how Allah Almighty had treated him. Imam Shaf'i رحمته الله said, 'Allah Almighty showed me great Mercy and forgave me and decorated Paradise for me in the same way a room gets decorated and beautified for a groom. Many kinds of flowers and petals were showered on me as they are showered on a bride and groom. I enquired as to why I was being given this honour. I was told by a voice that it is because of the Durood that was in my book 'Risaala.'

Imam Ghazali رحمته الله writes in his book 'Ihya Ulum-ud-Din' that, 'Abul Hasan Shaf'i saw Hazrat Imam

Sayyiduna Shaf'i (in his dream) and was very pleased upon seeing his high status. Sometime later he was blessed with seeing RasoolAllah ﷺ, in his dream and he asked, "Ya RasoolAllah ﷺ! What reward did Imam Shaf'i obtain by reciting this particular Durood upon you?" The Beloved Prophet of Allah ﷺ replied, "He obtained from me the reward that he was saved from being stopped and questioned about his deeds."

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا ذَكَرَهُ الدَّاكِرُونَ
وَكَمَا غَفَلَ عَنْ ذِكْرِهِ الْعَافِلُونَ-

'O Allah! Shower utmost mercy upon our Master Muhammad ﷺ until those who remember him keep remembering him and those who are neglectful of his remembrance remain neglectful.'

For Lawful Wishes

This Durood Shareef is from Qutbul Aqtab, Sayyedi Ahmed al Badawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ who used to recite it constantly. Hazrat Shaikh Ahmed Dahlaan states

that a number of mystics have found that reciting this Durood a hundred times daily ensures that all lawful wishes and desires are fulfilled.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى نُورِ الْأَنْوَارِ وَسَيِّدِ الْأَسْمَاءِ وَتَرْيَاقِ الْأَخْيَارِ وَمِفْتَاحِ بَابِ الْبَيْسَارِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ
الْمُخْتَارِ وَإِلَيْهِ الْأَطْهَارِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ الْأَخْيَارِ عَدَدَ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ وَأَفْصَالِهِ

‘O Allah! Shower blessings on the light of lights, the secret of secrets, the antidote for recognising strangers, the key to Paradise, Your Beloved and our Master Muhammad ﷺ and on his pure progeny and his blessed companions according to the amount of Your Graces and Bounties.’

Durood-e-Noore Zaati

Hazrat Ahmed Saawi رحمته الله states, ‘This Durood-Noore-Zaati’ was compiled by Hazrat Abul Hasan Shaadhli رحمته الله and the reward for reciting it is the equivalent of reciting a hundred thousand Duroods. This Durood Shareef is for alleviating distress and sadness, difficulties, is a great means of achieving inner satisfaction and is spiritual nourishment.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ التُّورِ الدَّائِي وَالسَّارِي فِي سَائِرِ الْأَسْمَاءِ

وَالصِّفَاتِ

‘O Allah! Shower blessings, salutations and mercies on our Master Muhammad ﷺ, who himself is light and is the secret that penetrates through all Your Names and Qualities.’

Six Hundred Thousand Duroods

Hazrat Ahmed Saawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ states that this Durood is the equivalent of reciting six hundred thousand Duroods. Due to the fact that this Durood is the key to good fortune in this world and the next it is called ‘Salaat-us-Sa’aadah’ (Durood of good fortune).

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ مَا فِي

عِلْمِ اللهِ صَلَاةً دَائِمَةً بَدَا أَمْرُ مُلْكِ اللهِ

‘O Allah! Shower blessings upon our Master Muhammad ﷺ, as much as in Your knowledge and shower such Durood that it remains continuously and forever.’

Salawaat 'Alal Qadr

Hazrat Ahmed al Saawi رحمته الله in Sharh of 'Salawatul Dardeer' and Allama Muhammad al Ameer Tasgeer رحمته الله quoting Imam Suyuti رحمته الله both write that the person who recites this Durood regularly on Friday night (the night before Friday), even if he only recites it once each time, at the time of his burial RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم, himself will be present and at the time of his death his soul will see the blessed soul of RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم.

It is reported that RasoolAllah صلى الله عليه وسلم himself used to make it a habit to recite this Durood Shareef. Sayyiduna Ahmed Dahlan رحمته الله states that every Durood is beneficial for believers but reciting those Duroods which are reported from RasoolAllah are more effective in enlightening the heart, especially for people that come in later generations.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الْحَبِيبِ الْعَلِيِّ الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيمِ الْجَاهِ
وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

‘O Allah! Shower blessings, salutations and mercies on our Master Muhammad ﷺ, who is the ‘Ummi’ Prophet, the basis for the whole universe, possesses a high rank, is Your Beloved and his virtues are majestic and unmatched, and shower blessings on his Progeny and Companions.’

The Best Praise

Hazrat Abu ‘Abdullah Moosali رحمته الله states that the person who desires that he praises Allah Almighty in such a manner that no one in the previous or later generations, nor any of the blessed Angels have and intends to send such a blessing upon RasoolAllah ﷺ that no creation has, should recite the following Durood regularly.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ أَفْضَلِ صَلَوَاتِكَ وَعَدَدِ مَعْلُومَاتِكَ وَوَلِيِّ أَرْضِكَ وَسَلْوَتِكَ

‘O Allah! Shower the most excellent blessings upon Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ that is in Your Knowledge

constantly, rather shower blessings for as long as the heavens and the earth are populated.'

Reward for 100 Days

Hazrat Hafiz Ibne Salaah رحمته الله reports that the Beloved Prophet of Allah ﷺ said that whoever recites the following Durood once, seventy Angels write the reward for reciting it for one hundred days up to the point that they get tired of writing.

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

'May Allah Almighty grant our Master Muhammad ﷺ mountains of mercies on our behalf as he is deserving and worthy of them.'

Some Practices of the Pious

- ❖ Qutb-e-Madinah, Hazrat Shaikh Ziauddin Ahmed Qadri رحمته الله used to recite this Durood excessively and would instruct his mureeds and also those who visited him to recite it.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَإِلَيْهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلْوَةٌ وَسَلَامًا عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ

- ❖ The reward for this Durood is equivalent to reciting one thousand Duroods.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا وَرَبِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلْوَةٌ تَكُوْنُ لَكَ رِضًا وَّلِحَقَّهُ اَدَاىْ

- ❖ Imam Abdul Wahab Sha'raani رحمته الله reports that RasoolAllah ﷺ, said, "The person who send blessings upon me in the following manner will see me in his dream, and the person who sees me in his dream will see me on the Day of Judgement, and I will interceded for the person who sees me on the Day of Judgement, will satisfy his thirst from my Pond and Allah Almighty will make the fire of Hell unlawful for him.

Allama Yusuf Nibhani رحمته الله reports the above Hadith and then states, "I have personally experienced this and recited this Durood before

sleeping and saw the glowing face of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ in the moon and was also blessed with the honour of speaking to him. Then his bright face disappeared in the moon. I pray to Allah Almighty that he grants me the other rewards that have been mentioned by RasoolAllah ﷺ in this Hadith.”

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ
وَعَلَىٰ آلِهِ عَدَدَ كَمَا لِإِلَهِهِ وَكَمَا يَلِيْقُ بِكَمَا لِهِ

- ❖ This Durood is called Durood-e-In'aam. Shaikh Ahmed Saawi Misri رَحِمَهُ اللهُ has stated that this Durood grants a person untold treasures of this world and the hereafter.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ آلِهِ عَدَدَ أَنْعَامِ اللَّهِ وَأَفْصَالِهِ

- ❖ Reciting this Durood eleven times after each Salah is the means to be cured of all illnesses. If it is written with saffron and given to the patient to drink or recited and blown on the area where there

is pain then Insha Allah the illness or pain will be cured.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ طِبِّ الْقُلُوبِ وَدَوَائِيهَا وَعَافِيَةِ الْأَبْدَانِ
وَشَفَائِيهَا وَتَوْرِ الْأَبْصَارِ وَضِيَائِيهَا وَعَلَى إِلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ

(Yaa Ayyohal Ladheena Aamanu, Vol 2 Pages 456-460)



Munajaat - (Supplication)

Yaa Elahi Har Jagah Teri A'taa Ka Saath Ho
Jab Pare Mushkil Shahe Mushkil Kusha Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Bhool Jaa-oon Naz'a Ki Takleef Ko
Shaadiye Deedare Husne Mustafa Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Jab Zabaaney Baahir Aayeh Pyaas Se
Saahib-e-Kauthar Shahe Jood-o-Ataa Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Gharmi-e-Mehshar Se Jab Bharke Badan
Daaman-e-Mehboob Ki Thandi Hawaa Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Na'ama-e-A'maal Jab Khulne Lagen
Aib Poshey Khalq Sattar-e-Khata Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Jab Bahe Aankhe Hisaab-E-Jurm Meh
Un Tabassum Rez Hontoh Ki Dua Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Jab Chaloon Tareekh Raahe Pul Siraat
Aftaab-e-Haashmi Nurul Huda Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Jab Sare Shamsheer Par Chalna Pare
Rabbe Sallim Kehney Waale Ghamzudah Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Jo Du'aein Naik Hum Tujh Se Karen
Qudsiyo Ke Lab Se Ameen Rabbana Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Jab **Raza** Kwaab-e-Giraa Se Sar Uthaaye
Daulat-e-Beydaar Ishq-e-Mustafa Ka Saath Ho

Yaa Elahi Le Chalen Jab Dafna Karne Qabr Me
Ghaus-e-A'azam Paihsh-waa'e Auliya Ka Saath Ho

Salaam - (Mustafa Jaan e Rehmat)

Mustafa Jaan e Rehmat Pey Laakhon Salaam
Sham'e Bazm e Hidayat Pey Laakhon Salaam

Shehr e Yaar e Iram Taajdaar e Haram
Nau Bahaar e Shafaa'at Pey Laakhon Salaam

Shab e Asraa Key Dulhaa Pey Daayam Durood
Nausha e Bazm e Jannat Pey Laakhon Salaam

Ham Ghareebon Key Aaqa Key Beyhad Durood
Ham Faqeroon Ki Sarwat Pey Laakhon Salaam

Neechi Nazron Ki Sharm o Haya Par Durood
Oonchi Beeni Ki Rif'at Pey Laakhon Salaam

Patli Patli Guley Quds Ki Pattiyaan
Un Labon Ki Nazaakat Pey Laakhon Salaam

Jis Sey Taareek Dil Jagmagaa Ney Lagey
Uss Chamak Waali Rangat Pey Laakhon Salaam

Jis Suhaani Gharee Chamka Taibah Ka Chand
Uss Dil Afroz Saa'at Pey Laakhon Salaam

Kaash Mehshar Mey Jab Unki Aamad Ho Aur
Bheyjey Sab Unki Shaukat Pey Laakhon Salaam

Mujh Sey Khidmat Key Qudsi Kahain Haan **Raza**
Mustafa Jaan e Rehmat Pey Laakhon Salaam