

## **Dua of Hadhrat Anas bin Malik (Radhiyallahu Anhu)**

An amazing story regarding the Sahabi, Hadhrat Anas bin Malik (Radhiyallahu Anhu) and his encounter with Hajjaaj bin Yusuf is mentioned in the books of Hadith. The following narrative is extracted from the Kitaab *“Dua e Anas bin Malik”* written by Hadhrat Mufti Abdur Rauf Sakharwi (Daamat Barakaatuhu), a reputable teacher in Darul Uloom Karachi, Pakistan.

### **The encounter between Hadhrat Anas bin Malik (Radhiyallahu Anhu) and Hajjaj bin Yusuf**

There is a narration from Umar ibne Abaan that says:

Hajjaj bin Yusuf sent me to apprehend Hadhrat Anas bin Malik (Radhiyallahu Anhu). With me he sent some people who were on horseback and some on foot. I came to his home and saw him by the door of his house sitting with his feet spread out.

I told him: *“Accept the instruction of the Ameer, the Ameer is calling for you”*.

He (May Allah be pleased with him) asked: *“Which Ameer?”* I said *“Hajjaaj bin Yusuf.*

He (Radhiyallahu Anhu) said: *“May Allah disgrace him, your Ameer has carried out transgression and opposed the Quraan and Sunnah. That is why Allah Ta’ala will take revenge”*.

I then said *“Let’s keep it short and just accept the instruction of the Ameer”*. He then came with us.

When we arrived in the presence of Hajjaj bin Yusuf,

Hajjaj asked: *“Are you Anas bin Malik?”*

He (Radhiyallahu Anhu) replied: *“Yes”*.

Hajjaj then asked: *“Are you the one who speaks bad about us and curses us?”*

He (Radhiyallahu Anhu) replied: *“Yes, this is necessary for me and all Muslims to do as you are an enemy of Islam. You pay respect to the enemies of Allah and disgrace the friends of Allah”*.

Hajjaj then asked: *“Do you know why I called you?”*

He (Radhiyallahu Anhu) replied: *“No, I do not know”*.

Hajjaj said: *“I intend killing you in a very brutal manner”*.

Anas (Radhiyallahu Anhu) said *“If I believe in what you have said, I would rather leave Allah and make your Ibaadat and I would be doubting in the words of Rasoolallah*

*(Sallallahu Alaihi wasalam). He (Sallahu Alaihi wasalam) taught me a Dua and said whoever recites this Dua in the morning, no one can cause any harm to him and obtain power over him. This morning I recited this Dua”.*

Hajjaaj said: *“I want you to teach me that Dua”.*

He (Radhiyallahu Anhu) replied: *“You are not worthy of it”*

Hajjaaj instructed: *“Leave him and let him go”.*

When Hadhrat Anas bin Malik (Radhiyallahu Anhu) left, the doorkeeper said to Hajjaaj:

*“May Allah rectify the Ameer. For a good few days you were searching for this man. Now that you found him, you have just released him”.*

Hajjaaj said: *“By Allah! I have seen two lions on his shoulders. When I was speaking to him, they were looking very fiercely towards me, as though they wanted to attack me. If I had done anything to him, what would have been my condition?”*

When Hadhrat Anas (Radhiyallahu Anhu) was about to pass away he taught this Dua to his son. Some narrations say that Hadhrat Anas (Radhiyallahu Anhu) taught this Dua to his student Abaan (Rahimahullah).

### **Some Lessons from the above incident**

1. **Courage and Bravery:** The Sahaaba (Radhiyallahu Anhum) were never afraid to stand up to tyrants or oppressors nor hesitated in proclaiming the truth. The above incident indicates the bravery of Hadhrat Anas (Radhiyallahu Anhu). Knowing full well that Hajjaaj bin Yusuf had killed many Muslims including Sahaba (Radhiyallahu Anhum), Hadhrat Anas (Radhiyallahu Anhu) not only proclaimed the truth but did not accede to the request of teaching a Dua of Rasoolallah (Sallahu Alaihi wasalam) to an unfit person like Hajjaaj.
2. **Imaan and Yaqeen:** Hadhrat Anas (Radhiyallahu Anhu) had firm conviction that what Rasoolallah (Sallahu Alaihi wasalam) taught him would be true. This was the Imaan of Sahaba (Radhiyallahu Anhum).
3. **Propagation of knowledge:** Before passing away, Hadhrat Anas (Radhiyallahu Anhu) taught the Dua he learnt to his son, in order that the knowledge he obtained from the seat of Nubuwwat be passed on to the Ummah and propagated.

### **Benefits of the Dua**

1. As narrated in the incident between Hadhrat Anas bin Malik (Radhiyallahu Anhu) and Hajjaaj bin Yusuf, Rasoolallah (Sallallahu Alaihi wasalam) said that

whoever reads this Dua in the morning, no one can harm or gain power over him. Some narrations mention that this Dua is a protection from Shaytaan, oppressive rulers and predatory animals.

2. The Dua itself contains smaller Duas and supplications that have various benefits contained in them.
3. Ayatul Kursi is also part of the compilation which in itself has so many virtues and benefits.
4. Reputable Aamils have said that this Dua can protect one from the evil effects of Sihr (Black Magic), Nazar (Evil Eye) and Jinn.
5. This Dua is recommended by many of our pious predecessors and Senior Ulama.

### **Method of recitation**

It is advised and encouraged that this Dua be read once a day preferably in the morning.

Like any Dua, one should read it with focus and concentration.

### **The Dua taught to Hadhrat Anas bin Malik (Radhiyallahu Anhu)**

This Dua can be found in different Kitaabs with varying differences. However, Hadhrat Mufti Abdur Rauf Sakharwi (Daamat Barakaatuhu) has sifted through the various narrations and compiled a comprehensive version in his Kitaab "*Dua e Anas bin Malik*" Which is attached here for the reader's benefit.

# دُعَا اِسْتِثْنَاءِ اِبْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

مُشْنِ اِسْتِثْنَاءِ اِبْنِ مَالِكٍ

عطا فرمودہ

مفتی اعظم پاکستان مولانا مفتی محمد رفیع عثمانی صاحب مدظلہ

حضرت مولانا مفتی عبدالرزاق کھروی صاحب مدظلہ

مکتبۃ الاسلامیہ کراچی

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ .

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَبِاللّٰهِ، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ خَيْرِ الْأَسْمَاءِ، بِسْمِ  
 اللّٰهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا  
 فِي السَّمَاءِ، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ افْتَتَحْتُ، وَبِاللّٰهِ خَتَمْتُ، وَ  
 بِهِ آمَنْتُ، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ أَصْبَحْتُ، وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ،  
 بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ عَلَى قَلْبِي وَنَفْسِي، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ عَلَى عَقْلِي  
 وَذَهْنِي، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ عَلَى أَهْلِي وَمَالِي، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ عَلَى  
 مَا أَعْطَانِي رَبِّي، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الشَّافِي، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ  
 الْمُعَافِي، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الْوَاقِي، بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ  
 مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ

السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، هُوَ اللهُ، اللهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ  
 شَيْئًا، اللهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَ  
 اعْزُّ وَ أَجَلُّ مِنَّا أَخَافُ وَأَحْذَرُ. أَسْأَلُكَ اللهُمَّ  
 بِخَيْرِكَ مِنْ خَيْرِكَ الَّذِي لَا يُعْطِيهِ غَيْرُكَ، عَزُّ  
 جَارِكَ، وَ جَلُّ ثَنَاؤِكَ، وَ لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.  
 اللهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ  
 سُلْطَانٍ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَرِيدٍ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
 كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ قَضَاءٍ سُوءٍ، وَمِنْ  
 شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا، إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى

صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ  
 إِنَّ وَلِيَّ اللَّهِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ وَهُوَ  
 يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَجِيرُ بِكَ، وَأَحْتَجِبُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ  
 شَيْءٍ خَلَقْتَهُ، وَأَحْتَرِسُ بِكَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ خَلْقِكَ وَ  
 كُلِّ مَا خَدَرْتُ وَبَرَأْتُ، وَأَحْتَرِسُ بِكَ مِنْهُمْ، وَ  
 أَفْوِضُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَقْدِمُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ فِي يَوْمِي  
 هَذَا وَلَيْلَتِي هَذِهِ، وَسَاعَتِي هَذِهِ، وَشَهْرِي هَذَا.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَلَمْ

يُولَدُ ۖ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝ عَنِ أَمَامِي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَلَمْ  
يُولَدْ ۖ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝ مِنْ خَلْفِي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَلَمْ  
يُولَدْ ۖ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝ عَنْ يَمِينِي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَلَمْ  
يُولَدْ ۖ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝ عَنْ شِمَالِي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَلَمْ



يُولَدُ ۖ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝ مِنْ فَوْقِي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۖ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۖ لَمْ يَلِدْهُ وَلَمْ  
يُولَدْ ۖ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝ مِنْ تَحْتِي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ  
وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ  
ذَ الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ  
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ  
عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ۝

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو  
الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝

(سات مرتبہ پڑھیں)

وَنَحْنُ عَلَىٰ مَا قَالَ رَبُّنَا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ (فَإِنْ  
تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ ۗ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ  
تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ)

(سات مرتبہ پڑھیں)

تَمَّتْ

### حوالہ جات

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