





There are 40 Dua (supplications) in the Glorious Qur'an that begin with the Arabic word 'Rabbana', meaning, 'Our Lord'. The Dua then continues with asking Allah (SWT) of the best things in this World and in the Hereafter; like forgiveness, health, education, wealth, success, prosperity, protection, safety, victory, etc. Collectively these are known as the 40 Rabbana Dua of the Glorious Qur'an.

This Book carries these 40 Dua, their transliteration and translation for ease of understanding. The Book also contains the 40 Dua synopsis on when, where and why they were revealed; and the recommendation on their possible most important use. Allah Knows Best!

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

① رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ

أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

40 Rabbana Dua

Compiled And Edited By:
Professor Sani Abubakar Lugga, MFR
The 5th Waziri of Katsina

Professor of Management Studies
Doctor of Philosophy in Conflict Management
Fellow of the Nigerian Institute of Management
Fellow of the Institute of Management Consultants (Nigeria)
Fellow of the Institute of Professional Financial Managers (UK)
Fellow of the London Graduate School, London, United Kingdom
Key Founder and former Senior Lecturer, Al-Qalam University, Katsina
Visiting Prof., Ecole Supérieure Universitaire, Cotonou, Benin Republic
Visiting Professor at St. Clements Private Swiss University, Switzerland
Committee Member, Nigeria Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs
Committee Chairman, Jama'atu Nasril Islam, Kaduna, Nigeria
Member of Sultan Foundation for Peace and Development
Executive Member, Interfaith Initiative for Peace, Nigeria
Ambassador of Universal Peace Federation, New York
Member of Professors World Peace Academy, Korea

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40 DUA THAT BEGIN WITH “RABBANA” IN THE GLORIOUS QUR’AN

<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[البقرة: 127]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[البقرة: 128]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[البقرة: 201]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[البقرة: 250]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[البقرة: 286]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[البقرة: 286]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[البقرة: 286]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[آل عمران: 8]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[آل عمران: 9]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[آل عمران: 16]</p>

<p>رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أَنزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ۝</p> <p>[آل عمران: 53]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ۝</p> <p>[آل عمران: 147]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ</p> <p>[آل عمران: 191]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ</p> <p>[آل عمران: 192]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا</p> <p>[آل عمران: 193]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا فَاعْفُ رُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ</p> <p>[آل عمران: 193]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ</p> <p>[آل عمران: 194]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ</p> <p>[المائدة: 83]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَآخِرِنَا وَآيَةً مِنْكَ وَارْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ</p> <p>[المائدة: 114]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ</p> <p>[الأعراف: 23]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ</p> <p>[الأعراف: 47]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ</p> <p>[الأعراف: 89]</p>

<p>رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ [الأعراف: 126]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ; وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ [يونس: 85-86]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نَعْلُنُ وَمَا يَخْفَى عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ [إبراهيم: 38]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءَ [إبراهيم: 40]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ [إبراهيم: 41]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا [الكهف: 10]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا إِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يُفْرِطَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ أَنْ يَطْغَى [طه: 45]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ [المؤمنون: 109]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا [الفرقان: 65-66]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا [الفرقان: 74]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ [فاطر: 34]</p>
<p>آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ [غافر: 7]</p>

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ
وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ
فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

[غافر: 8-9]

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًا
لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

[الحشر: 10]

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ

[الحشر: 10]

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

[الممتحنة: 4]

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

[الممتحنة: 5]

رَبَّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

[التحريم: 8]

THE IMPORTANCE OF DUA

Muslims have, at one time or another, felt the deep-rooted need to communicate with their Creator, Allah (SWT) to pour out their heart, to ask for guidance or to seek relief in times of distress. This act of spiritual intimacy, known as “Dua,” is more than just supplication; it’s a testament to the unique relationship between Muslim servants and their Lord, Allah.

For Muslims, Dua is an act of worship in which we ask Allah for His forgiveness and mercy, to grant us His favours and to answer our requests.

Dua is one of the most important tools handed by Allah to humanity, an immensely personal means for us to communicate and connect with the Almighty. A Dua is our conversation with our Creator, the relay of our thoughts and words to Him. We can use any words; ask for anything, for good in This Life and in the Hereafter. We can ask Allah anything for ourselves, our parents, our families, our friends, strangers, those in need, for the Ummah, for humanity, etc.

Dua has been described as the essence of worship, for by turning to Allah we are affirming that He alone has the power to grant or deny our wishes, desires, hopes and ambitions. The Prophet (SAW) stated:

Dua is that act which is worthy of being called true worship.
(Reported by Tirmidhi)

UNDERSTANDING THE ESSENCE OF DUA

The word ‘Dua’ in Arabic signifies calling or summoning. When making dua, we are essentially recognising our limited capabilities and turning to Allah (SWT), the Most Powerful and All-Knowing,

to seek His aid. This beautiful act is a clear demonstration of our dependence on Him, as mentioned in the Quran:

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ۖ

And your Lord says, 'Call upon Me; I will respond to you.'
(Qur'an 40:60)

But why does the Creator of the heavens and the earth, Who is well-aware of our needs, invite us to ask of Him? The answer lies in the wisdom of understanding our position in this universe and the essence of servitude. By engaging in Dua, we re-establish our role as the servant and acknowledge Allah's majesty and omnipotence.

A BROAD SPECTRUM OF DUA

One of the remarkable aspects of dua is its vast scope. It's not just limited to asking for specific needs or alleviation from hardships. In the Quran, we find various Prophets making dua for guidance, forgiveness, gratitude, and patience. For instance:

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

They say, "Our Lord! Do not let our hearts deviate after you have guided us. Grant us Your mercy. You are indeed the Giver of all bounties". (Qur'an 3:8)

The dua exemplifies a profound consciousness of maintaining steadfastness and seeking Allah's mercy to stay on the path of righteousness.

THE MIRACULOUS NATURE OF DUA

Dua has the potential to alter destinies. While Allah has a divine plan for each of us, dua serves as a means by which we can seek His intervention. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said:

“The supplication is the essence of worship.” (Reported by Tirmidhi)

This highlights the potency of a sincere supplication. The nature of this world is such that challenges are inevitable, but with the armour of dua, we are equipped with a tool that can help us navigate through the toughest of times, though destined, in the simplest ways!

THE ACCEPTANCE OF DUA

A common concern among us is whether our dua are accepted. And sometimes the wait is gruelling but we have to be patient and assume good of Allah! While we may sometimes feel that our prayers are unanswered, it is essential to understand that Allah, in His infinite wisdom, responds in one of three ways:

1. He grants the specific request.
2. He diverts a harm that was earlier destined to happen
3. He reserves the reward for the hereafter.

Moreover, Allah loves persistence in Dua. The act of consistently turning to Him, even when immediate results are not apparent, signifies unwavering faith. As stated in the Quran:

فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ

So call upon Allah with sincere devotion, even to the dismay of the disbelievers. (Qur'an 40:14)

MAKING THE MOST OUT OF OUR DUA

To make our supplications more effective, it's beneficial to:

1. Begin with praising Allah (SWT) and sending blessings upon Prophet Muhammad (SAW).

2. Pray at special times like the last third of the night, while fasting, after obligatory prayers.
3. Ensure that your earnings and the food you consume are halal.
4. Be persistent and not hasty.
5. Ask with certainty, not doubting the acceptance.

ASK AND YOU SHALL BE GIVEN!

In the hustle and bustle of life, it's easy to forget the immense power we hold in our hands: the power of Dua! This profound act of worship not only brings our hearts closer to Allah but also serves as a beacon of hope, resilience, and strength with unparalleled potential. Allah says:

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ مُّجِيبٌ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ مُّطِيعٌ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ

When My servants ask you (O Prophet) about Me: I am truly near. I respond to one's prayer when they call upon Me. So let them respond (with obedience) to Me and believe in Me, perhaps they will be guided (to the Right Way). (Qur'an 2:186)

SOME RECOMMENDED DUA ETIQUETTES

While a dua can be said at any time, scholars have recommended that to maximise its benefit there are certain etiquettes that should be practised. These include:

- Having sincerity, meekness and humbleness in front of Allah
- Making it heartfelt and having full concentration on the Dua
- Facing the Qiblah (direction towards the Ka'aba Masjid in Mecca)
- Being in a state of wudhu (ablution)

- Raising one's hands to Allah
- Starting the Dua with praise to Allah followed by salutations on Prophet Muhammad (SAW))
- Using as many of Allah's Best Names as possible to call upon Him during the Dua
- Offering repentance and asking for the forgiveness of sins, transgressions and mistakes; known and unknown to you
- Keeping faith that Allah hears your Dua and will accept it
- Finishing the Dua with salutations to the Prophet (SAW).

TIMES WHEN DU`A IS MOST ACCEPTED

There are many times and places when and where Dua is most answered by Allah (SWT). There follows a summary thereof:

1. Laylat al-Qadar during Fasting: 'Aisha (RLA) asked the Prophet (SAW): "Which is the best Dua on the Night of Laylat al-Qadar?" He said: "Say: Allahumma innaka 'afuwwun tuhibb ul-'afwa fa'fu 'anni (O Allah, You are forgiving and love forgiveness, so forgive me)."
2. Du`a in the depths of the night: The time before dawn, the time when Allah descends to bestow His bounty upon His servants, to meet their needs and to relieve their distress, when He says: "Who will call upon Me, that I may answer Him? Who will ask of Me, that I may give him? Who will seek My forgiveness, that I may forgive him?" (Reported by Bukhari)
3. Following the prescribed Prayers. According to the Hadith of Abu Umamah (RLA), it was said: "O Messenger of Allah, which Dua is best heard?" He said: "In the last third of the night, and following the prescribed prayers." (Reported by Tirmidhi)

4. Between the Adhan (call to prayer) and the Iqamah (standing for the prayer). The Prophet (SAW) said: “A Dua offered between the Adhan and Iqamah is not rejected.” (Reported by Abu Dawud and Tirmidhi).
5. When prostrating. The Prophet (SAW) said: “The closest that a person is to his Lord is when he is prostrating, so say a great deal of Dua then.” (Reported by Muslim)
6. When saying the Dua of Dhul-Nun (Yunus). The Prophet (SAW) said: “The prayer of Dhul-Nun (Yunus- AS) which he said when he was in the belly of the whale: ‘La ilaha illa anta, subhanaka, inni kuntu min al-zalimin (none has the right to be worshipped but You (O Allah), Glorified (and Exalted) be You (above all that evil they associate with You); Truly, I have been of the wrongdoers). No Muslim recites this Dua concerning any matter but Allah will answer him.” (Reported by al-Tirmidhi).
7. If a Calamity befalls. It was reported by Muslim that Umm Salamah(RLA) said:”I heard the Messenger of Allah (SAW) say: “There is no calamity that befalls one of the Muslims and he responds by saying ‘Inna Lillahi wa inna ilayhi raji'un, Allahumma ujrni fi musibati w'ukhluf li khayran minha’ but Allah will compensate him with something better”.
8. The prayer of the one who has been wronged. In the Hadith it says: “Fear the prayer of the one who has been wronged, for there is no barrier between it and Allah.” (Reported by Bukhari and Muslim). And the Prophet (SAW) said: “The prayer of the one who has been wronged will be answered, even if he is an evildoer, for his evildoing is only against himself.” (Reported by Ahmad).

9. The prayer of a just Leader. It has been exemplified by the Prophets of Allah, that the prayer of a just and humane Leader or Ruler are always answered by Allah, as that of an oppressed or wronged person.
10. The Dua of a father for his child (i.e., for his benefit); and the Dua of a fasting person during the day of his fast, and the prayer of the traveller. It was narrated that the Prophet (SAW) said: “There are three prayers that are not rejected: the prayer of a father for his child, the prayer of the fasting person and the prayer of the traveller.” (Reported by al-Bayhaqi)
11. The prayer of a father against his child (i.e., to harm him). According to a Hadith: “There are three prayers that will be answered: the prayer of one who has been wronged, the prayer of a traveller, and the prayer of a father against his child.” (Reported by al-Tirmidhi)
12. The Dua of a righteous son for his parents, as stated in the Hadith reported by Muslim: “When the son of Adam dies, all his good deeds come to an end except three: ongoing charity, a righteous son who will pray for him, a beneficial knowledge”

Rabbana Dua No.1

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Rabbana taqabbal minnaa innaka Antas Samee'ul Aleem

“Our Lord, accept this from us. Indeed You are the Hearing, the Knowing.” (Qur'an 2:127)

Recommended use:

You can recite this du'a whenever you would like for Allah to accept whatever good you've just done. Du'a of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) recited after building the Holy Ka'abah at Mecca with his son, Ismail (AS).

Rabbana Dua No.2

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

Rabbana waj'alnaa muslimaini laka wa min zurriyyatinaaaa ummatam muslimatal laka wa arinaa manaasikanaa wa tub 'alainaa innaka antat Tawwaabur Raheem

“Our Lord, and make us Muslims [in submission] to You and from our descendants a Muslim nation [in submission] to You. And show us our rites and accept our repentance. Indeed, You Accept Repentance, You are the Merciful.” (Qur'an 2:128)

Recommended use:

This du'a should be recited to affirm your faith in Islam. It is also a good prayer that asks for the success of the entire Muslim Ummah. Du'a of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) recited after building the Ka'abah at Mecca with his son, Ismail (AS).

Rabbana Dua No.3

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

*Rabbana atina fid dunyaa hasanatanw wa fil aakhirati
hasanatanw wa qinaa azaaban Naar*

“Our Lord, give us in this World that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good and protect us from the tormenting punishment of the Hell Fire.” (Qur’an 2:201)

Recommended use:

One of the best du’a any believer can recite. It asks for good in this World while not forgetting to ask about good in the Hereafter. This rimes with Allah’s instruction, that: “So remember Me; I will remember you. And be grateful to Me and do not deny Me.” (2:152)

Rabbana Dua N.4

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

*Rabbana afrigh ‘alainaa sabran wa sabbit aqdaamanaa
wansurnaa ‘alal qawmil kaafireen*

“Our Lord, pour upon us patience and plant firmly our feet and give us victory over the disbelieving people.” (Qur’an 2:250)

Recommended use:

Asking Allah for protection, patience in whatever endeavour, and to be victorious. It was recited by Prophet Dawud (AS) who was a much smaller man and ordinarily he was not favoured to win a battle against Jalut (Goliath). But he won. The Qur’an states: “And Allah granted him (Dawud) dominion and wisdom, and

imparted to him the knowledge of whatever He willed.” (Qur’an 2:251)

Rabbana Dua No.5

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا

Rabbana laa tu’aakhiznaa inna seenaa aw akhtaanaa

“Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred.” (Qur’an 2:286)

Recommended use:

This is a du’a for tawbah (repentance). Asking for the forgiveness of Allah is the best kind of du’a a believer can make. It shows humility in your character, protects you from boasting or growing prideful. Constant repentance is a characteristic that shows your complete reliance on Allah (SWT) for all things.

Rabbana Dua #6

رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا

Rabbana wa la tahmil-‘alainaaa isran kamaa hamaltahoo ‘alal-lazeena min qablinaa

“Our Lord, do not lay upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us.” (Qur’an 2:286)

Recommended use:

This is a du’a asking Allah to make the path of righteousness easy upon the believers. This is asking Allah (SWT) for our life’s tests to be ones that we are capable of enduring and overcoming, so as not to be tested more severely than our predecessors.

Rabbana Dua No.7

رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ
مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

*Rabbana wa laa tuhammilnaa maa laa taaqata lanaa bih; wa'fu
'annaa waghfir lanaa warhamnaa; Anta mawlaanaa fansurnaa
'alal qawmil kaafireen*

“Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear. And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people.” (Qur'an 2:286)

Recommended use:

The last Ayat of Surah Baqarah alone contains 3 powerful dua which can be recited together or independently. These last 2 Ayat are among the most memorized verses of the Qur'an. The Prophet (SAW) said: “If anyone recites two Verses from the last of Surah Baqarah at night, they will be sufficient for him.”

Rabbana Dua No.8

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْوَهَّابُ

*Rabbana laa tuzigh quloobanaa ba'da iz hadaitanaa wa hab
lanaa mil ladunka rahmah; innaka antal Wahhaab*

“Our Lord, let not our hearts deviate after You have guided us and grant us from Yourself mercy. Indeed, You are the Bestower (of all mercy).” (Qur'an 3:8)

Recommended use:

Another beautiful du'a a believer can recite asking for Allah's rahma (mercy). The believer understands that all things are made possible through Allah. In this du'a, we ask of Allah to make us among those who are guided, to not let the environment or circumstance cause our hearts to swerve once we know the truth.

Rabbana Dua No.9

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ

Rabbana innaka jami'un nasi li-Yawmil la raiba fi innal Laha la yukhliful mi'aad

“Our Lord, surely You will gather the people for a Day about which there is no doubt about it. Indeed, Allah does not fail in His promise.” (Qur'an 3:9)

Recommended use:

This is a du'a of the believers to affirm their faith in the Afterlife: A place where we will either reap the good rewards for our good deeds and our actions; or pay the terrible price of errors. “Allah does not fail in His promise.”

Rabbana Dua No.10

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمْنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Rabbanaaa innanaaa aamannaa faghfir lanaa zunoobanaa wa qinaa 'azaaban Naar

“Our Lord, indeed we have believed, so forgive us our sins and protect us from the punishment of the Hell Fire” (Qur'an 3:16)

Recommended use:

This is a du'a for repentance and protection. We ask Allah for forgiveness and to shield us from the punishment of the Hellfire. “[Remember] when you were asking help of your Lord, and He answered you, ‘Indeed, I will reinforce you with a thousand from the Angels, following one another.’” (Qur’an 8:9)

Rabbana Dua #11

رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا بِمَا أُنزِلَتْ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ

*Rabbanaaaa aamannaa bimaaa anzalta wattaba'nar Rasoola
faktubnaa ma'ash shaahideen*

“Our Lord, we have believed in what You revealed and have followed the Messenger, so register us among the witnesses (to the truth).”
(Qur’an 3:53)

Recommended use:

Du'a of faith & worship: in order to register us among the witnesses to the Truth. In the Qur'an we're told of how Allah saved (Jesus) Isa (AS) from the children of Israel who plotted against him: “(Mention) when Allah said, “O Isa, indeed I will take you and raise you to Myself and purify (i.e., free) you from those who disbelieve” (Qur'an 3:55)

Rabbana Dua #12

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

*Rabbana agh fir lanaa zunoobanaa wa israafanaa fee amirnaa
wa sabbit aqdaamanaa wansurnaa 'alal qawmil kaafireen*

“Our Lord, forgive us our sins and the excesses (committed) in our affairs and plant firmly our feet and give us victory over the disbelieving people.” (Qur’an 3:147)

Recommended use:

Du’a for repentance, victory, and resiliency. To plant one’s feet firmly against evil. The Verse that follows it says, “So Allah gave them the reward of this World and the good reward of the Hereafter. And Allah loves the doers of good.”

Rabbana Dua #13

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Rabbanaa maa khalaqta haaza baatilan Subhaanaka faqinaa ‘azaaban Naar

“Our Lord, You did not create this aimlessly; exalted are You (above such a thing); protect us from the punishment of the Fire.” (Qur’an 3:191)

Recommended use:

Du’a praising Allah and asking for His protection from Jahannam (Fire). If we take the time to look at the World, we see how complex yet organized all of Allah’s creations are. We can see nothing was created aimlessly. There’s a greater purpose in everyone one of His creations. This supplication is one of gratitude, shows your appreciation for the beauty in life. The du’a continues to ask Allah for protection on the Day of Judgment and that we to be saved from the punishment of the Fire.

Rabbana Dua #14

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ

Rabbana innaka man tudkhilin Naara faqad akhzai tahoo wa maa lizzaalimeena min ansaar

“Our Lord, indeed whoever You admit to the Fire, You have disgraced him, and for the wrongdoers there are no helpers.”(Qur’an 3:192)

Recommended use:

We may not think a whole lot about where we originally came from but, at some point, we’ll begin to think about where we are headed. We’ll start to ponder the consequences of our actions. It’s an important study: the relationship between cause and effect. This supplication can be used as motivation to remind yourself of where you’re going because you know the fate of the wrongdoers.

Rabbana Dua #15

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا

Rabbanaaaa innanaa sami’naa munaadiyai yunaadee lil eemaani an aaminoo bi Rabbikum fa aamannaa

“Our Lord, indeed we have heard a caller, calling to faith, (saying), ‘Believe in your Lord,’ and we have believed.” (Qur’an 3:193)

Recommended use:

Du’a of humility, submission and faith. We have heard a caller (referring to Prophet Muhammad SAW) and we have listened to his message and we believe.

Rabbana Dua #16

رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ

*Rabbanaa faghfir lanaa zunoobanaa wa kaffir ‘annaa saiyyi
aatina wa tawaffanaa ma’al abraar*

“Our Lord, so forgive us our sins and remove from us our misdeeds and cause us to die among the righteous.” (Qur’an 3:193)

Recommended use:

A du’a for repentance, washing away our misdeeds, and asking Allah to cause us to die guided on the right path. Narrated Ibn Abbas (RLA): (One night) I stayed overnight in the house of my aunt Maimuna (RLA), and said to myself, “I will watch the prayer of Allah’s Messenger (SAW)” My aunt placed a cushion for Allah’s Messenger (SAW) and he slept on it in its length-wise direction and (woke-up) rubbing the traces of sleep off his face and then he recited the last ten Verses of Surah Ali Imran till he finished it.

Rabbana Dua #17

رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ
الْمِيعَادَ

*Rabbana wa ‘atina ma wa’adtana ‘ala rusulika wa la tukhzina
yawmal- Qiyamah innaka la tukhliful mi’aad*

“Our Lord, and grant us what You promised us through Your messengers and do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You do not fail in (Your) promise.” (Qur’an 3:194)

Recommended use:

Du’a of humility, to be saved from being disgraced on the Day of Judgment. To a true believer, there is no doubt that Allah will indeed fulfil His promise.

Rabbana Dua #18

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ

Rabbana aamana faktubna ma' ash-shahideen

“Our Lord, we have believed, so register us among the witnesses.” (Qur'an 5:83)

Recommended use:

A du'a for those who want to testify to the Truth (Islam) and to affirm their belief in it. Anyone who is grateful does so to the profit of his own soul: but if any is ungrateful, verily Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise.

Rabbana Dua #19

رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيداً لِأَوَّلِنَا وَآخِرِنَا وَآيَةً مِنْكَ
وَارْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ

Rabbana anzil 'alaina ma'idatam minas-Samai takunu lana 'idal li-awwa-lina wa aakhirna wa ayatam-minka war-zuqna wa anta Khayrul-Raziqeen

“O Allah, our Lord, send down to us a table (spread with food) from the Heaven to be for us a festival for the first of us and the last of us and a sign from You. And provide for us, and You are the best of providers.” (Qur'an 5:114)

Recommended use:

This is a du'a for provision, which includes the supply with food, money, or other ways to make a decent living. All good provisions come from Allah; we turn to Him and ask Him to provide for us. This is a du'a Prophet Isa (AS) (Jesus) recited asking for sufficient food for him and his followers. Allah replies in the Verse that follows: “I am going to send it down to you; but

whoever from you disbelieves after that, I shall give him a type of punishment that I shall not give to anyone in the Worlds.”

Rabbana Dua #20

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

Rabbana zalamna anfusina wa il lam taghfir lana wa tarhamna lanakoonanna minal khaasireen

“Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy upon us, we will be among the losers.” (Qur’an 7:23)

Recommended use:

A du’a for repentance (*tawbah*). We can learn from how Adam (AS) used this du’a after he erred. Being able to admit our faults and to repent is a beautiful sign of our belief and dedication to Allah.

Rabbana Dua #21

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

Rabbana la taj’alna ma’al qawwmi-dhalimeen

“Our Lord, do not place us with the wrongdoing people.” (Qur’an 7:47)

Recommended use:

We should know that we are the sum total of the people we associate with. Intellectually we may know that the fate of the wrongdoing people will not be a pleasant one but, in our day-to-day life, we may be blind to this reality because it takes place inch by inch. Only when the end is shown do we realize the mistakes

in our judgment. Unfortunately, it is too late by then. This du'a asks Allah to protect us from being victims to that fate.

Rabbana Dua #22

رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ

Rabbana af-tah bainana wa baina qawmina bil haqqi wa anta Khairul Fatiheen

“Our Lord, decide between us and our people in truth, and You are the best of those who give decision.” (Qur'an 7:89)

Recommended use:

This is the du'a of Prophet Shu'aib (AS), which he recited after facing heavy opposition from the prominent people of his City. They threatened to evict him from the City unless he fabricated a lie against Allah. His replied: “We would have invented against Allah a lie if we returned to your religion after Allah had saved us from it. And it is not for us to return to it. Our Lord has encompassed all things in knowledge.” He then recited the Rabbana du'a above.

Rabbana Dua #23

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

Rabbana afrigh 'alaina sabran wa tawaffana Muslimeen

“Our Lord, pour upon us patience and let us die as Muslims (submitted to You).” (Qur'an 7:126)

Recommended use:

This is the du'a of Prophet Musa (AS). It is a du'a for *sabr* (patience), perseverance, and a prayer requesting Allah to let us

die righteously. This was recited after Fir'awn (Pharaoh) resorted to persecution and threatened Musa (AS) after he threw his staff and established the truth in front of all those who disbelieved.

Rabbana Dua #24

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ; وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِّنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Rabbana la taj'alna fitnatal lil-qawmidh-Dhalimeen. Wa najjina bi- Rahmatika minal qawmil kafireen

“Our Lord, make us not (objects of) trial for the wrongdoing people. And save us by Your mercy from the disbelieving people.” (Qur'an 10:85-86)

Recommended use:

This is a prayer the companions of Musa (AS) recited asking for protection from evil and unjust people when they faced real persecution from the tyrannical Fir'awn and they wanted to be a source of goodness in the World.

Rabbana Dua #25

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَىٰ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ

Rabbanaa innaka ta'lamu maa nukhfee wa maa nu'lin; wa maa yakhfaa 'alal laahi min shai'in fil ardi wa laa fis samaaa

“Our Lord, indeed You know what we conceal and what we declare, and nothing is hidden from Allah on the Earth or in the Heaven.” (Qur'an 14:38)

Recommended use:

Du'a showing complete trust and reliance on Allah. This du'a is also a reminder that nothing can be hidden, Allah is all knowing.

He knows the intent behind our actions, whether they be sincere or insincere.

Rabbana Dua #26

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

Rabbi aj'alnee muqeemas Salaati wa min zurriyyatee Rabbanaa wa taqabbal du'a e

“My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and also from my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication.” (Qur'an 14:40)

Recommended use:

Du'a of Prophet Ibrahim (AS). In this du'a, we ask Allah to make ourselves and our future generations good Muslims. More specifically, those who fulfil their obligation of offering the daily prayers. The du'a concludes by asking Allah to hear and accept our supplication.

Rabbana Dua #27

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Rabbana agh fir lee wa liwaalidaiya wa lilmu'mineena Yawma yaqoomul hisaab

“Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the Account is established.” (Qur'an 14:41)

Recommended use:

This is the du'a of Prophet Ibrahim (AS). It is highly recommended to be asking Allah to forgive you and to forgive your parents; and to forgive all true believers of Islam.

Rabbana Dua #28

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا

Rabbana 'atina mil-ladunka Rahmatan wa haiyi lana min amrina rashada

“Our Lord, grant us from Yourself mercy and prepare for us from our affairs right guidance.” (Qur'an 18:10)

Recommended use:

Du'a seeking Allah's approval, mercy, provision, and patience. This du'a is found in Surah Kahf ('the cave') and was recited by the young men who fled from their City fearing persecution for practicing Allah's religion and found refuge in the Cave. Their prayers were answered by Allah

Rabbana Dua #29

رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا نَخَافُ أَنْ يُفْرِطَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ أَنْ يَطْغَى

Rabbana innana nakhafu an-yafruta 'alaina aw an-yatgha

“Our Lord, indeed we are afraid that he will hasten (punishment) against us or that he will transgress.” (Qur'an 20:45)

Recommended use:

Du'a both Musa (AS) and Harun (AS) recited. It can be scary to stand up for what is right, to avoid being a bystander when we see injustice happening around us. It wasn't easy for Harun (AS) and Musa (AS) who feared Fir'awn; and therefore they asked Allah for His help. Allah responded in the Verse that follows: “Do not be afraid. I am surely with you, I hear and I see.”

Rabbana Dua #30

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Rabbana amanna faghfir lana warhamna wa anta khairur Rahimiin

“Our Lord, we have believed, so forgive us and have mercy upon us; and You are the best of the merciful.” (Qur’an 23:109)

Recommended use:

Du’a asking for Allah’s mercy and calling upon by his rightful attribute of being Ar-Rahim meaning the most merciful.

Rabbana Dua #31

رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا

Rabbanas-rif ‘anna ‘adhaba jahannama inna ‘adhabaha kana gharama. Innaha sa’at musta-qarranw wa muqama

“Our Lord, avert from us the punishment of Hell. Indeed, its punishment is ever adhering. Indeed, it is evil as a settlement and residence.”

(Qur’an 25:65-66)

Recommended use:

This du’a is reminding us of the evil residence that is the Hell-Fire of Jahannama. The du’a asks Allah for our protection from Jahannama, which is indeed an evil and terrible residence.

Rabbana Dua #32

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

Rabbana Hablana min azwaajina wadhurriy-yatina, qurrata ‘ayioni wa-jalna lil-muttaqeena Imaama

“Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and our offspring the comfort to our eyes; and make us leaders (i.e., examples) for the righteous.”

(Qur'an 25:74)

Recommended use:

“*Qurrata ‘ayioni*” is an old Arabic expression meaning to bring ‘coolness to the eye’ particularly from spiritual perspective to bring calmness, joy and happiness. This du’a is asking Allah to make our wives and our offspring as “coolness of the eyes” to us. It also seeks to make us role models for our families in righteousness, humbleness, very religious and faithful to Islam, etc.

Rabbana Dua #33

رَبَّنَا لَغُفُورٌ شَكُورٌ

Rabbana la Ghafurun shakur

“Our Lord is Forgiving and Appreciative”

(Qur'an 35:34)

Recommended use:

The Qur'an mentions how this will be the type of du'a believers would recite when they enter the Paradise. They will praise Allah and thank him for being forgiving and appreciative. In this du'a, it refers to Allah as Al-Ghafoor and Ash-Shakur two of His rightful names and attributes.

Rabbana Dua #34

رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ

Rabbana wasi'ta kulla sha'ir Rahmatanw wa 'ilman faghfir lilladhina tabu wattaba'u sabilaka waqihim 'adhabal-Jahiim

“Our Lord, You have encompassed all things in mercy and knowledge, so forgive those who have repented and followed Your way and protect them from the punishment of Hellfire.” (Qur'an 40:7)

Recommended use: Allah's knowledge and His mercy know no limit, it is infinite. This du'a asks Allah to be merciful towards all those who believe and have sought *istighfar* (repentance).

Rabbana Dua #35

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتِ عَدْنِ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ
وَذُرِّيَّتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ
فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُمْ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

Rabbana wa adhkhlhum Jannati 'adninil-lati wa'attahum wa man salaha min aba'ihim wa azwajihim wa dhuriyyatihim innaka antal 'Azizul-Hakim. Waqihimus saiyyi'at wa man taqis-saiyyi'ati yawma'idhin faqad rahimatahu wa dhalika huwal fawzul-'Adheem

“Our Lord, and admit them into Gardens of perpetual residence which You have promised them and whoever was righteous among their forefathers, their spouses and their offspring. Indeed, it is You who is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. And protect them from the evil consequences (of their deeds). And he whom You protect from evil consequences that Day: You will have given him mercy. And that is the great attainment.” (Qur'an 40:8-9)

Recommended use:

This is a du'a asking Allah to unite the believers with their descendants in Jannah (i.e., to be reunited with your forefathers,

spouses, and children in Paradise). This du'a also calls upon Allah using His rightful attributes of being Al-Aziz (the mightiest one) and Al-Hakeem (the wisest one). The du'a concludes by asking for Allah's protection on the Day of Judgment and asking to receive His mercy, which would be the best of all gifts.

Rabbana Dua #36

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا
لِّلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

*Rabbana-ghfir lana wa li 'ikhwani nalladhina sabaquna bil imani
wa la taj'al fi qulubina ghillal-lilladhina amanu*

“Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in Faith and put not in our hearts (any) resentment towards those who have believed.” (Qur'an 59:10)

Recommended use:

A du'a which reflects the attitude we should have for our fellow Muslim brothers and sisters. This du'a is a reminder that we are one Ummah and we should not harbour resentment or hatred towards one another. We must continue with love in our hearts for our brothers and sisters and for all the faithful in our community and to resist being envious towards any good Allah may have bestowed on another person.

Rabbana Dua #37

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَؤُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Rabbana innaka Ra'ufur Rahim

“Our Lord, indeed You are Kind and Merciful.”
(Qur'an 59:10)

Recommended use:

A du'a of praise using two of Allah's rightful names and attributes. The first being Ar-Ra'uf meaning the one who is extremely kind and compassionate. The second being Ar-Raheem meaning the most merciful, bestowing mercy upon His creations.

Rabbana Dua #38

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

Rabbana 'alaika tawakkalna wa-ilaika anabna wa-ilaikal masir

“Our Lord, upon You we relied, and to You we have returned, and to You is the destination.”

(Qur'an 60:4)

Recommended use:

This du'a is one that affirms that we have relied on Allah alone. Furthermore, it is also a prayer of remembrance that this life is only temporary. The final destination is when we return to Allah.

Rabbana Dua #39

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَآغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

*Rabbana la taj'alna fitnatal lilladhina kafaru waghfir lana
Rabbana innaka antal 'Azeezul-Hakeem*

“Our Lord, make us not (objects of) torment for the disbelievers and forgive us, our Lord. Indeed, it is You who is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.” (Qur'an 60:5)

Recommended use:

This is the du'a of Prophet Ibrahim (AS) asking Allah to make the believers victorious over the disbelievers; and not to make believers as “objects of torment” by unbelievers. The du'a then

continues referring to Allah as *Azeezul Hakeem* meaning the most powerful and wise.

Rabbana Dua #40

رَبَّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Rabbana atmim lana nurana waighfir lana innaka 'ala kulli shai-in qadir

“Our Lord, perfect for us our light and forgive us. Indeed, You are over all things competent.”

(Qur'an 66:8)

Recommended use:

This is a beautiful du'a asking for the Light of Jannah, as mentioned in Surah Al-Hadid, Verse 12, where the believing men and women will have a light illuminating from their right hands. The hypocrites will find themselves stumbling in darkness. This du'a asks Allah to perfect our Light on the Day of Judgement and to forgive us our sins. Indeed, Allah is competent and powerful over all things.