



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ نَزَّلَ الْمَلَكُ وَالرُّوحُ
فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

- 1 We have indeed revealed this (Message) in the Night of Power:
- 2 And what will explain to thee what the Night of Power is?
- 3 The Night of Power is better than a thousand Months.
- 4 Therein come down the angels and the Spirit by Allah's permission on every errand:
- 5 Peace!This until the rise of Morn!

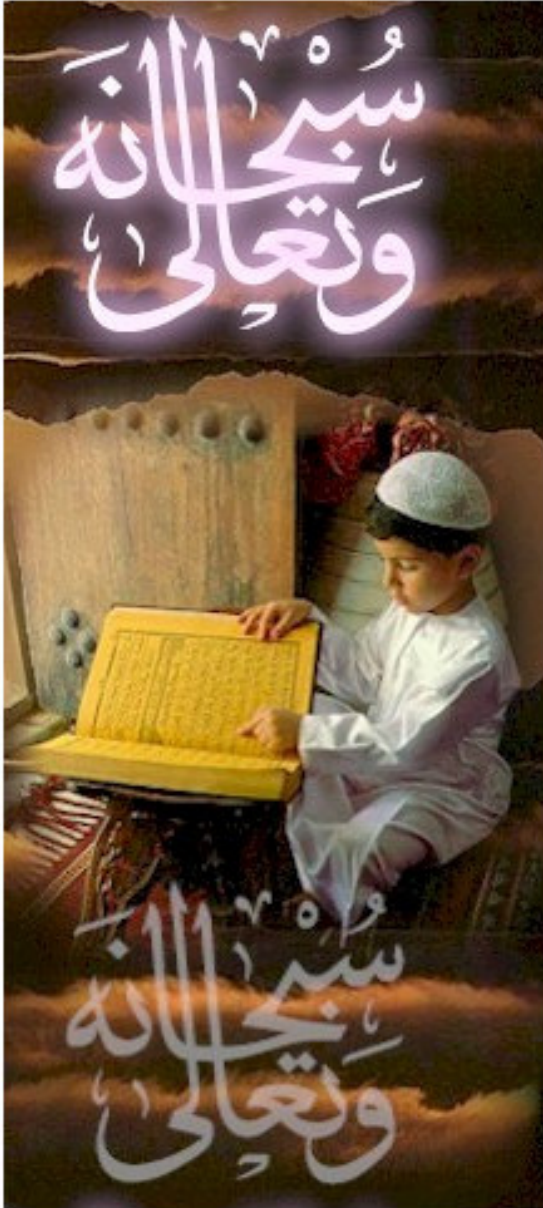
LAYLAT - UL - QADR

One of the most meritorious aspects of the month of Ramadan is that it Contains Laylatulqadr, the most blessed night of the year. It is the night which Allah Almighty chose to reveal the Holy Qur'an. The Holy Qur'an has mentioned that this night is better than one thousand months. It means that the worship performed in this night brings more reward than the worship performed in one thousand months. The authentic Traditions of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) mention that, in this night, Allah Almighty directs His special mercy towards the people of the earth, accepts the supplications made by His slaves and forgives a large number of people who repent and pray.

Laylatulqadr falls on one of the last five odd nights of Ramadan i.e. 21st, 23rd 25th, 27th and 29th. According to authentic sources. Laylatulqadr falls in any one of these nights alternately. The purpose of this alternation is that one should spend all the five nights in worship and prayers, so that he may find Laylatulqadr with certainty. No special form of worship is prescribed for Laylatulqadr The night should be spent by offering as much prayers as one can offer, in recitation of the Holy Qur'an, in Dhikr and Tasbeeh, in supplications and in making Sadaqah (charity).

It is not advisable in this night to hold ceremonies or meetings or delivering long lectures or illuminating the mosques. This is a night meant for developing a special connection with one's Creator, for offering acts of worship in solitude and seclusion, for having constant and exclusive contact with his Lord who is the Lord of the universe, for minimizing the diversity of thoughts and actions and for devoting oneself to Allah Almighty with his heart and soul.

This purpose can seldom be achieved in congregations and assemblies. That is why the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) never tended to celebrate this night by lectures, meetings, illumination or even by offering prayers in jama'ah. Instead, he used to perform acts of worship individually, and in solitude.



Sayyidah 'A'ishah once asked the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) It as to what dua' (supplication) she should recite in the Laylatulqadr. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) taught her the following dua'.

Allah, You are surely most forgiving and You like forgiving. So, forgive me.

The best way to benefit from the blessings of this night is to keep awake for the whole night and spend it in worship and prayers. But people who cannot do so for any reason should spare at least a considerable part of the night for acts of worship. At least 8 raka'at should be prayed after midnight as Tahajjud, some part from the Holy Qur'an should be recited and the supplications of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) should be offered. Any Dhikr or Tasbeeh should be constantly recited. specially the following Dhikr has numerous merits:

Even when one is not in the state of wudu, the Dhikr and Tasbeeh may be recited. Similarly, the Dhikr may also be performed during other states, when walking and in bed.

Ramadaan
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