

Chapter – 16

Prayer for Rains

(نماز استسقاء)

[وَإِذِ اسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ

فَانفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرِبَهُمْ] (02:60)

No.**Hadith**

- 950 The Prophet went out to offer the Istisqa' prayer (*for rain*) and turned his cloak inside out. *Narrated: 'Abbas bin Tamim.*
- 951 Whenever the Prophet lifted his head from the bowing in the last Rakat (*of the prayer for rain*), he used to say: "O Allah! Save 'Aiyash bin Abi Rabi'a. O Allah! Save Salama bin Hisham. O Allah! Save Walid. O Allah! Save the weak faithful Muslims. O Allah! Be hard on the tribes of Muzar. O Allah! Send (*famine*) years on them like the famine years of (*Prophet*) Yusuf ." The Prophet further said, "Allah forgive the tribes of Ghiffar and save the tribes of Aslam."
Ibn Abi Az-Zinad has narrated with reference to his father these invocations for the Fajr prayer as well. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 952 When the Prophet saw the refusal of the people of Quraish to accept Islam, he said, "O Allah! Send famine on them like the seven years of famine of (*Prophet*) Yusuf." So famine overtook them and destroyed every kind of life to such an extent that the people started eating hides, carcasses and rotten dead animals. So Abu Sufyan went to the Prophet and said, "(*O Muhammad*)! You order people to obey Allah and to keep good relations with kith and kin. No doubt the people of your

No.**Hadith**

tribe are dying, so please pray to Allah for them." So Allah revealed this verse:

يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ

{On the day when We will seize you with a mighty grasp, We will take revenge (44:16)}

(Ibn Masood added that), "Grasp (بَطْشَه) happened in the battle of Badr. Whereas, Smoke, Batsha, Lizam, Grasp and the verse of Surat-Ar-Rum all have taken place. *Narrated: 'Abdullah Ibn Masood.*

953 Ibn 'Umar was reciting the poetic verses of Abu Talib:

وأبيض يستسقى الغمام بوجهه - ثمال اليتامى عصمة للأرامل

{And the fair colored face (*the Prophet*) is requested to pray for rain, and he takes care of the orphans, and he is the guardian of widows.}

And then we were looking at the face of the Prophet while he was praying for rain. No sooner he gets down from the pulpit the rain water flowed profusely from every roof-gutter.

Narrated: 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah Dinar.

954 Whenever drought threatened us, 'Umar bin Al-Khattab, used to ask Al-Abbas bin 'Abdul Muttalib to invoke Allah for rain. He used to say, "O Allah! We used to take the source of our Prophet and invoke You for rain, and You would bless us with rain, and now we use his uncle's source and invoke You for rain. O Allah! Bless us with rain." ---- And then it would rain.

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

955 (*Supplication for rain*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-950 above. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Zaid.*

956 The Prophet went towards the ground for Eid prayers and invoked Allah for rain. He faced Qiblah and wore his cloak inside out, and offered two Rakat. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Zaid.*

957to963 On a Friday, a person entered the main Mosque through the gate facing the pulpit while Allah's Prophet was delivering the Khutbah. The man stood in front of the Prophet and said, 'O Allah's Messenger! (*due to dry year*) our goods are spoiled, the livestock are dying and children are in trouble; so please pray to Allah for rain.' Allah's Prophet raised both his hands and --

No.**Hadith**

said three times, 'O Allah! Bless us with rain! ---- By Allah! Earlier we could not see any trace of cloud on the sky but suddenly a heavy cloud like a shield appeared from behind and it started rain. And then we could not see the sun for a week. ----- Next Friday a person entered through the same gate and at that time Allah's prophet was delivering the Friday's Khutbah. The man stood in front of him and said, 'O Allah's Prophet! (*due to heavy rains*) our goods are spoiled, the livestock are dying and the roads are cut off. So please pray to Allah to with-hold rain.' Allah's Prophet raised both his hands and said, 'O Allah! Round about us and not on us., bless us with rain on the plateaus, on the mountains, on the hills, in the valleys and on the places where trees grow.' So the rain stopped and we came out walking in the sun." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik and 'Abdullah bin Abi Numair.*

- 964 (*Prophet's curse on disbelievers and invocation for rain and also for its stoppage*): This is repeated hadith. For curse on disbelievers, see hadith-952 above, and supplication for rains and its stoppage see hadith 957 to 963 above. *Narrated: Ibn Masood and Masruq.*
- 965 (*Invocation for rain and also for its stoppage*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith 957 to 963 above. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 966 Abdullah Bin Yazid Ansari, Bara Bin 'Azib and Zaid Bin Arqam came out towards Musalla (*Ground for Eid Prayers*) and invoked for rain. They stood aside of the pulpit and offered invocation. Then they prayed two Rakat prayer with loud recitation of Quran. For this, there was neither Azan nor Iqama. ---- Abdullah Bin Yazid Ansari said we have seen the Prophet offering prayer in the similar way. *Narrated: Abu Ishaq.*
- 967 The Prophet went out to invoke Allah for rains. He stood for invoking Allah. He then turned his face towards Qiblah, and then he turned over his cloak (*inside out*). Immediately after there was raining. *Narrated: 'Abdullah Bin Zaid.*
- 968to972 I saw the Prophet went out that day to the Musalla to offer the Istisqa' prayer. He faced Qiblah and invoked for rain then turned his cloak. He then led a two-Rakat prayer. In both the Rakats he recited Quran loudly. *Narrated: Abbas bin Tamim.*

No.**Hadith**

- 973 The Prophet never raised his hands so high for any invocation except for that of Istisqa' and he used to raise them so much that the whiteness of his armpits became visible. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 974 Whenever Allah's Prophet saw the rain, he used to say, "O Allah! Let it be a fruitful rain." *Narrated: Aisha.*
- 975 (*Invocation for rain and also for its stoppage*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith 957 to 963. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 976 Whenever a strong wind blew, anxiety appeared on the face of the Prophet (*Fearing this wind might be a sign of Allah's anger*). *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 977 The Prophet said, "I was granted victory with Bad-e-Saba (*easterly winds*), whereas the "Nation of 'Aad" was destroyed by Bad-e-Dabur (*westerly winds*). *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 978 The Noble Prophet said, "The Resurrection will not be established until (*religious*) knowledge will be taken away, earthquakes will be very frequent, time will pass quickly, afflictions and murders will increase and money will overflow amongst you so much that nobody will be needy enough." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 979 (*The Prophet said*), "O Allah! Bless our Sham and our Yemen." People said, "And our Najd as well." On that, the Noble Prophet said, "There earthquakes and afflictions will appear, and from there, the group of Shaytan will also come out." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*
- 980 Allah's Prophet led the morning prayer in Al-Hudaibiya and it had rained the previous night. When the Prophet had finished the prayer he faced the people and said, "Allah says, 'This morning some of My worshipers remained as true believers and some became non-believers. He who said that it had rained with the blessing and mercy of Allah is the one who believes in Me and does not believe in star. But he who said it had rained because of such and such star is a disbeliever in Me and is a believer in star.'" *Narrated: Zaid bin Khalid Juhani.*
- 981 Allah's Prophet said, "Keys of the unseen knowledge are five, for which nobody knows but Allah":
1. Nobody knows what will happen tomorrow;

No.

Hadith

2. Nobody knows what is inside the womb;
3. Nobody knows what he will do tomorrow;
4. Nobody knows at what place he will die; and
5. Nobody knows when it will rain. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

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