

الكتاب الثاني

أَرْبَعِينَ  
رَبَّنَا

FORTY RABBANA



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

# 40 RABBAN DUA'S

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OQA PUBLISHING

# FOREWORD

The du'a is one of the believer's best tool for changing what Allah (swt) has already decreed.

To accept one's fate and submit to what Allah (swt) has ordained (both the good and the bad) has tremendous merit. But still, this is not to be used as a reason to excuse offering daily supplication as we learn from the hadith of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) the power du'a can have:

*“O Allah guide me among those You have guided, pardon me among those You have pardoned, befriend me among those You have befriended, bless me in what You have granted, and save me from the evil that You decreed. Indeed You decree, and none can pass decree, and none can pass decree upon you, indeed he is not humiliated whom You have befriended, blessed are You our Lord and Exalted.”*

It is through supplications that we're able to avoid any hardship or evil, and for us ease in any difficult task that Allah (swt) has currently written for us. It is because we offer supplication and good deeds that our destination can be altered.

In the Qur'an there are forty duas which were revealed that begin with the Arabic word Rabbana (رَبَّنَا) meaning, 'Our Lord'. The verse then continues by asking Allah (swt) of something, forgiveness, wealth, success, prosperity, protection, safety, victory etc,. Collectively these are known as the 40 Rabbana duas of the Qur'an and have some of the best Quranic duas a person can learn, memorize, and recite.

Some of these du'as have a tremendous backstory as well. We'll try to include a little synopsis and give you a little context of when / where / why they were revealed. You may already know some of these famous prophetic du'as which were recited by the Prophet's at times when everything seemed to be against them and they were at the climax of adversity.

We include transliteration and translation in English for each du'a so you can pronounce and understand the meaning of the Rabbana duas.

## RABBANA DUA # 21

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

*Rabbanaa laa taj'alnaa ma'al qawmiz zaalimeen*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, do not place us with the wrongdoing people.”

— 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 pleasant one but, in our dayto- 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 mistake in our judgment. Unfortunately, it's too late by then. This du'a asks Allah to protect us from being a victim to that fate.

## RABBANA DUA # 22

رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ

*Rabbanaf-tah bainana wa baina qawmina bil haqqi wa anta Khairul Fatiheen*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, decide between us and our people in truth, and You are the best of those who give decision.”

– 7:89 –

### Recommended use:

Du’a of Prophet Suhaib (as). Prophet Suhaib (as) recited this du’a after facing heavy opposition from the eminent people of the city. They threatened to evict him from the city unless he fabricated a lie against Allah. His reply? “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 except that Allah, our Lord, should will. 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

*Rabbanaaa afrigh 'alainaa sabranw wa tawaffanaa muslimdeen*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, pour upon us patience and let us die as Muslims [in submission to You].”

– 7:126 –

### Recommended use:

Du'a of Prophet Musa (as). Du'a for sabr (patience), perseverance, and a prayer requesting Allah to let us die righteously. This was recited after Firawn resorted to persecution and threatened Musa (as) after he threw his staff and established the truth among all those who disbelieved.



## RABBANA DUA # 24

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ; وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِّنَ

الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

85. Rabbana la taj'alna fitnatal lil-qawmidh-Dhalimeen ; 86. wa najjina bi-Rahmatika minal qawmil kafireen

### Translation:

“Our Lord, make us not [objects of] trial for the wrongdoing people. And save us by Your mercy from the disbelieving people.”

– 10:85-86 –

### Recommended use:

This is a prayer the companions of Musa (as) recited asking for protection from evil and unjust people. It is a du'a for success and protection. It asks to not be made examples of by disbelieving people. They faced real persecution from the tyrannical Firawn and wanted to be a source of goodness in the world.



## RABBANA DUA # 25

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ۖ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ

مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ

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

### Translation:

“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.”

– 14:38 –

### Recommended use:

Du'a showing complete trust and reliance on Allah (swt). This du'a is a reminder that Allah is all knowing and all powerful. That nothing can be hidden from Allah (swt). He knows the intent behind our actions, whether they be sincere or disingenuous.

## RABBANA DUA # 26

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي ۚ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

*Rabbij 'alnee muqeemas Salaati wa min zurriyyatee Rabbanaa wa taqabbal du'aaa*

### Translation:

“My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and [many] from my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication.”

– 14:40 –

### Recommended use:

Du'a of Prophet Ibrahim (as). Prophet Ibrahim (as) knows of the past communities and how they have erred. So, in this du'a, he asks Allah (swt) to make ourselves and the future generations good Muslims. More specifically, those who fulfill their second obligation of offering their daily prayer. The du'a concludes by asking Allah (swt) to hear and accept our supplication.

## RABBANA DUA # 27

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

*Rabbanagh fir lee wa liwaalidaiya wa lilmu'mineena Yawma yaqoomul hisaab*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the account is established.”

— 14:41 —

### Recommended use:

Du'a of Prophet Ibrahim (as) Recommended use: Du'a asking Allah (swt) to forgive yourself and to forgive your parents. Abu Hurairah (ra) said, “The dead person can be raised a degree after his death. He said, ‘My Lord, how is this?’ He was told, ‘Your child can ask for forgiveness for you.’” (Al-Adab Al-Mufrad 36)



## RABBANA DUA # 28

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا

*Rabbanaaaa aatinaa mil ladunka rahmatanw wa haiyi' lanaa min amrinaa rashadaa*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, grant us from Yourself mercy and prepare for us from our affair right guidance.”

– 18:10 –

### Recommended use:

Du'a seeking Allah's (swt) approval, mercy, provision, and patience. This du'a is found in Surah Kahf (titled 'the cave') and was recited by the young men who fled their city fearing persecution for practicing their religion and found refuge in the cave. They turned to their creator asking for guidance in those tough times and their prayers were answered.

## RABBANA DUA # 29

رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا نَخَافُ أَنْ يَفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ أَنْ يَطْغَى

*Rabbanaaaa innanaaa nakhaafu ai yafruta 'alainaaa aw ai yatghaa*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, indeed we are afraid that he will hasten [punishment] against us or that he will transgress.”

— 20:45 —

### Recommended use:

Du'a both Harun (as) and Musa (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 either for Harun (as) and Musa (as) who feared Firawn and asked Allah for his help. Allah responded in the following verse, “Do not be afraid. I am surely with you both I hear and I see.”

## RABBANA DUA # 30

رَبَّنَا ءَمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

*Rabbanaaaa aamannaa faghfir lanaa warhamnaa wa Anta khairur raahimeen*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, we have believed, so forgive us and have mercy upon us, and You are the best of the merciful.”

– 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. Other verses in the Qur’an claiming he is the most merciful are 7:151, 21:83, 23:118 12:64, and 12:92.



## RABBANA DUA # 31

رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا إِنَّهَا

سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا

65. Rabbanas rif 'annnaa 'azaaba Jahannama inn 'azaabahaa kaana gharaamaa

66. Innahaa saaa'at mustaqarranw wa muqaamaa

### Translation:

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

— 25:65-66 —

### Recommended use:

Du'a reminding us of the evil residence that is hell. It asks Allah (swt) for our protection from Jahannam.

## RABBANA DUA # 32

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا

لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

*Rabbanaa hab lanaa min azwaajinaa wa zurriyaatinaa qurrata a'yuninw waj  
'alnaa lilmuttaqeena Imaamaa*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring comfort to our eyes and make us a leader [i.e., example] for the righteous.”

– 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, or happiness. Asking Allah (swt) to grant us “coolness of the eyes” among our wives and through our children and future generations. To gift us as being a good leader, a role model for the righteous.

## RABBANA DUA # 33

رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ

*Rabbana la Ghafurun shakur*

### Translation:

“Our Lord is Forgiving and Appreciative”

– 35:34 –

### Recommended use:

The Qur'an mentions how this will be the type of du'a a believer would recite when they enter the Garden of Eden. They will praise Allah (swt) and thank him endlessly for being forgiving and appreciative. We are imperfect, we will do wrong and still Allah (swt) will forgive us and appreciate our efforts to do the little provision of deeds that we did in our lifetime. Little because we can never do enough to truly be deserving of the rewards in paradise. In this du'a it refer to Allah as Al-Ghafoor and Ash-Shakur two of His rightful names and attribute.



## RABBANA DUA # 34

رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا

وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ

*Rabbanaa wasi'ta kulla shai'ir rahmatanw wa 'ilman faghfir lillazeena taaboo  
wattaba'oo sabeelaka wa qihim 'azaabal Jaheem*

### Translation:

“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.”

– 40:7 –

### Recommended use:

Allah's (swt) knowledge and his mercy know no limit, it is infinite. This du'a asks Allah (swt) to be merciful towards all those who believe and have sought istighfar (repentance) from their creator.

## RABBANA DUA # 35

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

8. Rabbana wa adhkhlhum Jannati ‘adninil-lati wa’ attahum wa man salaha min  
aba’ihim wa azwajihim wa dhuriyyatihim innaka antal ‘Azizul-Hakim, 9.  
waqihimus saiyyi’at wa man taqis-saiyyi’ati yawma’idhin faqad rahimatahu wa  
dhalika huwal fawzul- ‘Adheem

### Translation:

“Our Lord, and admit them to 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.”

– 40:8-9 –

### Recommended use:

A du’a asking to unite the believers with their descendants in Jannah (i.e., to be reunited with your forefathers, spouses, and children.) This du’a also calls upon Allah (swt) using his rightful attributes of being Al-Aziz (the mighty one) and Al-Hakeem (the wise one). The du’a concludes by asking for protection on the day of judgment and asks 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 لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

*Rabbanagh fir lanaa wa li ikhwaani nal lazeena sabqoonaa bil eemaani wa laa  
taj'al fee quloobinaa ghillalil lazeena aamanoo*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who preceded us in faith and put not in our hearts [any] resentment toward those who have believed.”

– 59:10 –

### Recommended use:

A du'a which reflects the attitude we should have for our fellow Muslim brothers and sisters. Those who “preceded us in faith” would refer to those who embraced Islam before the emigration from Makkah to Yathrib. Those who came after would be everyone who accepted Islam after the migration. This du'a is a reminder that we are one Ummah and we should not harbor resentment or hate towards one another. We must continue with love in our hearts for our community and to resist being envious towards any good Allah (swt) may have bestowed on another person.



## RABBANA DUA # 37

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ

*Rabbannaaa innaka Ra'oofur Raheem*

### Translation:

“Our Lord, indeed You are Kind and Merciful.”

— 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 benign one, the one who is extremely kind and compassionate. The second being Ar-Raheem meaning the most merciful, the one who acts with extreme kindness, bestowing mercy upon his creations.

## RABBANA DUA # 38

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

*Rabbanaa 'alaika tawakkalnaa wa ilaika anabnaa wa ilaikal maser*

### Translation:

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

— 60:4 —

### Recommended use:

We must show complete trust and reliance in Allah (swt) for all matters. This du'a is one that affirms that we have relied on Him alone. Furthermore, it is also a prayer of remembrance that this life is only temporary. The final destination is when we return to Allah (swt).

## RABBANA DUA # 39

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ

الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

*Rabbana laa taj'alnaa fitnatal lillazeena kafaroo waghfir lanaa rabbanaaa innaka  
antal azeezul hakeem*

### Translation:

“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.”

– 60:5 –

### Recommended use:

Du'a of Prophet Ibrahim (as): This is a du'a Prophet Ibrahim (as) recited asking to make the believers victorious over the disbelievers. To not make us “objects of torment” meaning if the disbelievers won, they would falsely assume what they followed was correct. They would question how Allah (swt) would allow his believers to lose. The du'a then continues referring to Allah (swt) as azeezul hakeem meaning the most powerful and wise.



## RABBANA DUA # 40

رَبَّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

*Rabbanaaaa atmim lanaa nooranaa waghfir lana innaka ‘alaa kulli shai’in qadeer*

### Translation:

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

– 66:8 –

### Recommended use:

Another beautiful du’a asking for Jannah. We learn in Surah Al-Hadid verse 12 how on the day of judgment the believing men and women will have a light illuminating from their right hands. They will be told “a good tiding for you today.” The hypocrites will find themselves stumbling in darkness. This du’a asks Allah (swt) to perfect or to complete our light on that day and to forgive us our sins. Indeed, Allah (swt) is competent and powerful over all things.