



**BAITUL ILM WAL AMAL**  
CLASSES FOR SISTERS



# BENEFITTING THE DECEASED

## ISAL THAWAB

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ

فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهٗ حَيَاةً طَيِّبَةً ۖ

As for that male or female who does good and is a mu'min, we will certainly grant them a good [peaceful and contented] life [in this world].

وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا

يَعْمَلُونَ ۖ

And we will most surely reward  
them [in the Hereafter as well]  
for the good that they do.

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ

لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ ۗ

Those who come after them say, “O  
our Rabb! Forgive us and our  
brothers who passed before us  
with ’īmān.

## The Deceased Awaits Īṣāl Thawāb From His Relatives

مَا الْمَيِّتُ فِي الْقَبْرِ إِلَّا كَالْغَرِيقِ الْمُتَغَوِّثِ، يَنْتَظِرُ دَعْوَةَ تَلْحَقُهُ مِنْ أَبِي أَوْ  
أُمِّ أَوْ أَخٍ أَوْ صَدِيقٍ، فَإِذَا لَحِقَتْهُ كَانَتْ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا...

“A dead man in his grave is just like a drowning man calling for help, for he hopes that a supplication from a father, a mother, a brother, or a friend may reach him, and when it does it is dearer to him than the world and what it contains.”

# The Deceased Awaits Īṣāl Thawāb From His Relatives

...وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيُدْخِلُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْقُبُورِ مِنْ دُعَاءِ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ  
أَمْثَالَ الْجِبَالِ، وَإِنَّ هَدِيَّةَ الْأَحْيَاءِ إِلَى الْأَمْوَاتِ الْإِسْتِغْفَارُ لَهُمْ

“God most high brings to those who are in the graves blessings several times as great as the size of the mountains because of the supplication of those who are on the earth. The gift of the living to the dead is to ask pardon for them.”



## What will remain with us in the grave?

يَتَّبَعُ الْمَيِّتَ ثَلَاثَةٌ، فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ وَيَبْقَى مَعَهُ وَاحِدٌ، يَتَّبَعُهُ  
أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ، فَيَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ، وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ

Anas رضي الله عنه narrates that the Messenger of Allāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “Three things accompany the deceased (to his grave): his family, his wealth and his deeds. Two of these return and one remains with him. His family and wealth return, while his deeds remain.

## Actions That Benefit After Death

إِنَّ مِمَّا يَلْحَقُ الْمُؤْمِنَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ وَحَسَنَاتِهِ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ عِلْمًا

عَلَّمَهُ وَنَشَرَهُ وَوَلَدًا صَالِحًا تَرَكَهُ وَمُصْحَفًا وَرَثَتَهُ

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: The rewards of the good deeds that will reach a believer after his death are: Knowledge which he taught and spread; a righteous son whom he leaves behind; a copy of the Qur'an that he leaves as a legacy...



## Actions That Benefit After Death

أَوْ مَسْجِدًا بَنَاهُ أَوْ بَيْتًا لِابْنِ السَّبِيلِ بَنَاهُ أَوْ نَهْرًا أَجْرَاهُ أَوْ  
صَدَقَةً أَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ مَالِهِ فِي صِحَّتِهِ وَحَيَاتِهِ يَلْحَقُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهِ

...a mosque that he built; a house that he built for wayfarers; a canal that he dug; or charity that he gave during his lifetime when he was in good health. These deeds will reach him after his death.

# What is 'Īsāl Thawāb?

'Īṣāl: To transfer, pass over.

Thawāb: Rewards.

'Īsāl Thawāb: Gifting of Rewards

To solicit from Allāh ﷻ the transmission of the reward of an accepted virtuous deed to some particular alive or deceased person or persons

# What is īsāl Thawāb

- The deed for īṣāl thawāb must be virtuous and in accordance to the Sharīʿah.
- Īṣāl thawāb can be done for both the living and dead.
- Intention can also be made after doing the action.
- Īṣāl thawāb can only be done for a believer.

# Some Actions that can be done as īsāl Thawāb

- Du‘ā’
- Digging a well
- Building a Masjid
- Donating to an Islamic institute
- Funding a student of Dīn
- Planting trees
- Building hospitals
- Salāh
- Fasting
- Nafl
- Ḥajj/‘Umrah/Ṭawāf
- Qur’ān Recitation
- Dhikr



# Customary Quranic Recitation Ceremonies

Recitation of the Qur'ān is a means of *īṣāl thawāb*.

However, the **custom** of announcing and arranging collective recitations of the glorious Qur'ān immediately after the burial of the deceased where people congregate has no basis in the *Sunnah*.



Reciting Qur'ān **individually** is **better** as there is more sincerity. However, if the following conditions are taken into consideration, some 'ulamā have given a leeway of collective Khatm-e-Qur'ān/ Qur'ān Khāwnī as 'Īṣāl thawāb:

- ❖ It must not be considered a Sunnah.
- ❖ It must not be considered an obligation which every visitor must participate in.
- ❖ All those participating must have the sole intention of the pleasure of Allāh ﷻ. They should not participate to save face or for fame or pride. [Lokho hoon Kehe]
- ❖ Those who do not participate should not be looked down upon.

- ❖ The Qurʾān must be recited properly.
- ❖ The recitation should not be for some exchange/gain.
- ❖ It is not permissible to have invitations and a meal with it.
- ❖ It is Makrūh for the Qārīs and pious people to gather for the completion of the Qurʾān or for the recitation of Sūrah Inʿām or Sūrah Ikhhlāṣ.
- ❖ It is a bidʿah to specify a day for the *Qurʾān khāwnī* (example: the third, tenth or fortieth day etc.) or a specific date (example: 15<sup>th</sup> Shaʿbān, 10<sup>th</sup> of Muḥarram etc.).
- ❖ There is no basis to the recitation of specific surahs a particular number of times or at a particular time.
- ❖ After reciting the Qurʾān, Supplicate: “O Allāh, whatever rewards I gained by this recital, gift it to so and so.”



## Reap the Rewards of Reciting 9 Plus Qur'ans in 15 Minutes or Less

As justice (*al-'adl*) is an attribute of Allah, so too is grace (*al-fadhil*). Through this grace, Allah *Ta'ala* allocates extra rewards for certain times, places and actions. For instance, any good deed done on the night of *Qadr* reaps the rewards of 83 plus years of worship. When a person recites the Quran, he receives 10 rewards for each letter read. Furthermore, there are certain Surahs and *Aayat* that Allah has allocated extra rewards for.

Below is a Chart of These Surahs:

Surah Name & Number	Times to Recite	Gain Rewards of	Reference
<b>SURAH AL-FATIHAH {1}</b>	3	2 Full Qur'ans	Abd Ibn Humaid in <i>Musnad</i> #677
<b>AAYATUL KURSI {2:255}</b>	4	1 Full Qur'an	Ahmed in <i>Musnad</i> Vol.3 Pg.221
<b>SURAH QADR {97}</b>	4	1 Full Qur'an	<i>Mukhtasar Qiyamil Lail</i> Pg.161
<b>SURAH ZILZAAL {99}</b>	2	1 Full Qur'an	Tirmidhi #2893
<b>SURAH AL-A'DIYAT {100}</b>	2	1 Full Qur'an	Abu Ubaid in <i>Fadhail Quran</i> #506
<b>SURAH AT-TAKATHUR {102}</b>	1	1000 Aayaat	Hakim in <i>Mustadrak</i> Vol.1 Pg.567
<b>SURAH AL-KAFIRUN {109}</b>	4	1 Full Qur'an	Tirmidhi in <i>Sunan</i> #2893
<b>SURAH AN-NASR {110}</b>	4	1 Full Qur'an	Tirmidhi in <i>Sunan</i> #2895
<b>SURAH AL-IKHLAS {112}</b>	3	1 Full Qur'an	Bukhari in <i>Sahih</i> #5013

After reciting these verses, if one wishes, they may even gift the rewards to a deceased loved one by supplicating,

“O Allah, whatever rewards I gained by this recital, gift it to so and so.”

**Don't Miss Out: If unable to recite all, then reading any one set will still bring tremendous rewards.**



We should try to make a habit of *īṣāl thawāb* – at least a recitation of *Sūrah Ikhlāṣ* – every day to our beloved *Nabī ﷺ*, our relative, associates, teachers and the entire 'ummah.

We should also try to recite the following *du'ā'*:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ، وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، الْأَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ  
وَالْأَمْوَاتِ، بِرَحْمَتِكَ وَفَضْلِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

## Some other baseless customs which are contrary to Shari'ah:

1. Bathing the Mayyit twice
2. Burying on a sheet of cloth on which the kalimah or quranic verse is written.
3. Applying kohl to the eyes of the mayyit, combing the beard or hair and clipping the nails.
4. Looking at non-maḥrams. Non maḥrams should not be in the presence of the dying person nor should they be there to view the body.



## Some other baseless customs which are contrary to Shari'ah:

5. Burning incense at the grave.
6. Building a tombstone
7. Placing flowers on the grave
8. Giving away the clothes of the mayyit with out the consent of all the heirs.

May Allāh ﷻ grant us the ability to make the habit of *īṣāl thawāb* to our deceased relatives and associates, and the whole *ʿummah*.

May Allāh ﷻ give us the ability to stay away from all those things which cause his displeasure and all those things which are impermissible.