Best Time For Dua (Supplication) in Islam According to Quran and Sunnah

The Qur'an and Hadith mention several specific times and situations when duas (supplications) are most likely to be accepted. These times are deeply emphasized in Islamic teachings as moments when Allah is especially near to His servants. According to the Quran and authentic Ahadith, while Allah accepts sincere supplication (dua) at *any time*, there are specific times and situations considered **especially auspicious** for acceptance due to divine mercy and special spiritual states. Here are the key periods and moments

Here are the most significant times of acceptance according to Qur'an and Hadith:

1. Last Third of the Night (Tahajjud Time)

Hadith (Sahih Bukhari & Muslim):

The Prophet 🛎 said:

"Our Lord descends to the lowest heaven in the last third of every night and says: 'Who is calling upon Me so that I may answer him? Who is asking from Me so I may give him? Who is seeking My forgiveness so I may forgive him?" — (Bukhari 1145, Muslim 758)

V This is widely considered the most powerful time for dua.

2. During Sujood (Prostration) in Salah

Hadith (Sahih Muslim):

"The closest that a servant comes to his Lord is when he is prostrating, so increase your supplications in it." — (Muslim 482)

3. Between Adhan and Iqamah

Hadith (Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood):

"A supplication made between the Adhan and the Iqamah is not rejected."

— (Abu Dawood 521, Tirmidhi 212)

4. While Fasting, Especially at Iftar

Hadith (Tirmidhi):

"Three persons' supplication is not rejected: the fasting person until he breaks his fast..."

— (Tirmidhi 3598)

Right before breaking the fast (Iftar) is a golden moment.

5. On Friday – Especially Last Hour Before Maghrib

Hadith (Sahih Muslim):

"There is an hour on Friday in which no Muslim asks Allah for something except that He will grant it to him." — (Muslim 852)

Anost scholars say it is the last hour after Asr until Maghrib.

o. In the Rain

Hadith (Abu Dawood):

"Seek the response of your supplications when the armies meet, and the prayer is called, and when the rain falls." — (Abu Dawood 2540)

7. While Traveling

Hadith (Tirmidhi):

"Three supplications are accepted without doubt: the supplication of the oppressed, the traveler, and the parent for his child." — (Tirmidhi 1905)

8. When One is Oppressed or Wronged

Qur'an (Surah An-Naml 27:62):

أَمَّن يُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرَ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفًاء الْأَرْضِ أَإِلَهٌ مَّعَ اللهِ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ

"Is He [not best] who responds to the desperate one when he calls upon Him and removes evil..."

Allah promises to respond to the du'a of the oppressed.

*17

9. On the Night of Qadr (Laylat al-Qadr)

Qur'an (Surah Al-Qadr):

"The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months." — (Qur'an 97:3)

It occurs in the last 10 nights of Ramadan, especially odd nights.

10. After Obligatory Prayers (According to Some Scholars)

While not always explicitly mentioned as a guaranteed moment, some hadiths and scholars encourage du'a after Fard salah, especially after Fajr and Asr.

11. **When Drinking Zamzam Water**

- **Hadith:** The Prophet (²⁶) said while drinking Zamzam:

"It is blessed, and it is food that nourishes." (Sahih Muslim 2473).

- Making dua while drinking Zamzam is a Sunnah.

Key Quranic Guidance on Dua:

- ** All Times are Valid:**

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

- **Sincerity is Essential:**

قُلْ أَمَرَ رَبِّي بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَقِيمُواْ وُجُوهَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينٌ لَهُ الدِّينَ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ تَعُودُونَ

"Invoke Him, sincere to Him in religion." (Quran 7:29).

Important Notes:

- **Acceptance ≠ Immediate Fulfillment:** Allah may grant the dua, delay it for greater good, or replace it with something better (Hadith, Musnad Ahmad 10749).

- **Conditions for Acceptance:** Sincerity, halal sustenance, avoiding sin, and patience are vital (e.g., Quran 42:25–26).

- **Avoid Rushing:** The Prophet ([#]) warned against saying, *"I prayed but was not answered"* (Sahih al-Bukhari 6340).

Quran specifically mentions the time in which righteous people ask for Allah's forgiveness:

The righteous people are those who pray" Our Rabb! We sincerely believe in You: please forgive our sins and save us from the agony of Hellfire, Who are steadfast, sincere, obedient and charitable and who seek forgiveness from Allah in the last hours of the night.

وَبِالْأَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ

-----The righteous people were the one who used to sleep less in the night, pray for forgiveness before dawn.

May your supplications be accepted with divine wisdom and grace!