



Nullification of Good Deeds (Habt-e-Aamal) in the Light of Quran and Sunnah



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Nullification of Good Deeds (Habt-e-Aamal) in the Light of Quran and Sunnah

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Dr. Muhammad Muawia²

Abstract

This piece of work aims to study the phenomenon and meaning of Habt-e-Aamaal. There eighteen verses in Holy Quran that lies under the topic. In this research, the selected topic "Qur'anic concept of loss of deeds" has been discussed in detail, the causes, effects and facts of the loss of deeds have been discussed. In the same way, the meaning of the verses that have been mentioned in the meaning of loss of deeds has been explained in different books. The significance of this research lies in shedding light on the phenomenon and comprehending its wide-ranging effects on both worlds, i-e here and in the life here after. It also considers how Habt-e-Aamaal may affect individuals' efforts. This study relies on diverse and reliable academic references to provide a comprehensive and accurate analysis. The study concludes with the result of research and recommendations to tackle the phenomenon of Habt-e-Aamaal.

Introduction:

Destruction awaits those individuals who, through hard work, attain a position but due to their lack of intelligence, fail to understand the virtue and requirement of that position. They squander it due to their own shortcomings and crookedness. This is the situation of the someone who works hard to do good deds, but then commits such folly that wastes the reward of their good deeds. The Holy Quran identifies numerous actions that destroy virtues, similar to how some computer viruses wipe out

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programs and render human efforts futile. Similarly, certain actions lead to the demise of a person's virtues and waste the rewards earned. "Habat" in its literal sense means to render effective actions ineffective, to engage in futile and worthless actions or to be to be null and void.³ As it is mentioned in the Holy Quran:

وَحَبِطَ مَا صَنَعُوا فِيهَا وَبِطَلَّ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ⁴

what they used to do and were ultimately destroyed by their deeds.

The lexicographers have said, the root meaning of "Habt" refers to the bloating of a camel's stomach due to excessive consumption of grass, which leads to its death. In a similar context, abandoning faith due to desire and wishful thinking is also termed as "Habt" because it leads to destruction.⁵

There are two types of actions that nullify good deeds:

1. Actions that completely destroy the good deeds, rendering a person unable to benefit from them on the Day of Resurrection, as if he never performed those deeds.
2. Actions that do not completely nullify good deeds but cause a significant portion of them to be wasted.⁶

The same thing has been described by other Salaf Saliheen as saying that there are two types of Ahbaat:

1. **Ahbaat e Haqeeqi** (Absolute Nullification)
2. **Ahbaat e Nasbi** (Relative Nullification)⁷

³ Ibn Manzoor, Muhammad Bin Mukkaram (D: 711 AH) Lisan Ul Arab (Beirut : Daar Sadir 1414 AH) Vol:7, Pg: 272

⁴ Hood 11:16

⁵ Moshin Ali Najfi, Al Kosar fi tafseeril Quran (Lahore: Misbah ul Quran Trust2016) Vol :7, Pg: 33

⁶ Tafzeel Ahmad Zaigham, Deeds that erase good deeds (Lahore: Maktaba Qudsiya 2007) P:15

⁷ Al-Hilali, Salim bin Eid, Abu Usamah, The Causes of Bad Actions in the Light of the Qur'an and Sunnah (Lahore: Noor Islam Academy, 2001) Pg: 17



- **Ahbaat e Haqeeqi** (Absolute Nullification): This means committing sins that entirely obliterate and destroy one's faith, such as disbelief (kufr), associating partners with Allah (shirk), apostasy (irtidad), and hypocritical beliefs (nifaq e itiqadi).
- **Ahbaat e Nasbi** (Relative Nullification): This means committing sins that nullify specific acts of worship or reduce their reward, such that the deed's reward does not benefit the person in times of need, although the person's core faith remains intact.

In light of clear Quranic verses and Hadiths, the Salaf Saliheen concluded that:

"Faith is the combination of words and deeds; it increases with good deeds and decreases with evil deeds."⁸

The primary audience for the concept of nullifying deeds (Habt) is Muslims, though it occasionally includes the Jews and Christians. There is no universal or absolute rule regarding which sins lead to nullification of deeds. However, the Quran mentions specific sins that, if committed, will nullify one's deeds, rendering them fruitless.

We can categorize actions that nullify deeds into five types:

1. **Lack of Sincerity:** If the intention behind a good deed is not solely for the sake of Allah, such as performing acts of charity to show off to others rather than seeking Allah's pleasure.
2. **Wrong Beliefs:** Performing good deeds while holding beliefs of shirk (associating partners with Allah), disbelief, or hypocrisy. For example, the idolaters of Makkah used to serve the pilgrims, but their other good deeds will not be rewarded.
3. **Improper Execution:** Deeds of goodness that are not properly performed. Here there can be an external defect as well as an internal one.

⁸ Al-Hilali, *The Causes of Bad Actions in the Light of the Qur'an and Sunnah*, P.: 17



For example, praying without ablution or performing any good deed half-heartedly.

4. **Post-Deed Actions:** Performing good deeds sincerely but later doing something that nullifies the reward, such as reminding someone of a favor or causing them harm after helping them.

5. **Worldly Intentions:** Performing good deeds with the intention of gaining worldly benefits, such as engaging in jihad or other acts of piety for the sake of being called brave or seeking worldly praise.

The causes of nullifying deeds are as follows:

1. Shirk (associating partners with Allah)
2. Kufr (disbelief)
3. Nifaaq (hypocrisy)
4. Irtidad (apostasy)
5. Riyakari (showing off)
6. Disrespect towards the Messenger of Allah ﷺ
7. Reminding others of one's favors
8. Not basing actions on obedience to Allah and His Messenger ﷺ

They are highlighted below:

➤ Polytheis (Shirk)

The Holy Quran states that Shirk nullifies all deeds. Shirk is such a grave sin that after mentioning eighteen prophets, Allah says:

وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ⁹

"And if they had joined in worship others with Allah, all that they used to do would have been of no benefit to them"

⁹ Al-An'am, 6:88



Shirk is so detestable that Allah directly addresses the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) saying:

لَئِنِ أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ¹⁰

"If you were to commit Shirk, surely all your deeds would be nullified".

If, hypothetically, the Prophet (ﷺ) committed Shirk, his good deeds would also be nullified. This does not mean that the Prophet (ﷺ) could commit Shirk, as prophets are innocent and cannot be imagined to commit Shirk. This verse is meant to emphasize us to understand the severity of Shirk.

➤ **Disbelief (Kufr) and Preventing Others from Allah's Path:**

Kufr and hindering others from Allah's path are actions that render deeds fruitless. Allah states:

وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْأَجْرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ¹¹

"And whoever disbelieves in Faith, his deeds will be nullified, and in the Hereafter, he will be among the losers"

In another verse, it is mentioned:

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ¹²

"Those who disbelieve and hinder (others) from the Path of Allah, Allah will render their deeds vain"

➤ **Apostasy (Irtidad):**

Becoming an apostate, i.e. turning away from Islam, is an act that does not allow the reward of any good deed to remain. It is clear that a person who has been excluded from the circle of Islam, then which action will be fruitful? It nullifies all good deeds. If a person leaves Islam, no good deeds will be accepted. Allah says:

¹⁰ Az-Zumar, 39:65

¹¹ Al-Maidah, 5:5

¹² Muhammad, 47:1



وَمَنْ يَرْتَدِدْ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُولَئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ
وَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ¹³

"And whoever of you reverts from his religion (Islam) and dies as a disbeliever, their deeds will be nullified in this world and the Hereafter, and they will be the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally"

Apostasy is worse than disbelief because it destroys all good deeds. Apostates face disgrace in this world and punishment in the Hereafter. However, the Quran specifies that deeds are nullified if one dies in a state of disbelief.

➤ Denial of Allah's Verses and the meeting of the Hereafter

Denying Allah's revelations and the Day of Judgment nullifies all deeds, no matter how great they are. Allah says:

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ¹⁴

"And those who deny Our signs and the meeting of the Hereafter, their deeds are nullified. Will they be recompensed except for what they used to do?"

The above mentioned beliefs are such beliefs that if you don't believe in them, great things even like a mountain will be of no use.

➤ Disobedience to Allah and His Messenger (ﷺ)

Following the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) is essential for success. Allah says:

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ¹⁵

"Whoever obeys the Messenger has indeed obeyed Allah"

Disobedience to the Prophet nullifies deeds, as Allah warns:

¹³ Al-Baqarah 2:217

¹⁴ Al-A'raf 7: 147

¹⁵ Al-Nisa 4: 80



يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوا أَعْمَالَكُمْ¹⁶

"O you who have believed, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and do not invalidate your deeds"

➤ **Disrespecting the Prophet's Status:**

Acts that disrespect the Prophet's status indicate a flaw in one's faith, which nullifies deeds. Allah warns:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ¹⁷

"O you who have believed, do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet or speak loudly to him as you do to one another, lest your deeds become worthless while you perceive not"

➤ **Invalidating Charity by Reminding of Generosity or Causing Harm**

Charity nullified by reminders of generosity or harm is worthless. Allah says:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُبْطِلُوا صَدَقَاتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْأَذَى كَالَّذِي يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُ رِثَاءَ النَّاسِ¹⁸

"O you who have believed, do not invalidate your charities with reminders or injury as does one who spends his wealth to be seen by the people"

➤ **Hypocrisy**

Hypocrites claim to be with believers but ally with disbelievers. Allah reveals:

فَتَرَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ يُسْرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْسَىٰ أَن تُصِيبَنَا دَائِرَةٌ فَعَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ فَيُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا أَسْرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ نَدِيمِينَ ٥٢ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ

¹⁶ Muhammad 47:33

¹⁷ Al-Hujurat 49:2

¹⁸ Al-Baqarah 2:264



ءَامَتُواْ اَهْوَآءَ الَّذِيْنَ اَقْسَمُواْ بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اَيْمَانِهِمْ اِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ حَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فَاَصْبَحُواْ خٰسِرِيْنَ¹⁹

"You see those in whose hearts is disease hastening to (association with) them, saying, 'We are afraid a misfortune may strike us.' But perhaps Allah will bring conquest or a decision from Him, and they will become, over what they have been concealing within themselves, regretful. And those who believe will say, 'Are these the ones who swore by Allah their strongest oaths that they were with you?' Their deeds have become worthless, and they have become losers"

➤ Killing Prophets and Righteous People:

Rejecting Allah's signs, killing prophets and righteous people, are sins that lead to nullified deeds. The Quran states:

مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ اَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَكَانَتْ مَقْتَلِ النَّاسِ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ اَحْيَاهَا فَكَانَتْ مَن اَحْيَا النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ اِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْاَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُوْنَ²⁰

"Whoever kills a soul unless for a soul or for corruption in the land - it is as if he had slain mankind entirely. And whoever saves one - it is as if he had saved mankind entirely. And our messengers had certainly come to them with clear proofs. Then indeed many of them, (even) after that, throughout the land, were transgressors"

➤ Performing Actions for Show (Riya)

Performing deeds for show invalidates them. Allah warns:

قَوْلٍ لِّلْمُصَلِّيْنَ (الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُوْنَ) (الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ يُرَآءُوْنَ)²¹

"So woe to those who pray but are heedless of their prayer - those who make show (of their deeds)"

➤ Abandoning Salah (Prayer) and Zakah (Charity)

¹⁹ Al-Ma'idah 5:52-53

²⁰ Al-Ma'idah 5:32

²¹ Al-Ma'un 107:4-6



Abandoning Salah and Zakah nullifies deeds, as highlighted in the Quran:

فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ²²

"But if they repent, establish prayer, and give Zakah, then they are your brothers in religion; and We detail the verses for a people who know"

In addition to the above mentioned deeds, several actions mentioned in the Hadith also cause one's deeds to be nullified. These are discussed below:

- Neglecting the Asr (afternoon) prayer
- Innovating in religion
- Denying predestination (qadr)
- Consulting fortune-tellers and astrologers
- Disobeying parents
- Envy
- Keeping a dog
- Swearing that Allah will not forgive someone

➤ **Neglecting the Asr prayer:**

The importance of prayer can be gauged from the fact that Allah has commanded prayer 700 times in the Qur'an, with special emphasis on the Asr prayer. Allah says:

حَفِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ²³

"Guard strictly your prayers, especially the middle prayer (Asr), and stand before Allah in devotion."

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said:

²² At-Tawbah, 9:11

²³ Al-Baqrah 2: 238



(عن عبد الله بن عمر، ان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، قال: "الذي تفوته صلاة العصر كانما وتر اهله وماله"، قال ابو عبد الله: يترككم وترت الرجل إذا قتلت له قتيلا او اخذت له مالا) 24

"The one who misses the Asr prayer, it is as if he has lost his family and wealth."

This statement clarifies that missing the Asr prayer is akin to losing one's entire wealth, indicating that it leads to the nullification of one's good deeds.

➤ **Innovating in religion (Bid'ah):**

Introducing new practices into religion is considered 'Bid'ah' (innovation), and every innovation is considered misguidance. Islam strictly prohibits any innovations in religious matters. Following Allah's commands in the way the Prophet ﷺ taught is the true essence of Islam. If someone introduces anything of their own will, it is rejected, as the Prophet ﷺ said:

عن عائشة رضي الله عنها، قالت: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "من احدث في امرنا هذا ما ليس فيه فهو رد" 25

"Whoever innovates something in this matter of ours (i.e., Islam) that is not of it will have it rejected.

Thus, it is clear that introducing new practices into religion leads to the rejection of one's deeds.

➤ **Denying predestination (Qadr):**

Believing in predestination (qadr) is an essential part of faith. A believer must acknowledge that every action, whether good or bad, has already been written in 'Lauh-e-Mahfuz' even before a person performs it. The Prophet ﷺ said:

²⁴ Bukhari, Sahih Al-Bukhari, Kitab: Time of Salat, Chapter: Ithm Min Fattah Al-Asr: H: 552

²⁵ Bukhari, Sahih Bukhari, Book of Reconciliation, Chapter: If They Reconcile on an Unjust Settlement, the Settlement is Rejected, Hadith: 2697



قال: فاخبرني عن الإيمان، قال: " ان تؤمن بالله، وملائكته، وكتبه، ورسله، واليوم الآخر، ون بالقدر خيره وشره" 26

"You must believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, the Last Day, and in qadr, the good and the bad of it"

Those who deny predestination will have their deeds nullified, as the Prophet ﷺ said:

(عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: " ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ، وَلَا عَدْلٌ: عَاقٍ، وَمَتَّانٌ، وَمُكَدِّبٌ بِقَدْرِ " 27)

"Three types of people whose deeds will not be accepted on the Day of Judgment are: the disobedient, the one who shows off, and the one who denies qadr."

➤ Consulting fortune-tellers and astrologers:

Consulting fortune-tellers and believing in omens are strictly forbidden in Islam. The Prophet ﷺ said:

(عن معاوية بن الحكم السلمي، قال: قلت يا رسول الله، امورا كنا نصنعها في الجاهلية، كنا ناتي الكهان، قال: " فلا تاتوا الكهان "، قال، قلت: كنا نتطير، قال: " ذاك شيء يجده احدكم في نفسه، فلا يصدنكم) 28

"Whoever goes to a soothsayer and believes in what he says, his prayer will not be accepted for forty days."

Hence, consulting such individuals results in the nullification of one's prayers for a prolonged period.

➤ Disobeying parents:

²⁶ Muslim, Sahih Muslim, Book of Faith, Chapter: Explanation of Faith, Islam, and Ihsan, Hadith: 93

²⁷ Al-Tabarani, Sulaiman bin Ahmad (d. 360 AH), Al-Mu'jam Al-Kabir (Cairo: Maktabah Ibn Taymiyyah, 1994), Chapter "Sad," Hadith: 7547

²⁸ Muslim, Sahih Muslim, Book of Greetings, Chapter: The Prohibition of Divination and Consulting Diviners, Hadith: 5813



Islam gives immense importance to respecting and obeying one's parents. Allah has mentioned kindness to parents right after the command to worship Him alone. In the Qur'an, Allah says:

(وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا) 29

"And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment."

"In the second part of this verse, not only is speaking harshly to one's parents prohibited, but even saying 'Uff' to them is forbidden. The command is:

(فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أُفٍّ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا) 30

Therefore, do not even say 'ugh' to them, and do not rebuke them; instead, speak to them with respect and honor."

The Prophet ﷺ said:

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ، وَلَا عَدْلٌ: عَاقٌّ، وَمَتَّانٌ، وَمُكَدِّبٌ بِقَدْرِ" 31

"Three types of people whose deeds will not be accepted are: the one who disobeys his parents, the one who shows off his good deeds, and the one who denies predestination."

This Hadith shows that disobeying one's parents leads to the nullification of both obligatory and voluntary deeds.

➤ Envy:

Envy (hasad) is a destructive emotion that nullifies one's good deeds. The Prophet ﷺ said:

(عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم: «إياكم والحسد فإن الحسد ياكل الحسنات كما تاكل النار الحطب») 32

"Beware of envy, for it consumes good deeds just as fire consumes wood."

²⁹ Al-Isra 17:23

³⁰ Same as above

³¹ Al-Tabarani, Sulaiman bin Ahmad (d. 360 AH), Al-Mu'jam Al-Kabir (Cairo: Maktabah Ibn Taymiyyah, 1994), Chapter "Sad," Hadith: 7547

³² Ibn Hajar Al-Asqalani, Imam (d. 854 AH), Bulugh al-Maram (Beirut: Dar Arqam bin Abi Arqam), Book of Jami', Chapter: Warning Against Bad Manners, Hadith: 1277



Envy leads to the destruction of a person's good deeds, just as fire quickly consumes dry wood.

➤ **Keeping a dog:**

In Islam, keeping a dog for purposes other than guarding property or livestock is discouraged. The Prophet ﷺ said:

(عن ابي هريرة رضي الله عنه، قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: " من امسك كلبا فإنه ينقص كل يوم من عمله قيراط، إلا كلب حرث او ماشية)33

"Whoever keeps a dog, his good deeds will decrease by one qirat (measure) each day, except for a dog used for guarding cattle or crops."

This shows that keeping a dog without necessity causes a gradual decrease in one's good deeds.

➤ **Swearing that Allah will not forgive someone:**

It is solely Allah's right to forgive or punish His servants. A person does not have the authority to decide who will be forgiven or who will be punished. There is a Hadith that illustrates this:

(عن ابي هريرة رضي الله عنه، قال: قال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم: " بينما كلب يطيف بركة كاد يقتله العطش إذ رآه بغي من بغايا بني إسرائيل فنزعت موقها فسقته فغفر لها به)34
Narrated by Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "while a dog was walking around a well, dying of thirst, a prostitute from the Children of Israel saw it. She removed her shoe, gave it water to drink, and for that, she was forgiven".

Prophet ﷺ said:

(عن جندب ، ان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم حدث: " ان رجلا، قال: والله لا يغفر الله لفلان، وإن الله تعالى، قال: من ذا الذي يتألى علي ان لا اغفر لفلان، فإني قد غفرت لفلان، واحببتم عملك " او كما قال)35

³³ Bukhari, Sahih Bukhari, Book of Agriculture, Chapter: Keeping a Dog for Farming, Hadith: 2322.

³⁴ Bukhari, Sahih Bukhari, Book of the Narrations of the Prophets, Hadith: 3467.

³⁵ Muslim, Sahih Muslim, Book of Virtue, Good Manners, and Joining of Ties, Chapter: The Prohibition of Despairing of Allah's Mercy, Hadith: 6681



Narrated by Jundub: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said :

"A man said, 'By Allah, Allah will not forgive so-and-so.' Then Allah, the Exalted, said, 'Who is he who swears by Me that I will not forgive so-and-so? Verily, I have forgiven him and nullified your deeds,' or as he said

This Hadith clearly shows that swearing about someone else's fate can lead to one's own deeds being nullified.

Conclusion

The Qur'an mentions various deeds such as shirk, kufr, apostasy, killing prophets, killing believers, honoring the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), obeying the Messenger, mocking the verses of Allah, hypocrisy, and showing off good deeds that lead to the nullification of actions. Besides these various actions such as neglecting the Asr prayer, innovating in religion, denying qadr, consulting fortune-tellers, disobeying parents, envy, keeping a dog, and swearing about someone's forgiveness can lead to the nullification of good deeds.

These grave sins nullify good deeds and lead to punishment unless one repents and reforms. Believers must strive to avoid these sins to protect their good deeds. Allah's guidance and mercy are essential for success in this world and the hereafter.

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