

BELOVED SUNNAHS

of our

BELOVED NABI

ﷺ

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CONTENTS	PAGE
Authors' Foreword	04
Translators' Foreword	06
Sunnahs upon awakening	08
When relieving oneself	09
When leaving the home	12
The Sunnah method of Ghusl (bathing)	13
Sunnahs of eating	14
When drinking water	18
When dressing	20
When entering the Masjid	22
When leaving the Masjid	23
Sunnahs of Miswaak	24
Sunnahs of Wudhu	24
Sunnahs of Adhaan and Iqaamah	27
Fifty-one Sunnahs of Salaah	30
Eleven Sunnahs of Qiyaam	30

Seven Sunnahs of Qiraa'at (recitation)	31
Eight Sunnahs of Ruku	32
Twelve Sunnahs of Sajdah	33
Thirteen Sunnahs of Qa'dah	34
Differences in the Salaah of the females	36
Etiquettes of Salaah for males and females	36
Du'aas after Fardh Salaah	37
Sunnahs of Jumu'ah	39
Sunnahs regarding hair	40
When troubled by thoughts of Kufr, evil and sin	42
Sunnahs during sickness, medication, and visiting the sick	43
Sunnahs of travelling	45
Sunnahs of Nikah	49
Sunnahs of Waleemah	50
When ascending and descending	51
Sunnahs related to social life	52

Sunnahs of sleeping	54
Miscellaneous Sunnahs	57
Sunnahs related to death and after death	61
Salaatul Istikhaarah	64
The Du'aa of Istikhaarah	66
Salaatul Haajat	67
The Du'aa of Haajat	68

AUTHORS' FOREWORD



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ، وَ الصَّلَاةُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَشْرَفِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ،
الَّذِي هَدَانَا إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ، وَ عَلَى آلِهِ وَ أَصْحَابِهِ الطَّيِّبِينَ الطَّاهِرِينَ
أَجْمَعِينَ ،

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ
تَمَسَّكَ بِسُنَّتِي عِنْدَ فِسَادِ أُمَّتِي فَلَهُ أَجْرُ مِائَةِ شَهِيدٍ (مشكوة المصابيح

(30)

Sayyidina Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: Whoever holds on to my Sunnah at the time of chaos in my Ummah, will receive the reward of a hundred martyrs. (Mishkaat) The great Muhaddith Hadhrat Mulla Ali Qaari (Rahmatullaahi Alayh) explains in 'Mirqaat' the commentary of Mishkaat that the term 'whoever holds on to my Sunnah' means whoever practices on my Sunnah. And the term 'at the time of chaos in my Ummah' means when Bid'aat (innovations), ignorance and evil will be rife in the Ummah. (Mirqaat vol.1 p250)

Undoubtedly, we are living in these times explained by this Muhaddith. Thus, the reward for practicing on the Sunnah in these troubled times is the reward of a hundred martyrs.

May Allah ﷻ grant us all the guidance to sincerely practice on the noble Sunnah of His beloved Nabi ﷺ and may He grant us our reward in full, Aameen.

صلى الله
عليه
وسلم

TRANSLATORS' FOREWORD

All praises are due unto Allah Ta'aala who has guided us to the Deen of Islam. This is the only Deen accepted by Allah Ta'aala.

The Qur'aan says:

وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخُسِرِينَ،

AND WHOEVER SEEKS A RELIGION OTHER THAN ISLAM, IT WILL NEVER BE ACCEPTED OF HIM, AND IN THE HEREAFTER, HE WILL BE FROM AMONG THE LOSERS. (AALI IMRAAN)

Durood and Salaam upon the greatest of creation, the beacon of light, the universal guide towards righteousness, the perfect and flawless example; Nabi Mohammed ﷺ, and upon his family, companions, and upon those who follow him.

Only that person can claim love for Allah Ta'aala who ardently follows the noble Sunnah of Rasulullah ﷺ.

The Qur'aan says:

قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ

غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

SAY: "IF YOU LOVE ALLAH, FOLLOW ME: ALLAH WILL LOVE YOU AND FORGIVE YOU YOUR SINS: FOR ALLAH IS OFT-FORGIVING, MOST MERCIFUL." (AALI IMRAAN)

Thus, no Muslim can claim independence from the Sunnah. The Sunnah is an integral part of the life of a Muslim. Without it, he cannot claim to have love for his Creator, nor can he claim to be on the chosen path.

The purpose of this booklet, written by Aarif Billaah Hadhrat Moulana Shaah Hakeem Mohammed Akhtar Saheb (Daamat Barakaatuhum) and the English translation is so that we can learn and practice on the Sunnah, thereby becoming the beloved of Allah Ta'aala.

May Allah ﷻ grant the author Hadhrat Moulana Shaah Hakeem Mohammed Akhtar Saheb (Daamat Barakaatuhum) long life, excellent health and reward in abundance for this priceless compilation.

May Allah ﷻ also accept from the translator and those who assisted in the publication of this booklet.

May Allah Ta'aala make this translation a means of salvation for one and all, Aameen.

There are over three hundred Sunnahs mentioned in this booklet. May Allah Ta'aala through His Mercy, and through the blessings of Rasulullah ﷺ, grant us all the Taufeeq to practice on them with Ikhlâas, Aameen.

SUNNAHS UPON AWAKENING

1. Immediately upon awakening, rub the face and eyes with both hands to remove the effects of sleep. (Shamaa'il Tirmidhi)
2. When the eyes open in the morning, recite:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ

ALHAMDULILLAAH thrice.

Thereafter recite the Kalimah Tayyibah:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللهِ

LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU MUHAMMADUR RASULULLAH

There is no God besides Allah, Mohammed is the messenger of Allah

and then the following Du'aa:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ اَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا اَمَاتَنَا وَ اِلَيْهِ النُّشُوْرُ

ALHAMDU LILLAHILLADHEE AHYAANAA BA'DA MAA AMAATANAA
WA ILAYHIN NUSHOOR. (Bukhaari, Abu Dawood, Nasa'i)

All praises are due unto Allah who has brought us to life after granting us death and to Him will we be resurrected.

3. After awakening, clean the mouth with a Miswaak. (Musnad Ahmad, Abu Dawood)
4. Use the Miswaak again when performing Wudhu. Use of the Miswaak upon awakening is a separate Sunnah and during Wudhu a separate Sunnah.
5. Wash the hands thrice before immersing them into any utensil.
6. When wearing the pants, first put on the right leg and then the left. When putting on the Kurta (shirt), first put on the right arm, then the left. Put shoes on the right foot first, then the left. Any garment should first be put on the right and then the left. When removing any garment or shoes, first remove from the left and then the right.

This is the Sunnah method.

SUNNAHS WHEN RELIEVING ONESELF

1. Rasulullah ﷺ would cover his head and wear shoes when visiting the toilet. (Zaadul Ma'aad)
2. For Istinja, use both clay stones and water. Toilet paper can be used in place of clay stones.
3. Recite the following Du'aa **before** entering the toilet:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ ،

*BISMILLAAHI ALLAAHUMMA INNEE A'OODHU BIKA MINAL KHUBUTHI
WAL KHABAA'ITH.*

*In the name of Allah. O Allah! I seek Your protection from the evil
male and female Jinn.*

(Mulla Ali Qaari (Rahmatullaahi Alayh) has written that by reciting
this Du'aa, a veil is cast between the reciter and the evil Jinn, hence
they cannot view the reciters private parts.)

4. Enter the toilet with the left foot.
5. Thereafter first place the right foot on the footrest of the toilet
and then the left foot.
6. When leaving, first remove the left foot from the footrest and then
the right foot. (Zaadul Ma'aad)
7. When removing the garments to relieve oneself, lower oneself
towards the ground as much as is easily possible and then remove
the garments. (Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood)
8. Exit the toilet with the right foot. **After** coming out, recite the
following Du'aa:

غُفْرَانَكَ ، اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ اَذْهَبَ عَنِّيْ الْاَذَى وَ عَافَانِيْ

GHUFRAANAK. ALHAMDU LILLAAHILLADHEE ADH'HABA ANNIL ADHAA WA AAFAANEE.

O Allah! I seek Your forgiveness. All praises are due unto Allah who removed that which was harmful from me and granted me wellbeing.

9. Before entering the toilet, remove any ring, etc. upon which an Aayat, the name of Rasulullah ﷺ, etc. is visible. If a Ta'weez is covered with cloth etc., it will be permissible to enter the toilet while wearing it. (Nasa'i)
10. When relieving oneself, do not face the Qiblah nor turn the back towards it. (Mishkaat, Tirmidhi)
11. When in the toilet, do not speak unless necessary. Also do not make Zikr, etc. (Mishkaat)
12. Do not let droplets of urine splash upon oneself. Punishment in the grave is due to neglect in this regard. (Tirmidhi)
13. Do not touch the private parts with the right hand during Istinja'a. Use the left hand for this purpose. (Bukhaari, Muslim)
14. Where there is no toilet available, relieve oneself behind some barrier to avoid being exposed to others. (Abu Dawood)
15. When relieving oneself in the open, search for soft ground so that the urine does not splash and is soaked into the ground. (Tirmidhi)
16. Sit and urinate. Do not stand and relieve oneself. (Tirmidhi)

SUNNAHS WHEN LEAVING THE HOME

1. If one is going to the Masjid for Salaah, perform Wudhu in accordance with the Sunnah at home.
2. The Sunnah Salaah should be performed at home, otherwise at the Masjid.
3. When leaving the house recite the following Du'aa:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ،

BISMILLAAHI TAWAKKALTU ALALLAAH. LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BILLAAH. (Abu Dawood, Tirmidhi, Nasa'i,)

In the name of Allah, trusting in Allah. There is no strength to do good and no power to refrain from wrong except from Allah.

4. Proceed to the Masjid with dignity, do not run. (This only applies when proceeding to the Masjid.)
5. When returning home from anywhere (Masjid or elsewhere) recite the following Du'aa when entering the home:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلَجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا ، وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا ،

ALLAAHUMMA INNEE AS'ALUKA KHAYRAL MAULAJI WA KHAYRAL MAKHRAJ. BISMILLAAHI WALAJNAA. WA BISMILLAAHI KHARAJNAA WA ALALLAAHI RABBINAA TAWAKKALNAA. (Abu Dawood)

O Allah! I ask from You a good entrance and a good exit. In the name of Allah, we have entered and in the name of Allah, we exit. And on Allah our Rabb do we place our trust.

6. Also make Salaam when entering the home.

THE SUNNAH METHOD OF GHUSL (BATHING)

1. Wash both hands up to the wrists thrice.
2. Thereafter wash off any impurity that may be on the body thrice.
3. Now make Istinjaa of both the front and hind private parts whether there is a need or not.
4. Thereafter, perform Wudhu according to the Sunnah manner. If one is bathing in such a place where the water does not flow away but gathers at the feet, then wash the feet after moving away from that place. If the water does not gather but flows away, then wash the feet during the Wudhu.
5. Now pour water over the head, then the right shoulder and then the left shoulder. Use so much water that it flows down the body and reaches the feet. Rub the body with the hands. Repeat this entire procedure another two times. If one feels that a certain portion of

the body has remained dry, pour water over that portion and rub it to ensure that it also has been washed.

6. To wipe the body dry with a towel after bathing or to let it dry on its own, both are recorded in Hadeeth.

Whichever method is adopted, make the intention of fulfilling the Sunnah. (Mishkaat)

SUNNAHS OF EATING

1. Spread a cloth on the floor upon which the food will be placed.
2. Wash both hands up to the wrists.
3. Recite Bismillaah in an audible voice before eating.

(Shaami vol. 5)

Also read

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ اللَّهُ ،

BISMILLAAHI WA ALAA BARAKATILLAAH.

In the name of Allah and with the blessings granted by Allah.

4. Eat with the right hand.

5. The most pious or senior person from among those present should commence eating, and then others should follow.
6. If there is only one type of food in the utensil, eat from the side in front of you.
7. If a morsel falls, pick it up, clean it and eat it.
8. Do not lean and eat.
9. Do not find fault with the food.
10. Remove the shoes before eating.
11. While eating, either sit with both knees raised and the posterior on the ground, or by raising one knee and the other on the ground. One can also sit with both knees on the ground as in the Qa'dah position of Salaah. Lean forward and eat.
12. Clean the plate and other utensils after eating. By doing so, the utensils make Du'aa of forgiveness for one.
13. After eating, recite the following Du'aa:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ اَطْعَمَنَا وَ سَقَانَا وَ جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ

*ALHAMDU LILLA AHILLADHEE AT'AMANAA WA SAQAANAA WA JA
ALANAA MINAL MUSLIMEEN.*

All praises are due unto Allah who gave us food to eat, and drink, and made us from among the Muslims.

14. Remove the tablecloth (Dastarkhwaan) before getting up.

15. Recite the following Du'aa while picking up the cloth:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَغْنَى
عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا ،

ALHAMDU LILLAHI HAMDAN KATHEERAN TAYYIBAM MUBAARAKAN
FEEHI GHAYRA MAKFIYYIN WA LAA MUWADDA'IN WA LAA
MUSTAGHNAN ANHU RABBANAA.

All praises are due unto Allah, excessive, pure and blessing filled praises. (O Allah! We are not clearing away this food) because we consider it ample, (that we will not require anything from You). Nor are we discarding it, nor do we consider ourselves as independent of it, O our Rabb!

16. If one forgot to recite Bismillaah at the beginning of the meal, then when remembering (during the meal), say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ ،

BISMILLAAHI AWWALAHOO WA AAKHIRAH.

In the name of Allah in its beginning and its ending.

17. When invited for meals by someone, after the meal make the following Du'aa for the host:

اللَّهُمَّ أَطْعِمْ مَنْ أَطْعَمَنِي وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِي ،

ALLAAHUMMA AT'IM MAN AT'AMANEE WASQI MAN SAQAANEE.

O Allah! Feed the one who has fed me and grant to drink the one who has given me to drink.

18. Wash both hands after eating.

19. Rinse the mouth.

20. It is Sunnah to partake of a little vinegar. The house that has vinegar cannot be regarded as empty of food.

21. If a person makes bread using only wheat, then even a little barley should be added so that the reward of practising on a Sunnah is received.

22. To eat meat is a Sunnah. Rasulallah ﷺ said that the most superior food of this world and the hereafter is meat.

- To accept the invitation of a fellow Muslim is Sunnah. However, if his income is derived from interest, bribery or

any Haraam source, then the invitation should not be accepted.

- It is Sunnah to feed the Waleemah meal to family, relatives, friends, the needy and the poor.
- It is Sunnah to send food for the family of the deceased.
- To remain completely silent during the meal is Makrooh (abominable).

SUNNAHS WHEN DRINKING WATER

1. Drink with the right hand. Shaytaan drinks with the left hand. (Muslim)

2. Sit and drink. It is forbidden to drink while standing.

3. Recite بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ *BISMILLAAH* before drinking and اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ

ALHAMDU LILLAAH after drinking. (Bukhaari)

4. Drink in three sips. After each sip, separate the utensil from the mouth. (Tirmidhi)

5. Do not drink from that portion of the utensil that is chipped. (Ta'leemud Deen)

6. Do not drink directly from the spout of a water bag or from any such utensil from which the water gushes out with force. Also, do not drink directly from such a utensil wherein there is the possibility of a snake, scorpion, etc. having crept in.

7. The following Du'aa is Sunnah to recite after drinking water and not after any other liquid:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي سَقَانَا عَذْبًا فُرَاتًا بِرَحْمَتِهِ وَ لَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مِلْحًا اُجَاجًا
بِذُنُوبِنَا ،

*ALHAMDU LILLA AHILLADHEE SAQAANAA ADHBAN FURAATAN
BIRAHMATIHEE WA LAM YAJ'ALHU MILHAN UJAJAN BI
DHUNOOBINAA. (Roohul Ma'aani)*

All praises are due unto Allah who, through His Mercy, has granted us sweet water to drink, and did not, due to our sins, make it salty and bitter.

8. After drinking water, if the utensil is passed to others, pass it to the one on your right side who in turn will pass it to the one on his right. This procedure will continue until the end. The same sequence should be observed when passing tea or any other beverage.

9. The following Du'aa should be recited after drinking milk:

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيْهِ وَ زِدْنَا مِنْهُ ،

ALLAAHUMMA BAARIK LANAA FEEHI WA ZIDNAA MINHU.

O Allah! Grant us blessings in it and increase it for us.

10. The person serving the drinks should drink last. (Tirmidhi)

11. One can drink Zam Zam water while standing. (Tirmidhi)

12. If Wudhu had been made using a container, drink from the left over water of Wudhu while standing. (Shamaa'il Tirmidhi)

SUNNAHS OF DRESSING

1. Rasulullah ﷺ loved white clothing.

2. When putting on a kurta, shirt, jersey, etc. put on the right sleeve first, then the left. Similarly, when putting on the pants, put on the right leg first, then the left.

3. The pants, lungi, Kurta, etc. should be kept above the ankles. Allah Ta'aala becomes displeased with a person who allows his garment to hang below the ankles. Rasulullah ﷺ said that Allah Ta'aala will not look with mercy at that person who wears his garments below the ankles. (This applies to males)

4. Recite the following Du'aa when wearing clothes:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ كَسَانِيْ هٰذَا وَرَزَقَنِيْهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِّنِّيْ وَلَا قُوَّةٍ ،

*ALHAMDU LILLA AHILLADHEE KASAANEE HAADHAA WA
RAZAQANEEHI MIN GHAYRI HAULIM MINNEE WA LAA QUWWAH.*

All praises are due unto Allah who has given me this to wear, and granted it to me without any exertion from me, nor strength.

5. It is Sunnah to wear a Topee under the Amaamah (turban). It is contrary to the Sunnah to wear an Amaamah without a Topee.

6. To wear a black turban is also Sunnah. To leave a tail (Shamlah) at the back is Sunnah. A tail of one arms length or more is established from Ahaadeeth.

7. Say بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ *BISMILLAAH* when removing clothes. First, remove the left sleeve of the Kurta, shirt, etc., then the right. The same applies to the pants i.e. first remove the left and then the right.

8. First, put on the right shoe and then the left.

When removing the shoes, first remove the left and then the right.

9. When wearing new shoes, recite the following Du'aa:

اللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ وَ خَيْرِ مَا هُوَ لَهُ ، وَ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَ شَرِّ مَا
هُوَ لَهُ ،

*ALLAAHUMMA INNEE AS'ALUKA MIN KHAYRIHEE WA KHAYRI MAA
HUWA LAH. WA A'OODHU BIKA MIN SHARRIHEE WA SHARRI MAA
HUWA LAH.*

O Allah! I ask You to grant me from its goodness and the goodness of its purpose. And I seek Your protection from its evil and the evil purpose.

SUNNAHS WHEN ENTERING THE MASJID

1. Enter the Masjid with the right foot.

2. Recite *Bismillaah*. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ

3. Recite a Durood Shareef. The following Durood can be recited:

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللّٰهِ

ASSALAATU WASSALAAMU ALAA RASULILLAAH (Faydhul Qadeer vol. 1 p 336)

Salaat and Salaam upon Rasulullah.

4. Recite the following Du'aa:

اللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِيْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

ALLAAHUMMAF TAHLEE ABWAABA RAHMATIK (Ibni Maajah)

O Allah! Open Your doors of mercy for me.

5. Make the intention of Nafil I'tikaaf. This intention can be made in the following words:

O Allah ﷻ! I make the intention of Nafil I'tikaaf for as long as I remain in the Masjid.

SUNNAHS WHEN LEAVING THE MASJID

1. Leave the Masjid with the left foot.

2. Recite *Bismillaah*. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ

3. Recite a Durood Shareef. The following Durood can be recited:

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

4. Recite the following Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ ،

ALLAAHUMMA INNEE AS'ALUKA MIN FADHLIK

O Allah! I ask You to open Your doors of grace for me.

SUNNAHS OF MISWAAK

It is Sunnah to use the Miswaak for every Wudhu. (At Targheeb wat Tarheeb)

The Miswaak should not be longer than a hand's length. (Bahrur Raa'iq)

SUNNAHS OF WUDHU

WUDHU HAS EIGHTEEN SUNNAHS.

BY FULFILLING ALL OF THEM, THE WUDHU IS PERFECTED.

1. The intention (Niyyah) of Wudhu, e.g. I am making Wudhu so that I can perform Salaah.

2. To recite: بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ *BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR*

RAHEEM. Some narrations record the 'Bismillaah' of Wudhu in the following words:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الْعَظِیْمِ ، وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَلٰی دِیْنِ الْاِسْلَامِ ،

BISMILLAAHIL AZEEM. WAL HAMDU LILLAHI ALAA DEENIL ISLAAM.

In the name of Allah the Glorious. All praises are due unto Allah (on the gift) of the Deen of Islam.

3. To wash both hands up to the wrists.

4. To use a Miswaak. If a Miswaak is not available, rub the teeth with the fingers.

5. To rinse the mouth thrice.

6. To pass water into the nostrils thrice.

7. To blow the nose thrice.

8. To wash each part thrice.

9. To make Khilaal of the beard when washing the face. *(Khilaal of the beard means to pass the fingers through the beard if it is a thick beard. If the beard is thin and the skin underneath can be seen, then the skin has to be washed.)*

10. To make Khilaal of the fingers and toes when washing the arms and feet. *(Khilaal of the fingers means to pass the wet fingers through each other. Khilaal of the toes is made by passing the small finger of the left hand between the toes, starting with the small toe of the right foot and ending with the small toe of the left foot. The foot should first be washed and then the Khilaal made.)*

11. To make Masah of the entire head once. *(To pass the wet hands over the head.)*

12. To make Masah of the ears after making Masah of the head.

13. To rub the limbs when washing them.
14. To make Wudhu in quick succession.
15. To make Wudhu in the proper sequence.
16. To wash the right before the left.
17. To recite the Kalimah Shahaadah after completing Wudhu:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

*ASH HADU ALLAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WA ASH HADU ANNA
MUHAMMADAN ABDUHOO WA RASOOLUH*

*I testify that there is none worthy of worship besides Allah, and I
testify that Mohammed ﷺ is His servant and messenger.*

18. Thereafter to recite the following Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ ، وَ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ،

*ALLAAHUMMAJ ALNEE MINAT TAWWAABEEN. WAJ ALNEE MINAL
MUTATAH-HIREEN.*

*O Allah! Make me from among those who repent excessively, and
from among those who purify themselves.*

NOTE: Regarding this Du'aa Hadhrat Mulla Ali Qaari (Rahmatullaahi Alayh) has written: Wudhu is a means of external purification whilst this Du'aa is a plea for internal purification. Thus, it is as if the person is saying: The first form of purification i.e. Wudhu, which was within my power, I have carried out. Now, O Allah ﷻ! You, through Your mercy, purify my inner self.

SUNNAHS OF ADHAAN AND IQAAMAH

1. It is Sunnah to face Qiblah while calling out the Adhaan and the Iqaamah.
2. It is Sunnah to say the Adhaan slowly, pausing between the words. The Iqaamah should be said quickly, without pausing.
3. It is Sunnah to turn the face towards the right when saying

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ and towards the left when saying حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

during the Adhaan and Iqaamah. However, when turning the face, the chest and feet should remain towards Qiblah.

4. When the Adhaan is being called out, stop Tilaawah (recitation) of the Qur'aan, Zikr, Tasbeeh, etc. and reply to the Adhaan. Repeat the words of the Adhaan after it is called out.

5. When the Muadh-dhin calls out

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ and حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

do not say these words but reply with:

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ،

LAA HAULA WA LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BILLAAH

6. In the Adhaan of Fajr when the words:

أَلصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ are called out, reply with:

صَدَقْتَ وَبَرَرْتَ

SADAQTA WA BARARTA

7. The reply to the Iqaamah will be given in the same way as the reply to the Adhaan.

8. After the words: قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ reply with the following words:

أَقَامَهَا اللهُ وَ أَدَامَهَا *AQAAMAHALLAAHU WA ADAAMAHAA.*

9. It is Sunnah to recite a Durood Shareef after the Adhaan.

10. Thereafter recite the following Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَ الصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ ، اٰتِ مُحَمَّدَـنِ الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَ
الْفَضِيْلَةَ ، وَ اٰبِعْهُ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُوْدَـنِ الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ ، اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ

ALLAAHUMMA RABBA HAADHIHID DA'WATIT TAAMMATI WAS
SALAATIL QAA'IMAH. AATI MUHAMMADANIL WASEELATA WAL
FADHEELAH. WAB ATH HU MAQAAMAM MAHMOODANILLADHEE
WA'ATTAH. INNAKA LAA TUKHLIFUL MEE'AAD.

*O Allah! The Lord of this perfect call and of the established prayer!
Grant Mohammed ﷺ the intercession, the virtue, and the praised
position which You have promised him. Verily, You do not go against
Your promises.*

BENEFIT: By reciting this Du'aa after the Adhaan, one will be blessed
with a death with Imaan and the intercession of Rasulullah ﷺ.
(Mirqaat)

NOTE: Hadhrat Mulla Ali Qaari (Rahmatullaahi Alayh) writes in
'Mirqaat' the commentary of Mishkaat that the extra words added
into this Du'aa e.g. *وَ الدَّرَجَةَ الرَّفِيْعَةَ* and *يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ* are not
substantiated from any narration. Thus, these words should not be
added to this Du'aa.

FIFTY-ONE SUNNAHS OF SALAAH

ELEVEN SUNNAHS OF QIYAAM (STANDING POSITION)

1. To stand upright at the time of Takbeer Tahreemah without the head being too bent.
2. To have a space of approximately four fingers between the feet with the toes facing Qiblah.
3. It is Sunnah for the Muqtadi (follower behind the Imaam) to say the Takbeer Tahreemah with the Imaam without delay.
4. To lift the hands to the ears when saying the Takbeer Tahreemah.
5. To face the palms towards Qiblah when lifting the hands for the Takbeer.
6. To keep the fingers normal i.e. not pressed together nor spread out when lifting them for the Takbeer.
7. To place the palm of the right hand on the back of the left palm.
8. To form a circle with the small finger and thumb of the right hand around the wrist of the left hand.
9. To place the remaining three fingers on the arm.
10. To place the hands below the navel.
11. To recite the Thanaa.

SEVEN SUNNAHS OF QIRAA'AT (RECITATION)

1. To recite:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ،

A'OODHU BILLAAHI MINASH SHAYTAANIR RAJEEM

(after the Thanaa, before Surah Faatihah in the first Rakaa'at only).

2. To recite the Tasmiyah:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ،

BISMILLAAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM

(before Surah Faatihah in every Rakaa'at).

3. To say Aameen *(at the end of Surah Faatihah)* softly.

4. To recite the Tiwaal-e-Mufassal (from Surah Hujuraat to Surah Burooj) In the Fardh of Fajr and Zohar Salaah, the Awsaat-e-Mufassal (from Surah Burooj to Surah Bayyinah) in the Fardh of Asr and Eshaa and the Qisaar-e-Mufassal (from Surah Zilzaal to Surah Naas) in the Fardh of Maghrib.

5. To lengthen the first Rakaa'at of the Fardh of Fajr Salaah.

6. To recite the Qiraa'at at an average pace, not very fast nor very slow.

7. To recite only Surah Faatihah in the third and fourth Rakaa'ats of every Fardh Salaah.

EIGHT SUNNAHS OF RUKU

1. To say the Takbeer of Ruku.
2. To grasp the knees with the hands whilst in Ruku.
3. The fingers should be spread apart whilst grasping the knees.
4. To keep the calves of the legs straight (from the ankles to the knees).
5. To keep the back straight.
6. To keep the head and lower back in-line.
7. To recite the following at least three times in Ruku:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

SUBHAANA RABBIYAL AZEEM

8. The Imaam should say

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

SAMI'ALLAAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH

whilst getting up from Ruku. Thereafter the Muqtadi should say:

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

RABBANAA LAKAL HAMD.

The Munfarid (person performing Salaah alone) should recite both.

TWELVE SUNNAHS OF SAJDH

1. To say the Takbeer of Sajdah.
2. To place both knees on the ground first.
3. Thereafter place both hands on the ground.
4. Then place the nose on the ground.
5. To finally place the forehead on the ground.
6. Place the forehead between the hands in Sajdah.
7. To separate the thighs from the stomach in Sajdah.
8. To separate the arms from the sides.
9. To keep the elbows raised and not on the ground.
10. To recite at least three times:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

SUBHAANA RABBIYAL A'ALAA

11. To say the Takbeer when getting up from Sajdah.
12. When getting up from Sajdah, to lift the forehead first, then the nose, then the hands, and thereafter the knees. Also, to sit with ease between the two Sajdahs.

THIRTEEN SUNNAHS OF QA'DAH

1. When sitting in Qa'dah, place the right foot upright so that the toes are facing Qiblah. Place the left foot flat (under the buttocks) so that one can sit on it.
2. Place both hands on the thighs.
3. To lift the forefinger in Tashahhud when saying

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ and to drop it when saying اللَّهُ أَنْ لَا

4. To recite Durood Shareef in Qa'dah Akheerah (last sitting).
5. To recite a Du'aa after the Durood that is in conformity to Qur'aan and Hadeeth.
6. To make Salaam on both sides at the end of the Salaah.

7. To make the right Salaam first.
8. When making Salaam, the Imaam should make the intention of the Muqtadees (followers), angels and pious Jinns.
9. The Muqtadi should make the intention of the Imaam, angels, pious Jinns and the Muqtadees on his right and left respectively.
10. The Munfarid (one performing Salaah alone) should make the intention of the angels only.
11. The Muqtadi should make the Salaam simultaneously with the Imaam.
12. The second Salaam should be said in a lower voice than the first Salaam.
13. The Masbooq (one who has missed a Rakaa'at or more) should wait for the Imaam to complete (the second Salaam) before getting up to complete the missed Rakaa'ats.

NOTE: The fingers should be spread when grasping the knees in Ruku and should be placed together when in Sajdah. (Noorul Eedhaah)

DIFFERENCES IN THE SALAAH OF THE FEMALES

1. When saying the Takbeer Tahreemah, females should lift their hands up to the shoulders without removing them from the Burqa (veil, cloak).
2. Thereafter place the hands on the chest in such a manner that the right inner palm is placed over the left outer palm. The arms should be placed against the sides of the body and the two ankles should touch.
3. The feet should not be kept upright in Sajdah, but should be taken out to the right side. Keep the body close together when in Sajdah, i.e. the thighs and stomach should be together, the arms should touch the sides of the body and the elbows should be placed on the ground.
4. When sitting in Qa'dah, place the feet flat on the right side of the body. Place both arms on the thighs and keep the fingers pressed together.

ETIQUETTES OF SALAAH WHICH ARE THE SAME FOR MALES AND FEMALES

- The gaze should be placed on the place of Sajdah during Qiyaam (standing position), on the feet in Ruku, on the nose during Sajdah, and on the shoulders when making Salaam.

- Try to stifle the yawn as much as possible. If this is not possible then place the outer right hand over the mouth when yawning.
- Also, try to stifle and control the cough.
- When Qiraa'at is supposed to be recited softly, recite in such a voice that you can hear yourself.
- After the Fardh Salaah, say Allaahu Akbar once. Thereafter say Astaghfirullaah thrice. Lengthen it when saying it the third time.

DU'AAS AFTER FARDH SALAAH

1. Recite the following Du'aas:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ (فتح)

القدیرج 1 ص 439

*ALLAAHUMMA ANTAS SALAAMU WA MINKAS SALAAM.
TABAARAKTA YAA DHAL JALAALI WAL IKRAAM.*

O Allah! You are Peace and from you is peace. You are full of blessings O the Powerful and the Most-Kind.

NOTE: Mulla Ali Qaari (Rahmatullaahi Alayh) has written in his Kitaab 'Mirqaat' (V2 P258) that the words:

إِلَيْكَ يَرْجِعُ السَّلَامُ فَحَيِّنا رَبَّنَا بِالسَّلَامِ وَ أَدْخِلْنَا دَارَكَ دَارِ السَّلَامِ ، (فلا

أصل لها بل مخلوق بعض القصاص)

There is no substantiation for these words (they should be avoided). It is merely an addition by storytellers.

2. This can also be recited:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ،

LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHU WAHDAHU LAA SHAREEKA LAH. LAHUL
MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU WA HUWA ALAA KULLI SHAY'IN QADEER.

There is no one worthy of worship besides Allah alone, and He has no partner. For Him is the sovereignty, and all praises are for Him, and He has control over everything.

3. This Du'aa can also be recited:

اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَ لَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ ، وَ لَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ
مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ ، (فتح القدير)

ALLAAHUMMA LAA MAANI'A LIMAA A'ATAYTA WA LAA MU'TIYA
LIMAA MANA'TA. WA LAA YANFA'U DHAL JADDI MINKAL JADD.

O Allah! There is no one who can withhold that which You have decreed. And there is no one who can give that which You have withheld. And the wealth of the wealthy cannot protect him (from You).

SUNNAHS OF JUMU'AH

By practicing on these seven Sunnahs of Jumu'ah, Thawaab (reward) of one year of fasting and one year of Salaah is received for every step taken. (Mishkaat)

1. To take a bath.
2. To wear clean clothes.
3. To proceed early to the Masjid.
4. To walk to the Masjid.
5. To sit close to the Imaam as possible.
6. Not to fiddle with one's clothes etc, or speak.
7. To listen to the Khutbah attentively.

* If one recites Surah Kahf on a Friday, a Noor will be illuminated from the Arsh to the skies, which will assist the reciter in the darkness of Qiyaamat. In addition, all his (minor) sins from this Friday to the previous Friday will be forgiven.

* It is recorded in a narration of Ibni Maajah that Rasulallah ﷺ said: recite abundant Durood upon me on a Friday. On this day, the angels present the Durood to me.

* It is also Sunnah to apply Itar (Halaal perfume) on a Friday.

SUNNAHS REGARDING HAIR

- 1) Different lengths are recorded in the Ahaadeeth regarding the length of the hair of Rasulallah ﷺ:
 - a) Up to the middle of the ear.
 - b) Up to the ear.
 - c) Up to the earlobes.
 - d) There are narrations that mention up to the shoulders and close to the shoulders. (Shamaa'il Tirmidhi)
- 2) Either all the hair may be kept or all shaven off. To keep a part and shave a part or to keep a part and trim a part is Haraam. May Allah Ta'aala save every Muslim from this. Aameen.

- 3) The Hadeeth has commanded the lengthening of the beard and the trimming of the moustache.
- 4) It is Haraam to shave the beard or trim it to less than the length of a fist. May Allah Ta'aala protect every Muslim from this. Aameen.
- 5) It is Sunnah to trim the moustache as finely as possible.
- 6) To remove the hair below the navel, under the arms (armpits) and from the nose. It is sinful to leave them for more than forty days.
- 7) It is Sunnah to wash oil and comb the hair. A few days should be skipped in-between. Do not do these things on a daily basis.
- 8) Always commence combing from the right side.
- 9) When looking into the mirror for combing your hair or for any other purpose, recite the following Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ حَسَّنْتَ خَلْقِي فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِي ،

ALLAAHUMMA ANTA HASSANTA KHALQEE FAHASSIN KHULUQEE.

O Allah! Beautify my inner self (character) just as You have beautified my outer self.

WHEN TROUBLED BY THOUGHTS OF KUFR, EVIL AND SIN

1. It is Sunnah to recite the following Du'aa when troubled by thoughts of Kufr and sin:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ،

A'OODHU BILLAAHI MINASH SHAYTAANIR RAJEEM

Also, recite:

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ،

AAMANTU BILLAAHI WA RUSULIH

(Mirqaat V1 P137)

I believe in Allah and His messengers.

NOTE: Do not ponder over the Being of Allah Ta'aala. Rather, ponder over His creation.

Allah Ta'aala says in the Qur'aan:

وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ،

AND THEY PONDER OVER THE CREATION OF THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH. (MASAA'ILUS SULOOK – BAYAANUL QUR'AAN)

SUNNAHS DURING SICKNESS, MEDICATION, AND VISITING THE SICK

It is Sunnah to take medication and undergo treatment during an illness. Undergo the treatment but remember that the cure is only from Allah Ta'aala.

It is Sunnah to use black seeds (Kalonji) and honey as medication. Rasulullah ﷺ said that Allah Ta'aala has kept cure (Shifaa) in these two things. The virtues of these two have been mentioned in many Ahaadeeth.

During treatment, abstain from those things that will aggravate the illness.

It is Sunnah to visit a sick brother.

It is Sunnah to leave quickly after visiting the sick person so that the sick person or his family are not inconvenienced by your prolonged visit.

It is Sunnah to console the patient. One can say, "Inshaa Allah, you will recover quickly. Allah Ta'aala has power over everything." Do not say anything that will instil fear or worry in him.

It is also permissible to visit the sick at night. Some people erroneously believe it to be ill luck. Also, on hearing that someone has taken ill, one can visit him whenever one wishes. It is erroneous to believe that one can only visit after three days of illness.

Recite the following when visiting the sick:

لَا بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

LAA BA'SA TAHOORUN INSHAA ALLAH

Do not be anxious, for this is a means of purification (from sins), Inshaa Allah.

Thereafter, for his recovery, recite the following Du'aa seven times:

أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ ، رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ، أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ ،

AS'ALULLAAHAL AZEEM. RABBAL ARSHIL AZEEM. AYYASHFIYAK.

I ask Allah the Glorious, the Rabb of the Mighty Throne, to grant you recovery.

Rasulullah ﷺ said that by reciting this Du'aa seven times the sick person will be cured. Yes, if death has been decreed, then nothing can delay it. (Mishkaat P135)

SUNNAHS OF TRAVELLING

As far as possible, at least two people should travel together.
Travelling alone should be avoided unless extremely necessary.

When mounting the conveyance, say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

BISMILLAAH.

After settling in the conveyance, say thrice:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

ALLAAHU AKBAR.

Thereafter recite the following Du'aa:

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ،

*SUBHHANALLADHEE SAKH-KHARA LANAA HAADHAA WA MAA
KUNNAA LAHOO MUQRINEEN. WA INNAA ILAA RABBINAA
LAMUNQALIBOON.*

Glory is to the One who has subjugated this for us, whereas we were not able to subjugate it. And we will surely be returning to our Lord.

Then recite the following Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا هَذَا السَّفَرَ وَ اطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي
السَّفَرِ وَ الْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعَثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَ كَأْبَةِ
الْمَنْظَرِ وَ سُوءِ الْمُتَقَلِّبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَ الْأَهْلِ وَ الْوَالِدِ ،

ALLAAHUMMA HAWWIN ALAYNAA HAADHAS SAFARA WATWI
ANNAA BU'DAH.

ALLAAHUMMA ANTAS SAAHIBU FIS SAFARI WAL KHALEEFATU FIL
AHL.

ALLAAHUMMA INNEE A'OODHUBIKA MEW WA'THAA'IS SAFARI WA
KA'BATIL MANZARI WA SOO'IL MUNQALABI FIL MAALI WAL AHLI
WAL WALAD.

*O Allah! Make this journey easy for us and shorten its expanse for us.
O Allah! You are the companion on the journey, as well as the
guardian of the household.*

*O Allah! I seek Your protection from the difficulty of the journey, from
witnessing a terrifying sight, and from an unpleasant condition
befalling the family, the wealth and the children (upon my return).*

When the need arises to stop along the journey, stop away from the
road so that other travellers are not inconvenienced.

When ascending a hill, high place, etc, say thrice:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

ALLAAHU AKBAR.

When descending, say thrice:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

SUBHAANALLAAH.

When approaching a place where one is going to enter, (town, city, village, etc.) from a distance, as the place comes into view, recite the following Du'aa thrice:

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهَا ،

ALLAAHUMMA BAARIK LANAA FEEHAA

O Allah! Grant us blessings in it.

When entering the place, recite the following Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا جَنَاهَا وَ حَبِيبَنَا إِلَى أَهْلِهَا ، وَ حَبِيبَ صَالِحِي أَهْلِهَا إِلَيْنَا ،

ALLAAHUMMARZUQNAA JANAAHAA WA HABBIBNAA ILAA AHLIHAA.
WA HABBIB SAALIHEE AHLIHAA ILAYNAA

O Allah! Grant us the sustenance of this place. Make us beloved to its people, and grant us the love of the pious people of this place.

Rasulullah ﷺ has said that once the purpose of the journey has been completed, return home immediately. It is not advisable to remain on journey unnecessarily.

When returning after a few days from a long journey, the Sunnah is not to go home immediately. First, inform them of your return, and after a while enter the home. Also, when returning from a journey at night, do not go home immediately. Rather, go home in the morning.

However, if the family is aware that you will arrive late and are waiting, there is no harm in going home immediately.

By practicing on the Sunnahs, benefit is derived in this world and the hereafter.

It is forbidden to take a dog or bells on a journey, for Shaytaan follows such a person. Thus, the Barakah (blessings) of the journey is lost.

It is Sunnah for the one returning from a journey to first proceed to the Masjid, perform two Rakaa'ats Salaah, and then go home.

When returning from a journey, recite the following Du'aa:

اٰیُّبُوْنَ تَاٰیِبُوْنَ عَابِدُوْنَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُوْنَ ،

AA'IBOONA TAA'IBOONA AABIDOONA LIRABBINAA HAAMIDOON

We are returning whilst seeking forgiveness. We are slaves (of Allah), and we are those who praise our Lord.

SUNNAHS OF NIKAH

A Sunnah Nikah is that which is simple, without any fuss, and without disputes regarding dowry and trousseau.

It is Sunnah to seek a pious person for marriage and to propose for such a person.

It is Sunnah to hold the Nikah on a Friday and preferable in the month of Shawwaal.

It is Sunnah to proclaim the Nikah and to distribute or toss dried or fresh dates after the Nikah.

The Sunnah is to fix the Mehr (dowry) amount according to one's means.

On the first night when in seclusion with the wife, take hold of her hair above the forehead and recite the following Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا ، وَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَ شَرِّ مَا

فِيهَا ،

ALLAAHUMMA INNEE AS'ALUKA KHAYRAHAA WA KHAYRA MAA
FEEHAA. WA A'OODHUBIKA MIN SHARRIHAA WA SHARRI MAA
FEEHAA

*O Allah! I ask You for her good and the good that is in her. And I seek
Your protection from her harm and the harm that is in her.*

When intending to copulate, recite the following Du'aa:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا ،

BISMILLAAHI ALLAAHUMMA JANNIBNASH SHAYTAANA WA
JANNIBISH SHAYTAANA MAA RAZAQTANAA

*In the name of Allah. O Allah! Protect us from Shaytaan and protect
that which You will grant us (children) from Shaytaan.*

SUNNAHS OF WALEEMAH

It is Sunnah to feed family, friends, relatives and the poor after
spending the first night with the wife.

It is not necessary to prepare a lavish feast and invite many. Prepare
according to one's means and feed them. A sparse meal will also
suffice in fulfilling this Sunnah of Waleemah.

The worst Waleemah is that one in which only the rich and irreligious
are invited, and the poor and pious are left out. One should refrain
from attending such a Waleemah.

When hosting a Waleemah, make the intention of fulfilling the Sunnah.

Invite the poor and the pious. Invite from among the rich whosoever you wish, but do not ignore the poor and the pious.

That Waleemah which is hosted for the sake of name and fame, ostentation, or to achieve the praises of people will not bring any Thawaab (reward). In fact, it is feared that such a Waleemah will be the means of incurring the displeasure and wrath of Allah Ta'aala.

SUNNAHS WHEN ASCENDING AND DESCENDING

A narration is recorded in Bukhaari Shareef from Sayyidina Jaabir رضي الله عنه said that whenever we ascended, we

would say **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ** and whenever we descended, we would say

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ .

It is mentioned in the Kitaab 'Mirqaat' that this is actually a Sunnah on journey. However, if recited on the steps of our homes, hopefully the reward of fulfilling this Sunnah will be gained.

SUNNAHS RELATED TO SOCIAL LIFE

To make Salaam is among the major Sunnahs for Muslims. Rasulallah ﷺ has stressed on its importance. Every Muslim should make Salaam, irrespective whether one knows the person or not.

Salaam is an Islamic right and not dependent on knowing the person.

In a Hadeeth recorded by Bukhaari and Muslim, it is mentioned that Rasulallah ﷺ passed by a group of children and made Salaam to them. Thus, it is Sunnah to make Salaam to children.

The method of making Salaam is to say

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

ASSALAAMU ALAYKUM verbally.

It will be contrary to the Sunnah to make Salaam by nodding the head or by a hand sign. If one is a distance away from the person being greeted, then make Salaam both verbally and with a hand sign.

When meeting another Muslim, it is also Sunnah to shake hands after making Salaam. Females may also greet each other (in this manner).

When attending a gathering, sit wherever place is found. To make others stand up and occupying their place is Makrooh and sinful.

When someone joins a gathering and is unable to find place, those already sitting should move a little closer and make place for their Muslim brother.

If there are three people together, it is prohibited for two of them to move aside and speak alone, without the third person. This will create suspicion in the heart of the third person and he will be hurt. To hurt the feelings of another Muslim is a major sin.

Take permission before entering someone's house.

When yawning, it is Sunnah to keep close the mouth and suppress the yawn. Despite trying, if this cannot be done, place the outer palm of the left hand over the mouth. Ensure that no sounds emanate from the mouth while yawning, as this is forbidden in the Hadeeth.

It is Sunnah to take a good omen and to be pleased when hearing a good name. To take bad omens is severely prohibited e.g. when someone sneezes, to consider it as a sign of failure in one's work. Or to consider the crowing of a crow, the sight of a monkey, the hooting of an owl, etc, as signs of an imminent calamity is gross ignorance, baseless, unfounded and a belief that will lead one astray. Likewise, to consider someone as bad luck or to consider any day as bad luck, are evil acts.

A person becomes the beloved of Allah Ta'aala by practicing on the Sunnahs. Therefore, practice on them with devotion, steadfastness and punctuality.

SUNNAHS OF SLEEPING

It has been proven that at some time or the other, Rasulullah ﷺ slept on the following things: a) a mat made of palm leaves, (b) a straw mat (Chatai), (c) a mat made of cloth, (d) on the earth, (e) a wooden bed, (f) a stringed bed, (g) skin and hide. (Zaadul Ma'aad)

It is Sunnah to sleep in the state of Wudhu.

Dust the bed thrice with the corner of your clothes. (Sihaah Sittah)

It is Sunnah to change into other clothes before sleeping. (Zaadul Ma'aad)

Whilst saying Bismillaah, do the following before sleeping: a) close the door, (b) extinguish the lamp. It is mentioned in a Hadeeth that Shaytaan tells the mouse to pull the wick. This will cause a fire in the house. (Fazle Mubeen Tarjamah Hisn Haseen), (c) fasten the mouth of the leather water bag, (d) cover the utensils. If nothing is found to cover the utensil, at least place a stick across it. (Sihaah Sittah) A Hadeeth in Muslim Shareef states that a plague descends once a year at night. Whichever utensil is left open will receive a portion of this plague. (Fazl Mubeen Tarjamah Hisn Haseen)

It is forbidden to engage in storytelling and idle talk after Eshaa. It is preferable to sleep immediately after Eshaa. However, one is allowed to stay awake for listening to Deeni lectures, to earn livelihood, etc.

To put Surma (antimony) thrice in each eye before sleeping is Sunnah for both males and females.

Recite a few portions of the Qur'aan Shareef before sleeping, e.g. Surah Faatihah, Aayatul Kursiyy, Surah Mulk (Tabaarakalladhee), the four Quls, Durood Shareef, etc. If one cannot recite this much, then at least recite one or two Surahs, for, this is the foundation of goodness in this world and in the hereafter.

Develop the habit of reciting the Tasbeeh Fatima before sleeping i.e. 33 times Subhaanallaah, 33 times Alhamdulillaah and 34 times Allahu Akbar. (Bukhaari, Muslim, Abu Dawood, Tirmidhi)

When sleeping, it is Sunnah to lie on the right side facing Qiblah. (This posture can be changed later on.) To sleep lying on the stomach is forbidden, for, Shaytaan sleeps in this manner.

As soon as you lie down recite the following Du'aa:

بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ ، إِنَّ أَمْسَكَتَ نَفْسِي
فَأَغْفِرْ لَهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ
(صحيح ستّة)

*BISMIKA RABBEE WADHA'TU JAMBEE WA BIKA ARFA'UH. IN
AMSAKTA NAFSEE FAGHFIRLAHAA WA IN ARSALTAHAA FAHFAZHAA
BIMAA TAHFAZU BIHEE IBAADAKAS SAALIHEEN*

*In Your name my Lord I place my side (on the bed) and with Your
name will I get up. If You withhold my Nafs (if You grant me death*

during sleep), then forgive it. And if You release it, then protect it with that which You protect Your pious servants.

Thereafter recite this Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَ أَحْيَا ، (بخاري – مسلم)

ALLAAHUMMA BISMIKA AMOOTU WA AHYAA

O Allah! In Your name do I die (sleep) and live (reawaken).

Recite the following Istighfaar thrice before sleeping:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَ أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ (ترمذي)

ASTAGHFIRULLAAHALLADHEE LAA ILAAHA ILLAA HUWAL HAYYUL
QAYYOOMU WA ATOOBU ILAYH.

I seek forgiveness from Allah. There is no one worthy of worship besides Him who is Alive and Eternal, and I repent unto Him.

If one sees a scary dream (nightmare) and the eyes open, recite thrice:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

A'OODHU BILLAAHI MINASH SHAYTAANIR RAJEEM,

spit towards the left side, turn to the other side and sleep.

If one has the time, lie down for a while in the afternoon, as this is Sunnah, whether one falls asleep or not.

MISCELLANEOUS SUNNAHS

People were not compelled to make way for Rasulallah ﷺ when he walked.

Rasulallah ﷺ would not forbid a permissible act. If someone made a request to him, if he intended fulfilling it, he would respond positively, otherwise he would remain silent.

He would never turn his face away from someone until that person turned away. If someone wished to speak to him privately, he would put his ear close to that person and would not move away until that person had finished.

When sneezing, he would place his hand or a cloth over his mouth and would suppress the sound.

When he completed a burial, he would make Du'aa of forgiveness for the deceased and instruct others to do so. He would also instruct them to make Du'aa that the deceased remains steadfast when answering Munkar and Nakeer.

He recited the following Du'aa when bidding someone farewell:

أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكُمْ وَ أَمَانَتَكُمْ وَ خَوَاتِيمَ أَعْمَالِكُمْ ،

*ASTOUDI'ULLAAHA DEENAKUM WA AMAANATAKUM WA
KHAWAATEEMA A'MAALIKUM*

He recited the following Du'aa when seeing something pleasing:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتِ ،

ALHAMDU LILLA AHILLADHEE BINI'MATIHEE TATIMMUS SAALIHAAT

When seeing something displeasing, he would recite:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ ، (حصن حصين)

ALHAMDU LILLA AHI ALAA KULLI HAAL

When meeting someone, he would make Salaam first.

When looking at someone or something at his side, he would turn his face fully towards it. He never looked with side glances like those filled with pride.

Due to modesty, his gaze would be cast down at all times. He never looked at someone straight in the face.

He was never harsh when dealing with people. Rather, he preferred leniency towards others.

When walking, he would lift his foot with force. When placing the foot, due to humility, he would incline slightly forward. He would lengthen his stride and when walking it would seem as if he was descending from a higher to a lower place.

He would associate with everyone. (He never built an image around himself and stayed aloof from people). At times, he would joke with the people.

When a poor person or old woman wished to speak to him (while walking), he would stand or sit to listen to them on the side of the road.

When reciting Qur'aan Shareef in Salaah, due to the fear of Allah, a sound would emit from his chest that sounded like a boiling pot.

He was very considerate of his family. He would take special care that no one was inconvenienced because of him. If he had to leave the house at night, he would get up silently, wear his shoes soundlessly, open the door without any noise, and would leave quietly. This was not to disturb or disrupt anyone's sleep. He returned in the same manner.

He would cast his gaze down while walking and walked behind everyone when walking with a group. When someone approached, he would make the Salaam first.

When a child turns seven, instruct him with regard to the performance of Salaah and other aspects of Deen.

When the child turns ten and is neglectful of Salaah, punish him and compel him to perform Salaah.

When meeting an influential and respected person of his community, treat him with respect and dignity.

Schedule specific times for Ibaadat, for fulfilling the rights of the family, which includes speaking and joking with them, and a time to rest.

Recite Durood Shareef on Rasulullah ﷺ abundantly.

Be kind to the neighbours, respect the elders and show kindness to the younger ones.

Treat even those relatives with kindness that are unpleasant towards you.

When a child is born, say the Adhaan in the right ear and the Iqaamah in the left ear. Name the child on the seventh day. Request a pious person to chew on a dry date and place some of the chewed date in the child's mouth, or let the baby suck on it.

Do not harm the neighbours in any way. Speak kindly to them, or maintain silence.

Keep good family relations.

Remove the hair below the navel, under the armpits and from the nose within forty days. To leave it for more than forty days is sinful.

Keep the beard a fist-length or slightly more. Trim the moustache extremely fine.

Look at those who are less fortunate than you as far as material possessions are concerned. This will grant you the Taufeeq of making Shukr for what you have. Look at those who are more advanced and pious as far as the Deen is concerned. This will prevent you from becoming self-righteous.

It is Sunnah to laugh and joke with the wife so that she becomes pleased and happy.

Rasulullah ﷺ would sit cross-legged in the Masjid from after Fajr until Ishraq. He would also sit cross-legged among his Sahaabah ﷺ. It is written that for juniors to sit in the Tashahhud position in front of their elders displays more humility.

It is Sunnah to meet a Muslim brother with a cheerful face and to move even slightly from your place so that he can sit.

Request the owner of the conveyance to sit in the front. It is Sunnah not to sit in the front without his explicit permission.

SUNNAHS RELATED TO DEATH AND AFTER DEATH

When the time of death draws near, turn the dying person towards Qiblah. (Mustadrak Haakim)

When the time of death is close, the dying person should recite the following Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَارْحَمْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى ،

(بخاري - مسلم - ترمذي)

ALLAAHUMMAGHFIRLEE WARHAMNEE WA ALHIQNEE BIR
RAFEEQIL A'ALAA

O Allah! Forgive me and have mercy on me, and join me with the companions who are most high.

When it is felt that the soul is being removed, the dying person will recite this Du'aa:

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى غَمَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ وَ سَكَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ (ترمذي)

ALLAAHUMMA A'INNEE ALAA GHAMARAATIL MAUTI WA
SAKARAATIL MAUT

O Allah! Assist me during the difficulties of death and the pangs of death.

When death has taken place, those with any connection to the deceased should recite this:

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اَجِرْنِيْ فِيْ مُصِيْبَتِيْ وَ اَخْلُفْ لِيْ
خَيْرًا مِنْهَا ، (مسلم)

*INNAA LILLAAHI WA INNAA ILAYHI RAAJI'OON. ALLAAHUMMA
AAJIRNEE FEE MUSEEBATEE WAKHLUF LEE KHAYRAM MINHAA*

Verily to Allah we belong and unto Him is our return. O Allah! Reward me in my difficulty and grant me better in lieu of this.

Close the eyes of the deceased after his death.

The person carrying the deceased to e.g. place him on the bathing table, or carrying his Janaazah should recite

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ BISMILLAAH. (ibni Abi Shaybah)

It is Sunnah to hasten the burial. (Sunan Abu Dawood)

Recite the following Du'aa when placing the Mayyit (deceased) in the Qabr (grave):

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَ عَلٰى مِلَّةِ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ ، (بهشتی زیور)

BISMILLAAHI WA ALAA MILLATI RASOOLILLAH

In the name of Allah and on the creed of Rasulallah ﷺ.

Place the Mayyit in such a manner in the Qabr that his entire chest is facing Qiblah and his back is against the wall of the Qabr. Nowadays only the face is turned towards Qiblah and the Mayyit is made to lie on his back with his chest facing the sky. This is contrary to the Sunnah method.

It is Sunnah to give food to the family of the deceased.

The grave should not be made very high nor should it be built.

It is Sunnah to sprinkle water on the grave. (Shaami)

When Rasulallah ﷺ completed a burial, he would make Du'aa of forgiveness for the deceased and instruct others to do so. He would also instruct them to make Du'aa that the deceased remains steadfast when answering Munkar and Nakeer.

SALAATUL ISTIKHAARAH

Rasulallah ﷺ would teach the Du'aa of Istikhaarah with the same amount of emphasis that he would teach the Surahs of the Qur'aan Shareef.

Rasulallah ﷺ said to Sayyidina Anas ؓ: "O Anas! When a matter confuses you, then make Istikhaarah with you Rabb. Make Istikhaarah seven times.

Thereafter consider success in that which prevails in your heart.”
(Shaami V1)

NOTE: It is not necessary that a dream is seen or a voice is heard. Asking someone else to make Istikhaarah on one’s behalf is not proven. Yes, to make Mashwarah (seek counsel) with someone else is Sunnah. It is mentioned in a Hadeeth that the person who makes Mashwarah never regrets and a person who makes Istikhaarah will never be disappointed.

NOTE: If one does not have the time to perform Salaatul Istikhaarah and Istikhaarah is required urgently, just the Du’aa of Istikhaarah will suffice (without performing the Salaah). And if one does not know the Du’aa, then recite this short Du’aa:

اللَّهُمَّ خِرِّي وَاخْتَرِي ،

ALLAAHUMMA KHIRLEE WAKHTARLEE

O Allah! Choose for me and let me make the right choice.

THE DU'AA OF ISTIKHAARAH

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ ، وَ أَسْأَلُكَ مَنْ
فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ ، وَ تَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ ، وَ أَنْتَ
عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَ
مَعَاشِي وَ عَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي فَاقْدِرْهُ وَ يَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ ، وَ إِنْ كُنْتَ
تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَ مَعَاشِي وَ عَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي
وَ اصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ ، وَ اقْدِرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ ارْضِنِي بِهِ ،

(Think of the purpose of the Istikhaarah at the two underlined places)

ALLAAHUMMA INNEE ASTAKHEERUKA BI ILMIKA WA
ASTAQDIRUKA BIQUDRATIK. WA AS'ALUKA MIN FADHLIKAL
AZEEM. FA INNAKA TAQDIRU WA LAA AQDIR. WA TA'LAMU WA
LAA A'ALAM. WA ANTA ALLAAMUL GHUYOOB. ALLAAHUMMA IN
KUNTA TA'LAMU ANNA HAADHAL AMRA KHAYRUL LEE FEE
DEENEE WA MA'AASHEE WA AAQIBATI AMREE FAQDIRHU WA
YASSIRHU LEE THUMMA BAARIK LEE FEEH. WA IN KUNTA
TA'LAMU ANNA HAADHAL AMRA SHARRUL LEE FEE DEENEE WA
MA'AASHEE WA AAQIBATI AMREE FASRIFHU ANNEE WASRIFNEE

*ANHU. WAQDIR LIYAL KHAYRA HAYTHU KAANA THUMMAR
DHINEE BIH.*

O Allah! I ask You for goodness through Your knowledge, and I ask you for capability through Your power, and I ask from You through Your magnificent bounty. Verily, You have Power and I am powerless, You possess knowledge and I do not have knowledge. Verily, You are the great Knower of the hidden.

O Allah! In Your knowledge if this is beneficial for my Deen, for my livelihood, and for the outcome of my affairs, then decree it for me, and bless me therein. And in Your knowledge if this matter is bad for my Deen, for my livelihood, and for the outcome of my affairs, then avert it from me and turn me away from it. Grant me goodness, wherever it may be, and let me be pleased with it.

SALAATUL HAAJAH

Sayyidina Abdullah bin Abi Aufaa رضي الله عنه reports that Rasulullah ﷺ said that whoever needs anything from Allah Ta'aala should make a meticulous Wudhu. Thereafter he should perform two Rakaat's Salaah, recite the praises of Allah Ta'aala, and recite Durood Shareef and then the following Du'aa.

DU'AA OF HAAJAH

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ

الْعَظِيمِ ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ، اَللّهُمَّ اِنِّي اَسْئَلُكَ مُوْجِبَاتِ

رَحْمَتِكَ ، وَ عَزَائِمِ مَغْفِرَتِكَ ، وَ الْغَنِيْمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ ، وَ السَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ

اِثْمٍ ، لَا تَدْعُ لِي ذَنْبًا اِلَّا غَفَرْتَهُ ، وَ لَا هَمًّا اِلَّا فَرَجْتَهُ ، وَ لَا حَاجَةً هِيَ

لَكَ رِضًا اِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ ،

LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAHUL HALEEMUL KAREEM. SUBHAANALLAAHI
RABBIL ARSHIL AZEEM. ALHAMDU LILLAHI RABBIL AALAMEEN.
ALLAAHUMMA INNEE AS'ALUKA MOOJIBAATI RAHMATIK. WA
AZAA'IMA MAGHFIRATIK. WAL GHANEEMATA MIN KULLI BIRR. WAS
SALAAMATA MIN KULLI ITHM. LAA TADA' LEE DHAMBAN ILLAA
GHAFARTAH. WA LAA HAMMAN ILLAA FARRAJTAH. WA LAA
HAAJATAN HIYA LAKA RIDHAN ILLAA QADHAYTAHAA YAA ARHAMAR
RAAHIMEEN.

*No one is worthy of worship besides Allah, who is 'Haleem' and
'Kareem.*

(Definition of ‘Haleem’:

الْحَلِيمُ الَّذِي لَا يُعَجِّلُ بِالْعُقُوبَةِ

Haleem is that Being who is not hasty in meting out punishment.

Definition of ‘Kareem’:

الْكَرِيمُ الَّذِي يُعْطِي بِدُونِ الْإِسْتِحْقَاقِ وَالْمِنَّةِ

Kareem is that Being who gives even though the recipient is not worthy of Divine favours.)

Glory be to Allah, the Lord of the mighty throne. All praises are due unto Allah, Lord of the worlds.

O Allah! I ask you for words that will guarantee Your mercy, actions that will secure Your forgiveness, a resource of every good, and protection from every sin.

O Allah! Do not leave any sin of mine unpardoned. No worry of mine unresolved, no need of mine unfulfilled, conforming to Your pleasure, O Most Merciful of all those who show mercy.

Thereafter ask all your needs from Allah Ta’aala, whether mundane or related to the hereafter, for, Allah Ta’aala is in control and Most-Powerful.

NOTE: Recital of Durood Shareef at the beginning and end of the Du’aa is an effective means of getting the Du’aa accepted.

Allaamah Shaami (Rahmatullaahi Alayh) has written that Allaamah Abu Is'haaq Shaatbi (Rahmatullaahi Alayh) said:

الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُجَابَةٌ عَلَى الْقَطْعِ، ... فَإِنَّ
الْكَرِيمَ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ بَعْضَ الدُّعَاءِ وَيَرُدُّ بَعْضَهُ

Allah Ta'aala undoubtedly accepts Durood Shareef... It is most unlikely that Allah the Kareem (Most-Generous) accepts part of the Du'aa (the Durood) and rejects the other part (your Du'aa).

Allaamah Abu Sulaymaan Daraani (Rahmatullaahi Alayh) says:

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْبَلُ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ ، وَهُوَ أَكْرَمُ مَنْ أَنْ يَدَعَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا .

(رد المحتار ج 4 / ص 115)

Verily Allah accepts the Durood recited before and after the Du'aa. It is against His benevolence to reject that which was in-between.

NOTE: I (the author Hadhrat Moulana Hakeem Mohammed Akhtar Saheb) advises that whenever one is faced with a problem, be it worldly or related to the hereafter, physical sickness or a spiritual malady, e.g. the urge to commit sin is overpowering, perform two Rakaa'ats Salaatul Haajah and recite the above-mentioned Du'aa. Do this daily with sincerity. Means of success will come from the unseen.

Whoever wishes, should take advantage of Divine assistance and favour.

تَهْتَمُ بِالْخَيْرِ

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

وَتُبَّ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

(Original book in Urdu completed by Aarif Billaah Hadhrat Moulana Shaah Hakeem Mohammed Akhtar Saheb (Daamat Barakaatuhum) on 28 Muharrumul Haraam 1403H. – 14th November 1982)

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صلى الله
عليه وسلم