100+ Routine Sunnah of Our Beloved Prophet (ﷺ)

All praise be to Allah the Almighty. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone, and peace be upon his Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W.), his family, wives, relatives and companions.

Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W.) is the greatest benefactor of humanity and a source of guidance for all mankind. Undoubtedly, sending of the Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W.) is the biggest blessing of Allah bestowed upon man. It was Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W.) who brings people from darkness to light through his teaching.

The best way to express love for the Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W.) is to send peace and blessings upon him. Loving him more than our family and even ourselves, follow/obey him (Follow his Sunnah).

Allah says in the Al-Quran:

"Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace." (Surah Al-Ahzab: 33:56)

مَّا أَفَاء اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَى فَلِلَّ سُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ دُولَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاء مِنكُمْ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانتَهُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ

" -------Whatever the Messenger has given you - take; and what he has forbidden you - refrain from. And fear Allah; indeed, Allah is severe in penalty." (Surah Al-Hashr: 59:7)

You have indeed, in the life of Allah's Rasool, the Best Model for him whose hope is in Allah and the Day of the Hereafter, and who engage himself much in the remembrance of Allah Q[33/21]

قُلْ إِن كُنتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ Say to the people, O Muhammad (SAW): "If you sincerely love Allah, then follow me; Allah will also love you and forgive your sins. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful. Q [3/31]

Narrated by Abu Hurairah (R.A.) that the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.) said,

"Whoever obeys me, obeys Allah, and whoever disobeys me, disobeys Allah, and whoever obeys the ruler I appoint, obeys me, and whoever disobeys him, disobeys me." (Sahih al-Bukhari 7137)

The Prophet (S.A.W.) is a role model for all mankind till the Day of Judgment. Believers look at his Sunnah and learn how they can implement the teachings of Prophet (S.A.W.) in their lives

Reviving or follow the Prophet's Sunnah is a great blessing of Allah. As Narrated by Anas bin Malik,

"The Messenger of Allah (S.A.W) said to me: 'Whoever revives my Sunnah then he has loved me. And whoever loved me, he shall be with me in Paradise.'" (Tirmidhi: 2678)

In this article, we will try to cover Prophet's (S.A.W.) Routine Sunnah (There are some specific Sunnah which Prophet did on certain special occasions like in Battle fields ,or at the time of performing Hajj etc, which is not the topic of this article) which are easy to follow as these activities are already part of our daily life .Following these sunnah, we will be loved by Allah, fulfill our religious duties, preserve ourselves from committing heresies in religion and achieve the religious rituals.

Sunan of Salah:

1. He performed 12 Rakat of Salah daily in addition to obligatory prayers. (2 before Fajr, 4 before and 2 after Zuhr, 2 after Maghreb and 2 after Isha.)

- 2. He prayed Obligatory Salah with Congregation in Masjid and Nawafil at home.
- 3. Performed Qiyam ul Lail every night and Prayed 8 Rakat (2 Rakat at a time) reciting long portion of Quran.
- 4. Performed Salatul Duha after Sunrise (Sitting in the Masjid performing Zikr of Allah until sunrise and then praying).
- 5. For any type of need prayed Salah for Allah's help.
- 6. Whenever he saw clouds appearing in the horizon, he would rush to pray salah for the fear of Allah that May be Allah's Wrath is coming.
- 7. In the time of drought, he prayed for rain on the request of his companions.
- 8. Recommended and taught his companions to perform Salat Istikhara to seek guidance from Allah (SWT) on your worldly major decision of life.
- 9. Prophet (SAW) generally /commonly used to recite (Surah Kafiroon and Surah Ikhlas) in Two Rakat of Sunnah prayers before Fajr, before Zuhr, after Maghreb and after Isha. (Note: He recited these Surah commonly, not always).
- 10. In Fajr and Isha FARD Salah he recited longer Surahs of the Quran.
- 11. In Friday Fajr Salah he often recited Surah 'As Sajda" in first Rakah and Surah Al Insaan" in second Rakah.
- 12. Performed 2 Rakah of prayer after Wudu and entering Masjid before sitting down.
- 13. Prayed Salah behind a sutra (Barrier) if praying alone.

Sunan of Wudu:

- 14. Always used miswak at the time of Wadu (Ablution)
- 15. Being economical with water while performing Wadu.
- 16. Mentioned the name of Allah (Bismillah) before beginning the wudu and reciting

After ending the wudu.

17. Preferred performing wudu at home before coming to Masjid.

Sunan of Azan (Call of Prayer):

- 18. The hearer should repeat after the Muadhdhin (The one who calls for prayer) all words except when the Muadhdhin says: (Hayyah Ala As-Sala i.e.) and (Hayyah Ala Al-Falah i.e. hasten to the salvation), the hearer should say (La Hawla Wala Quwata Ella Bell- lah i.e. there is no might and no power except by Allah).
- 19. After the Muadhdhin finishes the Azan (The call for prayer), one should **say this** dua of Azan

<u>Translation:</u> O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and established prayer. Grant Muhammad the intercession and favor, and raise him to the honored station You have promised him, [verily You never forget promise]

Sunan of Fasting:

In addition to obligatory Fasting in the month of Ramadan, Prophet (SAW) used to fast lots of nawafil fasting.

- 20. He used to fast every Monday and Thursday of the week.
- 21. Fasted 3 bees (White) days, 13th, 14th and 15th of every lunar calendar day.
- 22. Fasted 6 days in the month of Shawwal right after the month of Ramadan.
- 23. Fasted first 9 days of the month of Zilhajj.
- 25. Fasted 10th of Muharram. (We should add 9th or 11th day also as Prophet recommended).
- 26. Fasted most nawafil fasts in the month of SHABAAN.

Sunan of entering and leaving Masjid:

- 26. Going early for the Prayers and praying in the first row.
- 27. Walking to the Mosque with calmness and solemnity.
- 28. **Going to the masjid on foot** and shorten your steps swiftly to get more merits out of the number of steps towards masjid.

- 29. Entering the Masjid/Mosque with the right leg/foot.
- 30. The **Dua** (supplication) upon entering the Mosque/Masjid: First, while entering the mosque, one should send peace upon the Prophet (S.A.W.)

وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ بِسُمِ اللهِ

<u>Translation:</u> In the name of Allah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah.

Then say this dua:

Translation: O Allah, open the gates of Your mercy for me.

31. The **Dua** (supplication) on exiting/coming out of Mosque/Masjid: First, while departing from the mosque, one should send peace upon the Prophet (S.A.W.) بسنم اللهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولُ اللهِ

<u>Translation:</u> In the name of Allah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah.

Then say this dua:

Translation: O Allah, I ask You from Your favor.

32. Exiting the mosque with the left leg/foot.

Sunan of meeting people:

- 32. Give Salam/Tasleem (Salutation/Greet) As-Salamu Alaykum
- 33. Lengthen the greeting/Salam "As-salaamu Alaykum wa rahmatullaahi wa barakaatuh (peace and mercy and blessings of Allah upon you)"
- 34. **Smiling** / Meeting fellow brother(s) with a cheerful face.
- 35. Shake using both hands of each other.

Sunan of Eating:

- .36. **Mentioning Allah's name "Bismillah".** If one forgets to say ,Bismillah, in the beginning, then one should say "Bismillahi Fi Awwalahi Wa Akhirihi"
- 37. Eat with your right hand.
- 38.. Eat that nearest to you.

- 39. If a piece of food falls on the floor, then the **person eating should remove any dirt** that gets onto it and eat it;
- 40. Eat the meal using three fingers.
- 41. Eat together and do not eat separately.
- 42. Never blew onto the food or drink.
- 43. After finishing the meal, lick the fingers.
- 44. Praising Allah after eating and say this dua الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا الطَّعَامَ وَرَزُقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ

<u>Translation:</u> All praise is to Allah, Who Has fed me and provided me with this without any strength or power on my part.

44. Never complained about the food, if don't like it, didn't eat.

Sunan of drinking:

- 45. .Mention Allah's name (Say Bismillah). Do not drink directly from a water pitcher.
- 46. Drink (water or any other liquid) with the right hand.
- 47. Sit down and drink (water or any other liquid) .
- 48. Drink water while taking **three breathing pauses** (two or three sips/gulps)
- 49. While drinking, do not blow or exhale your breath into the glass.
- 50. Praise Allah (Say"Alhamdulillah" ([All] praise is [due] to Allah)) after drinking.

Sunan of entering/Leaving home:

51. **Glorify and Exalt Allah** while entering the house.

[There are no specific words or aya mention in the Hadith to Glorify Allah, therefore according to Ualama (scholars), any words such as 'Subhanallah', 'Alhamdulillah', 'Allah-U-Akbar', reciting Surah AL-Fatiha, Surah Al-Ikhlas or any other related words/ verses which are meant to glorify Allah can be read/recite by a person entering his house.]

52. Recite the following dua/supplication while entering home:

<u>Translation:</u> O Allah! I ask You for good both when entering and when going out; in the name of Allah we have entered, and in the name of Allah we have gone out, and in Allah our Lord do we trust.

53. Recite the following dua/supplication when going out of home:

<u>Translation:</u> In the name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, and there is no might nor power except with Allah.

Sunan of wearing clothes:

- 54. Say **Bislmillah** (recommended in all actions).
- 55. Recite the following dua/supplication:

<u>Translation:</u> All Praise is for Allah who has clothed me with this garment and provided it for me, with no power or might from myself.

- 56. Start by the right side upon wearing clothes.
- 57. Upon taking off the clothes, start with the left side then the right.

Sunan of entering and leaving Toilet

- 58. Make sure that there is **complete privacy** whilst relieving one's self.
- 59. While entering Rest room/Toilet, put on shoes and cover his head.
- 60. Enter the toilet with left foot.
- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ 10. Say:

<u>Translation:</u> O Allah, I take refuge with you from all evil and evil-doers. 62. When uncovering the body, the more one can lower his body the better. Cloth should be lifted away from one's private parts when the person squatting to relieve himself is near the ground.

- 63. Whilst relieving, one should neither face the Qiblah nor have his back towards it.
- 64. Urinate **sitting down.** Do not urinate standing.
- 65. Whilst urinating or during cleansing (istinjaa), do not touch the private parts with the right hand. Use the left hand.
- 67. Safeguard yourself from the drops / splash / sprinkling of urine.
- 68. Cleansing private parts, after relieving, with water.
- 69. Exiting the toilet with **right foot.**
- 70. Say this dua coming out of toilet:

غُفْرَانَكَ

Ghufranak.

Translation: I ask You (Allah) for forgiveness

Sunan of going to sleep:

- 71. Sleep after Isha prayer.
- 72. **Recite 'Bismillah'** (mention Allah's name), close the door of room/house, cover the utensils, put out the lights/ extinguish any lamps and cover your food and drinks.
- 73. Sleep in the state of **Wudhu** (Ablution).
- 74.Before sleeping on the bed, dust it off thrice with the edge of a cloth and say this dua:

<u>Translation:</u> In Your name my Lord, I lie down and in Your name I rise, so if You should take my soul then have mercy upon it, and if You should return my soul then protect it in the manner You do so with Your righteous servants.

- 75. Recite Ayat-ul-Kursi (2:255) before sleeping.
- 76. Recite 4 Qul (Surah #109,112,113 and 114), then blow in your both hands and rub those hands in every part of body as much as you can.

77. Lie down on your right side, put hand under the cheek and say this dua:

Sunan of waking up from sleep:

78. Say this dua on waking up: اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ النَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النَّشُورُ

<u>Translation:</u> All praise is for Allah who gave us life after having taken it from us and unto Him is the resurrection.

79. Washing the face and hands when waking from sleep and brushing with miswak.

Sunan of Ramadan:

- 80. Perform QIYAM UL LAIL (Taraweeh)
- 81. Eat Sahoor.
- 82. Sit in itikaf during last ten days of Ramadan.
- 83. More generous in spending for the sake of Allah as compared to other months.
- 84. Ask Allah dua in the month of Shaban that "O Allah allow us to reach the month of Ramadan".

Sunan of Zilhajj

- 85. Fast first 9 days of this month.
- 86. no cutting of nail or trimming of hair from the body during the first ten days, until Qurbani is done on your behalf.
- 87. Perform Salatul Eid.
- 88. Perform Qurbani (Sacrifice animal) after the Eid prayer.
- 89. Fasting and excessive Istighfar and Zike (Remembrance) of Allah (SWT) on the

Day of Arafat (9TH OF Zilhajj).

Sunan of Friday:

- 90. Perform Shower (Ghsul).
- 91. Wear the best clothes available.
- 92. Wear any perfume available.
- 93. Go early to Masjid.
- 94. Excessive Salutation to Prophet of Allah.

Miscellaneous other Sunan of Prophet:

95. Use to do Repentance (Istighfar) 70 or 100 times daily.

Note: In Arabic sometimes fig 70 or 100 times can also be implied as in abundance. Remember Prophet (SAW) has not committed any sins and had already been promised highest place in Paradise by Allah (SWT), but he was still asking forgiveness on daily basis because he was teaching his ummah to ask forgiveness from Allah (SWT) abundantly on daily basis.

- 96. For any act/action he performed he had a dua for it with Allah (SWT), I have listed few in this paper. Reader is requested to learn these supplications of Prophet from authentic sources.
- 97. Helping his family with house work.
- 98. Visiting sick person and asking dua from Allah (SWT) to cure his sickness.
- 99. Sacrificing animal (Ageegah) for the new born.
- 100. Responding the person who sneezes.
- 101. Prophet used to attend funerals of Muslims

Note: He avoided leading Janaza prayer of a Muslim, if he passed away with a debt. He will lead if someone pays the debt of the deceased or forgiven by the debtor. This shows the importance that we should clear our debt as soon as possible; it is not liked by our beloved prophet that a Muslim dies with debt on his shoulder.

- 102. Eating something before going to Eid ul Fitr is a Sunnah.
- 103. Eating after sacrificing the animal on Eid ul Adha is a Sunnah of Prophet.
- 104. Going to Eid prayer and returning from different routes is a Sunnah.

Prophet (ﷺ) routinely did AZKAR (Remembrance of Allah (SWT) after each obligatory Salah and in Morning and evening. Below is a list of these Azkars.

NOTE: As we know for every occasion and situation in our lives, there is a dua (supplication) either Allah (SWT) told us in QURAN or Prophet told us in his Sunnah. There is a website which link is below tells you for whatever emotion you are felling, and it provides you the duas from the Quran and Ahadith for help through that emotion.

https://www.islamestic.com/i-am-feeling/

OR GO TO

www.islamestic.com

Then from pull down menu select "I am felling".

بسم الله والحمد لله والصلوة والسلام على رسول الله و على ازواجه و اله واصحابه

الرعد: آيت 28] أَلَا بِنِ كُرِ اللهِ تَطْهَيِنُ الْقُلُوبُ ٥ [الرعد: آيت 28]

Translation: Verily in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find rest.

True Hadith: The slave who remembers (glorifies the Praises of) his Lord is like a living creature and the one who does not remember (does not glorify the Praises of) his Lord is like the dead one.

[بُخارى :6407 ، مُسلم : 1823]

True Hadith Qudsi: I am with my slave when he remembers me and his lips move because of saying My Name.

[سُنن ابن ماجه:3792]

Sunnat Azkaar after obligatory prayer

From the True Ahadith of Murshid-e-Ka'mil,
Imam ul Ambiya

The numbers of all Ahadith are in accordance with the international Numbering of the scholars of Haramain (the two Holy Mosques) and Beirut

[ق : 40]

وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحُهُ وَادْبَارَ السُّجُوْدِ ٥



Translation: And glorify Him in the night and also (remember) after the prayers.

True Hadith: When the slave continues to sit at the same place after performing *Salat*, the angels pray for him: O Allah! Have mercy to him, O Allah! Forgive him, and these prayers continue as long as his ablution remains.

[بُخارى : 647 ، مُسلم : 1506]

Syedna Abdullah bin Abbas an arrates: I used to recognize the completion of the obligatory prayer of the Messenger of Allah by the loud sound of *Takbir*. (1 time, loudly)

آللهُ آکْبُرُ (Allah is the Greatest) أَلْلَهُ آکْبُرُ (842 ، مُسلم: 1316]

Syedna Thawban narrates: When the Messenger of Allah had finished his prayer, he would recite these words:

(3 times) ﴿ I ask Allah for forgiveness ﴾ قاللة

immediately after that, 1 time: اَللَّهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ

تَبَارَكُتَ يَاذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ [مُسلم: 1334]

O Allah! You are *As-Salam* (the One Who is free from all defects and deficiencies) and from You is all peace, blessed are You, Possessor of majesty and honor

3 Syedna Abu Umamah narrates: The Messenger of Allah said: Whoever recites *Ayat al Kursi* (Surah Al-Baqarah: Verse 255) after every prayer, he will for sure enter paradise immediately after his death.

Memorize the full holy verse and its translation from Quran

اللهُ لاّ إله إلا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ.....الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ O

[السُّنن الكُبري لِلنسائي : 9928] [السُّنن الكُبري لِلنسائي : 9928]

Syedna Bara bin Azib narrates: We would stand on the right side behind the Messenger of Allah in the prayer so that his face turn towards us after *Salam*. Then I heard him say after *Salam*. (1 time)

رَبِّ قِنِيْ عَنَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ [مُسلم: 1642]

O Lord! Save me from Your punishment on the Day when You resurrect or gather Your slaves.

Syedna Muadh bin Jabal narrates: the Messenger of Allah advised to me: O Muadh! Never leave saying these words after every prayer. (1 time)

رَبِ اَعِنِيْ عَلَىٰ ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

O Allah! Help me in remembering You, thanking You, and perfecting my worship of You.

[سُنن ابي داؤد : 1522، سُنن نسائي : 1303]

Syedna Anas narrates: the Messenger of Allah would frequently pray. (1 time)

O my Allah! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the torment of the Fire.

Syedna Saad bin Abi Waqqas anarrates: the Messenger of Allah used to seek refuge with Allah through these words at the end of every prayer. (1 time)

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبُنِ وَاعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخُلِ وَاعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ اَنْ اُرَدَّ إِلَى اَرْذَلِ الْعُبُرِ وَاعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ

فِتُنَةِ اللَّانْيَا وَأَعُونُ بِكَ مِنْ عَنَابِ الْقَبْرِ [بُعارى: 2822]

- O Allah! I seek refuge with You from cowardice, and I seek refuge with You from miserliness, and I seek refuge with You from being brought back to semile old age, and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* (trials or afflictions) of the world, and I seek refuge with You from the punishments in the grave
- Syedna Ali bin Abi Talib in narrates: When the Messenger of Allah would say *Salam* of the prayer, he would pray to Allah with these words. (1 time)

اَللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرُ لِي مَا قَلَّمْتُ وَمَا اَخَّرْتُ وَمَا اَسُرَرْتُ وَمَا اَسُرَرْتُ وَمَا اَعْرَتُ وَمَا اَخُرْتُ وَمَا اَسْرَفُتُ وَمَا اَنْتَ اَعْلَمْ بِهِ مِنِّى اَنْتَ اَعْلَمْ بِهِ مِنِّى اَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَانْتَ الْمُؤَجِّرُ لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا اَنْتَ [سُلم: 1813] الْمُقَدِّمُ وَانْتَ الْمُؤَجِّرُ لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا اَنْتَ [سُلم: 1813]

- O Allah! Forgive me my past and future sins, what I have done in secret and what I have done openly, what I have transgressed and what you know more than I. You are the One who brings forward (in good deeds) and the One Who puts back, there is none worthy of worship but You.
- Syedna Mugheerah bin Shuba narrates: When the Messenger of Allah would say *Salam* of the prayer, he would recite these words three times: (3 times) See the translation in the next supplication.

لَا إِلْهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحُلَى لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلَكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلِكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلَكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلِكُ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللللللّهُ اللللل

Syedna Abdullah bin Zubair anarrates: When the Messenger of Allah would say the *Salam* of the prayer, he would recite these words loudly. (1 time)

There is none worthy of worship but Allah alone, with no partner or associate. He is the Dominion, to Him be praise, and He is able to do all things. There is no power (of avoiding the sin) and no strength (to do good deeds) except with Allah. There is none worthy of worship but Allah and we worship none but Him. To Him belong all grace and favor, and to Him be glorious praise. There is none worthy of worship but Allah and we are sincere in faith and devotion to Him even though the disbelievers may detest (this obedience).

Syedna Mugheerah bin Shuba المعالمة narrates: When the Messenger of Allah would say the Salam of the prayer,

[1342: مُسلم: 844: وأبخارى] would recite these words. (1 time)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحُدَا لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ الْبُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحُمُنُ وَلَهُ الْحُمُنُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ، اللهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ، اللهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ

وَلَا مُعْطِى لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

There is none worthy of worship but Allah alone, with no partner or associate. He is the Dominion, to Him be praise, and He is able to do all things. O Allah! None can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and the good fortune of any fortunate person is of no avail against You

Syedah Aishah in narrates: When the Messenger of Allah would participate in a gathering or perform the prayer, he would recite these words at the end: (1 time)

سُجَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

أَسْتَغُفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبِ إِلَيْكَ [سُنن نسائى: 1344، ترمذى: 3433]

Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except You, I seek Your forgiveness and I repent to You

Syedna Uqbah bin Amir in narrates: the Messenger of Allah ordered me to recite *Muawwidhat* (i.e., the 3 *Surahs* giving the refuge of Allah against Shaitan, Jinn and magic etc.) at the end of every prayer. (The three *Surahs* 1 time)

The complete *Surahs* and translation see from Quran.

﴿ قُلُ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدُّ ٥... ﴿ قُلُ أَعُوْذُ بِرَبِ الْفَلَقِ ٥... ﴿ قُلُ آعُوْذُ بِرَبِ الْفَلَقِ ٥... ﴿ قُلُ آعُوذُ بِرَبِ النَّاسِ ٥...

[جا مع ترمذي : 2903 ، سُنن ابي داؤد : 1523]

Syedna Abu Hurairah narrates: the Messenger of Allah said that the one who says these words after every prayer

never becomes disappointed, and all of his sins are forgiven, even if his sins are like the foam of the sea. (All the three, 33 times)

Syedna Abdur Rahman bin Ghanam anarrates: the Messenger of Allah said: Whoever says these words at the end of *Maghrib* prayer and *Fajr* prayer while his feet are still folded, before speaking, he gets the reward of freeing 10 slaves and he shall be in protection from every dangerous thing and *Shaitan* all the day and night (10 times)

لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحُلَا لَا لَهُ رِيْكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْلُ لِللهِ الْحُمْلُ اللهُ وَحُلَا لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْلُ اللهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ بِيهِ الْخَيْرُ يُحْمَ وَيُمِيْتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ

[جا مع ترمذى : 3474 ، مُسندِ احمد : 18019 ، 227/4

Syedna Abu Harith anarrates: the Messenger of Allah said: Whoever says these words at the end of *Maghrib* prayer before speaking and if he dies that night, he will be free from the fire of Hell. If he recites these words at the end of *Fajr* prayer and dies that day, he will be free form the Hell. (7 times)

[سُنن ابی داؤد : 5079] Allah! Save me from Fire ﴾

ٱللُّهُمَّ آجِرْنِيْ مِنَ النَّارِ

Syedah Umm Salamah in narrates: When the Messenger of Allah would say the *Salam* of the *Fajr* prayer, he would pray with these words (1 time)

ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ٱسْئَلُكَ عِلْمًا تَافِعًا وِّرِزُقًا طَيِّبًا وَّحَمَلاً مُّتَقَبِّلاً

[سُنن ابنِ ماجه :925]

O Allah! I ask You for beneficial knowledge and goodly provision and acceptable deeds

Syedna Abdur Rahman bin Abza an arrates: When the Messenger of Allah would say the *Salam* of *Witr* prayer, he would say these wordsn (3 times)

[1699 : سُنن نسائى: 1699] شَكِيَانَ الْبَلِكِ الْقُلُّوسِ ﴿Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy ﴿

[1679 : اسُنن دارقُطنى: He would lengthen and raise the voice the third time. (And then he would say 1 time)

True Hadith: "Praising" Allah ﷺ and sending "Salat" upon his beloved ﷺ, are the best sources of the acceptance of the supplications.

Note: The Messenger of Allah # had taught the Darood-e-

in the response of Ayat e Darood(Surah Al-Ahzab: Verse 56) [908 : مُسلم: 4797 ، مُسلم

The tips of the fingers will witness about our remembrance on the Day of Judgment.

Note: The *sanad* of counting only on the right hand is weak due to the *tadlees* (deception) of Amash.

[1500 : سُنن ابى داؤد] It is also proved to individually count (remember) on seeds and tasbeeh.

ولاراجي الغايل المنظم www.AhleSunnatPak.com e-mail: mirza_95@yahoo.com

بسم الله والحمد لله والصلوة والسلام على رسول الله و على ازواجه و اله وا صحابه

Translation: Surely in the remembrance of Allah & do hearts find comfort.

True Hadith: The slave who remembers (glorifies the Praises of) his Lord is like a living creature and the one who does not remember (does not glorify the Praises of) his Lord is like the dead one.

[بُخارى: 6407 ، مُسلم: 1823]

True Hadith Qudsi: I am with my slave when he remembers me and his lips move because of saying My Name.

[سُنن ابن ماجه: 3792]

Sunnat Azkaar of the Morning and the Evening

From the true Ahadith of Murshid e Kamil, Imam-ul-Ambiya

The numbers of all Ahadith are in accordance with the international Numbering of the scholars of Haramain (the two Holy Mosques) and Beirut

ا وَاذْكُرُ رَّبُّكَ كَثِيرًا وَّسَبِّحُ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْإِبْكَارِ ٥ [آلِ عمران: 41]

Translation: And remember your Lord much and glorify Him in the evening and the morning.

True Hadith: A man said: O Messenger of Allah , indeed, the legislated acts of Islam have become too much for me, so inform me of a thing that I should stick to. He said: The remembrance of Allah should always continue on your tongue.

[جامع ترمذي: 3375]

He who recites *Ayat-al-Kursi* (Al-Baqara:255) becomes safe from *Shaitan* and *Jinn* and a guard is appointed for his safety. (1 time, in the morning and in the evening)

[بُخارى : 2311 ، السُّنن الكّبري لِلنسائي : 8017 ، المُستدرك لِلحاكم : 2064]

The recitation of *Muawwidhat* will suffice you against everything (against Jinn and magic) (All the three, 3 times in the morning and in the evening)

[جامع ترمذي: 3575 ، سُنن ابي داؤد: 5082]

﴿ قُلُ هُوَ اللَّهُ آحَدُّ ﴿ قُلُ آعُوٰذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿ قُلُ آعُوٰذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Note: Reciting (of the above *Surahs*) 3 times at night and then blowing on the palms and rubbing on the body is *Sunnah*. [5017: ابنحاری]

The one who recites these words gets reward of freeing 4 slaves. And he is guarded against every dangerous thing and *Shaitan* during the entire day and night (Ten times, in the morning and in the evening.)

لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحُدَا لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ الْبُلُّكُ وَلَهُ الْحَبْلُ

وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ [مُسلم: 6844، سُنن ابي داؤد: 5077]

Translation: There is none worthy of worship but Allah alone with no partner or associate, He is the dominion, to Him is praise and he has power over all things.

Note: Reciting 100 times everyday is the best practice.

[بُخاری: 6403 ، مُسلم: 6842]
The one who recites these words will surely get the Heaven and Allah will please him on the Day of Judgment.

[18990 : مُسنِدِ احمد : 5072 ، مُسنِدِ احمد : 18990 (Three times, in the morning and in the evening.)

رَضِيْتُ بِاللهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسُلَامِ دِينًا وَ بِمُحَبَّدٍ نَّبِيًّا

We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Messenger

Nothing can harm the person who recites these words nor 5 will any sudden disaster reach to him (Three times, in the morning and in the evening.)

بِسُمِ اللهِ النَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اللهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّهَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

In the name of Allah with whose name noting on earth or in the heaven can cause harm and He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

[جا مع ترمذي: 3388 ، سُنن ابي داؤد: 5088]

6 The sting of the poisonous animal will not cause harm to the person who recites these words:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّاَمَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّمَا خَلَقَ

The evil of that which He has created.

[290/2 ، 7885 : مُسندِ احمد : 6880: مُسندِ احمد] (Three times, in the morning and in the evening.)

7 The one who recites these words gets more reward than the person who worships continuously from the Fajr prayer till forenoon. (Three times, in the morning and in the evening)

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِم عَدَدَ خَلْقِهٖ وَرِضَى نَفْسِهٖ وَزِنَةُ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ [مُسلم: 6913]

Glory and praise is to Allah, as much as the number of His creation, as much as pleases Him, as much as the weight of His Throne and as much as the ink of His words

"One narrator "Jafar bin Maimoon. فِي بَدَانِيْ عَافِنِي ٱللَّهُمَّ !Note. in the chain of hadith of supplication is weak according to the vast [مُنن ابي داؤد : 5090] majority of the scholars of hadith.

All sins of the person who recites these words will be forgiven, even if he had fled the battle-field (showing his cowardice) (3 times, in the morning and in the evening.)

اَسْتَغُفِرُ اللهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek Allah's forgiveness. The One besides Whom there is none worthy of worship, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer, and I [1517: مئنن ابی داؤد: 3577] turn to Him in repentance

Whoever says these words at the end of *Maghrib* prayer before speaking and if he dies that night, he will be free from the fire of Hell and whoever recites these words at the end of *Fajr* prayer before speaking and dies that day, he will be free form the fire of Hell.(7 times, immediately after the *Fajr* prayer and *Maghrib* prayer)

اَللَّهُمِّرِ أَجِرُنِيۡ مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿ O Allah! Save me from Fire ﴾

[سُنن ابي داؤد: 5079]

The Messenger of Allah would recite these 6 supplications (All the 6, 1 time, in the morning and in the evening)

اللَّهُمَّرِبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا (اَمُسَيْنَا وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا)
وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوْتُ وَالَيْكَ الْبَصِيْرُ (وَالَيْكَ النَّشُورُ)

O Allah! By You we have entered the morning, and by You we have entered the evening, (We have entered the evening, and by You we have entered the morning) and by You we live, and by You we die, and to You is the return (to go after the death) (3391: جامع ترمذي)

اَصْبَحْنَا (اَمُسَيْنَا) عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلاَمِ وَعَلَى كَلِبَةِ الْوَالْمِسُلَامِ وَعَلَى كَلِبَةِ الْمَالُامِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ اَبِيْنَا الْمُحَبَّدِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ اَبِيْنَا الْمُحَبَّدِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ اَبِيْنَا الْمُحَبَّدِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ اَبِيْنَا الْمُحَبِّدِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةً اَبِيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيْمَ حَنِيْفًا مُسلِبًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ إِلَيْنَا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ

We have entered the morning (we have entered the evening) while we are on the innateness of Islam, the word of sincere devotion, the religion of our Prophet Muhammad and on the creed of our forefather Abraham, he was upright (in worshipping Allah), and a Muslim. He was not from those who associate partners with Allah [406/3،15397: مُسندِ احمد]

آصَبَحُنَاوَاصَبَحِ الْمُلْكُ بِلْهِ (اَمُسَيْنَا وَامُسَى الْمُلْكُ بِلْهِ) وَالْحَبُلُ بِلْهِ لَا اِللهَ اللهُ وَحُدَة لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحُبُلُ وَهُو عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ، رَبِّ اَسْتُلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هُنَ النَّيُومِ (هٰنِ فِاللَّيْلَةِ) وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْنَهُ (مَا بَعْنَهُ) مَا فِي هُنَا الْيَوْمِ (هٰنِ فِاللَّيْلَةِ) وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْنَهُ) مَا فِي هُنَا الْيَوْمِ (هٰنِ فِاللَّيْلَةِ) وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْنَهُا) وَاعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّمَا فِي هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ (هٰنِ فِاللَّيْلَةِ) وَشَرِّمَا بَعْنَهُا) رَبِّ اَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسِلِ وَسُوْءِ اللَّيْلَةِ) وَسُوْءِ الْكِبَرِ رَبِ (مَا بَعْنَهُ) رَبِّ اَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسِلِ وَسُوْءِ الْكِبَرِ رَبِ (مَا بَعْنَهُ) وَ مَنْ عَنَا بِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَنَا بِ فِي الْقَابِ (سُلم: 808) الثَّارِ وَعَنَا بِ فِي الْقَابِرِ (سُلم: 808)

We have reached the morning and the Dominion belongs to Allah (We have reached the evening and the Dominion belongs to Allah) and praise be to Allah, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone with no partner or associate. He is the dominion, to Him is praise and He has power over all things. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this day (this night) and the good of what follows it (what follows it). And I seek refuge with You for the evil of this day (this night) and the evil of what follows it (what follows it). O Lord, I seek refuge with You from laziness and the evil of the old age. O Lord, I seek refuge with You from torment in the Fire and torment in the grave.

يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّومُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ آسْتَغِيْثُ آصْلِحُ لِيْ شَأْنِيْ كُلَّهُ اللَّهُ وَكُلَّةً كُلُّهُ وَلَا تَكِلْنِي إلى نَفْسِي طَرْفَة عَيْنِ [المُستدرك لِلحاجم: 2000]

O Ever Living One, O Eternal One, by Your mercy I call on You. Set right all my affairs. Do not place me in charge of my soul even for the blinking of an eye (i.e. a moment)

اَللُّهُمَّ إِنِّيۡ اَسۡئَلُكَ الۡعَافِيَةَ فِي اللُّانۡيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي **4** اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي اَسْئَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَّةَ فِي دِيْنِي وَدُنْيَاى وَاهْلِي وَمَالِيُ اَللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِيْ وَامِنْ رَّوْعَاتِيْ اَللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْن يَدَى وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِيْ وَ أَعُوٰذُ بِعَظَهَتِكَ أَنُ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي [سُنن ابي داؤد : 5074]

&O Allah, I ask You for well being in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well being in my religious commitment, my worldly affairs, my family and my wealth. O Allah, conceal my fault and keep me safe from the things I fear. O Allah, protect me from in front and behind, from my right and my left and from above. I seek refuge in Your might from any unexpected harm coming from beneath

me 🄈

اللُّهُمَّ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرَ السَّلَوْتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَكَ رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّمَلِيْكُهُ آشُهَدُ آنَ لَّا الْهَ اللَّ انْتَ آعُوذُ بِكَ

مِنْ شَرِّ نَفُسِيْ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ [جامع ترمذى: 3392]

- O Allah! Knower of the Unseen and the Seen, Origiator of the heavens and the earth, Lord of everything and its Possessor also, I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except You, I seek refuge in You from the evil of my soul and the from the evil of *Shaitan* and his participation (in my works)
- **16True Hadith:** If somebody recites Sayyad ul Istighfar with firm faith in the morning (or during the day), and dies before the evening, he will be from the people of Paradise, and if somebody recites in the evening and dies before the morning, he will be from the people of Paradise. (1 time, in the morning and in the evening)

ٱللُّهُمِّرِ أَنْتَ رَبِّي، لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَ أَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعُدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوْءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَى وَأَبُوْءُ بِنَ نَبِي فَاغُفِرُ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغُفِرُ النَّانُونِ إِلَّا اَنْتَ

&O Allah! You are my Lord, None has the right to be worshipped but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am faithful to my covenant and my promise (to You) as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from all the evil I have done. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive 😹 sins except You 🧎

True Hadith: Whoever recites these words, all his sins will be forgiven even if they are as much as the foam of the sea. And no one will do anything better than him except one who recites this more than him. (100 times, in the morning and in the evening)

[بُخارى : 6405 ، مُسلم : 6842 ، 6843

18 True Hadith: Seeking repentance and forgiveness is *Sunnah*. (100 times, in a day)

[بُخارى :6307 ، مُسلم : 6858

أَسْتَغُفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَنُّوبُ إِلَيْهِ

19 True Hadith: 4 azkaar of fazeelah (All 100 times, in a day)

The reward of sending 100 horses in Jihad. The reward of freeing 100 slaves.

The reward of sacrificing 100 camels in the cause of Allah

[10680 : السُنن الكُبرى لِلنسائى : 1t fills the earth and the heaven



True Hadith: Allah provided the Messenger of Allah with the treasures of Paradise: لَاحَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةً لِاللَّهِ لِللَّهِ اللَّهِ [بُخارى : 6409 ، مُسلم : 6862] There is no power (of avoiding the sin) and no strength (doing good deeds) except with Allah True Hadith: These words were recited by the Messenger of Allah 🌉 in difficult situations and by Ibrahim (Abraham) 💥

when he was thrown into the fire. كَشُلُنَا اللهُ وَ نَعُمَ الْهِ كِنْ أَلْهُ وَنَعُمَ الْهِ كِنْ أَل

[4563 : آلِ عمران: 173، بُخارى: Allah is sufficient for us and He is the Best Disposer of Affairs.

22 True Hadith: The recitation of the last 2 verses of Surah Al-Baqara (1 time at night) is sufficient for (the benefit of) the slave: [بُخارى : 4008 ، مُسلم : 1878]

True Hadith: Surah Al-Mulk will intercede for the person who recites it (1 time at night) until he is forgiven:

[سُنن ابي داؤ د :1400]

True Hadith: The one who recites *Darood Sharif* (10 times, in the morning and in the evening) deserves the intercession [محمعُ الزوائد لِلهيثمي: 17022] بَيْكِيَّة of the Prophet

True Hadith: "Praising" Allah and sending "Salat" upon his beloved, are the best sources of the acceptance of the acceptance of the supplications: [جامع ترمذي : 593]

Note: The Messenger of Allah had taught the Darood e Ibrahimi in the response of Ayat e Darood (Surah Al-Ahzab: Verse 56)

[بُخارى: 4797 ، مُسلم: 908]

The tips of the fingers will witness about our remembrance on the Day of Judgment.

Note: The *sanad* of counting only on the right hand is weak due to the tadlees (deception) of Amash.

[1500 : سُنن ابي داؤد] Alt is also proved to individually count (remember) seeds and tasbeeh etc.

لامراج الع لاهر: منوجوانان اهلیسنت ، قرآن وسنت ریسرچ اکیڈی ؟ بالمقابل صدر تفاخه صیل روز جہلم e-mail: mirza_95@yahoo.com www.AhleSunnatPak.com