If One Doesn't Recite Durood in a Gathering in Which the Name of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Was Taken, Is It

Necessary to Recite It Later?

Darulifta Ahlesunnat

(Dawateislami)

Question

What do the respected scholars say regarding the following: It is Wajib to recite durood once in the gathering in which the name of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى الله تَعَالُ عَلَيْهِ وَ الله وَسَلَّمَ was taken, and to recite it more than one is Mustahab. My question is: if one forgets to recite durood or wasn't able to for any reason, does he have to make up for it later?

بِسِم اللهِ الرَّحْلِنِ الرَّحِيْمِ الْجَوَابِ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

If one takes the name of the Holy Prophet معلى الله تعالى عليه وَ الله وَالله وَ

'Allama 'Ala al-Din Haskafi رَحْمَةُ الله تَعَالَ عَلَيْهِ (D. 1088 AH\1677 CE) writes:

تصيردينا بالترك، فتقضى لأنهاحق عبد كالتشبيت

(Durr al-Mukhtar Ma'a Radd al-Muhtar, Vol. 3, p. 386, Publ. Dar al-Saqafah Wa al-Turas, Damascus)

Sheikh 'Abdullah Siraj Hussaini Shami رَحْبَةُ الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ (D. 1422 AH\ 2001 CE) narrates this text in this way:

تصيردينا بالترك فتقضى، لأنهاحق عبد كالتشبيت، أى: لأنهاحقه صلى الله عليه وسلم فيقضى كالتشبيت للعاطس (Al-Salat 'Ala al-Nabi, p. 58, Publ. Maktabah Dar al-Falah, Syria)

The ruling regarding replying to a sneeze is that it is Wajib to immediately reply once. To delay it without a valid Shara'i reason is a sin. Furthermore, if one doesn't reply at all, he must make it up later and repent for not replying immediately. 'Allama Ibn 'Abideen Shami رحمه الله

(Durr al-Mukhtar Ma'a Radd al-Muhtar, Vol. 22, Chapter of Impermissible and Permissible things, p. 126, Publ. Dar al-Saqafah Wa al-Turas, Damascus)

Basing the ruling of reciting durood upon the ruling of replying to a sneeze is limited only to the matter of forgetting to reply. They are not similar in all matters. Such as the recitation of durood is Fard once in a lifetime whereas replying to a sneeze is Fard-e-'Amali i.e. Wajib once in every gathering.

'Allama Ahmed Tahtawi Hanafi رَحْبَةُ الله تَعَالَ عَلَيْهِ (D. 1231 AH\1815 CE) writes:

(كالتشميت) التشبيه في القضاء فقط لا في كل الاحكام لان الصلاة فرض في العمر مرة قطعا والزائد على المرة والتشميت فرض عملي في كل مجلس مرة ، والزائد على المرة مندوب " (Hashiyah al-Tahtawi 'Ala Durr al-Mukhtar, Vol. 1, p. 269, Publ. Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyyah, Beirut)

Sadr al-Shari'ah Mufti Amjad 'Ali A'zami رَحْبَةُ الله تَعَالَ عَلَيْهِ (D. 1367 A.H.\ 1947 C.E.) writes:

Translation: To recite durood in every gathering of zikr is Wajib, whether one takes the blessed name himself or he hears it from someone. If the blessed name is taken a hundred times, durood should be recited every time. However, if one says or hears the blessed name and doesn't recite durood at that moment, he must recite durood any other time to make up for it.(Bahar-e-Shari'at, Vol. 1, Sect. 3, p. 533, Publ. Maktaba-tul-Madinah, Karachi)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُه أَعْلَم صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم

(Allah Almighty knows best and His Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم knows best.)

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