

In another narration, "So give glad tidings to the strangers, those who put right what the people have corrupted of my Sunnah." (Tirmidi)



Those corrupted & A FEW OF THEM ARE:-

On Prayers:

1. That You should send salawat on Rasoolulla, but you should not do this **while starting the Azan**
2. That after Azan, individual salawat should be sent on the Prophet (Sal)- **not jointly**,
3. That for **Jummah prayers**, a bath is obligatory, perfume (at home)and enter the mosque early.,
4. That you should pray 2 rakats of **Thahiyathul Masjid** as you enter the mosque before sitting down,
5. That there is no prayer known as 2 rakats **prior sunnah of Jummah**, soon after 1st Azan,
6. That Prophet (Sal) always prayed 2 rakats of sunnah **after Jummah in his house** & not in the mosque,
7. That he ordered **4 rakats to be prayed** after Jummah for those praying in the mosque,in twos.
8. That you should never **jump over the shoulders** of those who are seated for prayers,
9. That those coming early should occupy the **front ranks**, and late comers in the rear ranks,
10. That the **children** should be kept orderly in the ranks behind,
11. That you should not say "**Ameen**" **with hands raised** while the Khateeb is making supplications. According to Hanafi scholar ibn Abideen – they are certainly sinners (Quoted in Salman,p.394)
12. Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) also said, *'Whoever makes wudu (ablution) as he has been ordered, and prays as he has been ordered, then whatever action he had done previously is forgiven for him.'* (Ahmad)
13. Many people wipe the back parts of their neck and other acts which have not been legislated by Muhammad (ﷺ)
14. Ablution and performing the prayer based on authentic evidences, we need to obtain khushu' (humility, submissiveness, atteniveness, fear of Allah)

15. Mistakes to Avoid

16. Shaving one's beard thinking it is adding beauty. (Muhammad (ﷺ) commanded us to leave our beards, so shaving it any time is a mistake).
17. Making dua (supplication) and raising one's hands between the two khutbas.
18. Saying 'Ameen' loudly and raising one's hands at the end of the second khutba when the imam is reciting duas. (We have been instructed to follow Islam as the Sahaba (companions) practiced). Saying 'Ameen' out loud is prescribed after the imam recites Surah Al-Fatiha during Fajr, Maghrib, and Isha prayers. (Bukhari)
19. Reading any material or playing with objects during the khutba.
20. **Praying Zuhr after Jumu'ah** is a bid'ah and a going astray, instituting a new way which Allaah has not prescribed.

21. DO not sit always in one place in the masjid, change places.
22. People should stand up for prayer only on hearing HAIALALLFALAQ in the Iqama.
23. Wait till the imam changes his kibra position after thasleem and then move as desired
24. Follow the imam and do not precede him.
25. Jum'ah days those wishing to pray nafl prayers should move to a side without hindering others.
26. After Prophet ﷺ getting up the pulpit, the first adhan was recited. **No Mahshar then.**
27. During the end of the 2nd adhan, recitals as in the first adhan should be recited on the Prophet ﷺ

28. Following the Imam

: "Does the person who raises his head before the imaam not fear that Allaah may turn his head into the head of a donkey?" (Reported by Muslim, 1/320-321).

29. That you should not say "**Ameen**" with hands raised while the Khateeb is making supplications. According to Hanafi scholar ibn Abideen – they are certainly sinners (Quoted in Salman,p.394)
30. That Friday Prayer is a place to meet Muslim brothers for **Unity & Brotherhood**,
31. That the **Khutba should be short** and the prayer long,
32. That you should **give salams** to known or unknown Muslims when you meet them anywhere,when confronting.
33. **Is it permissible to pray in a mosque that has a graveyard in front of its qiblah? -**

If the mosque was built because of those graves, then it is not acceptable to pray in it; this is like what the Jews and Christians did who used to venerate graves and build places of worship over them. Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allah ﷻ have mercy on him) said: Al-Aamidi and others said: it is not permissible to pray in it – i.e., a mosque whose qiblah faces towards graves – unless there is between the wall and the graveyard another barrier. And some of them mentioned that this was stated by Ahmad. Al-Mustadrak 'ala Majmoo' al-Fataawa, 3/75

34. Salaat al-Tasbeeh- Al-Tirmidhi said: More than one hadeeth was narrated from the Prophet (ﷺ) blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) concerning Salaat al-Tasbeeh, but not many of them are saheeh. And al-'Aqeeli said: There is no proven hadeeth about Salaat al-Tasbeeh. The best of the reports narrated about these prayers is the hadeeth about Salaat al-Tasbeeh, which was narrated by Abu Dawood and al-Tirmidhi, but nevertheless none of the four imams spoke of it; in fact, Ahmad regarded the hadeeth as da'eef, and these prayers are not mustahabb.

Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymeen (may Allah have mercy on him) said in Majmoo' Fataawa Ibn 'Uthaymeen (14/327): What seems more likely to be correct in my opinion is that Salaat al-Tasbeeh is not sunnah, and that the hadeeth about it is da'eef. This is for several reasons:

- (i) The basic principle concerning acts of worship is that they are disallowed unless there is proven evidence that they are prescribed.

- (ii) The hadeeth is mudtarib (weak); there is a difference of opinion concerning it for several reasons.
- (iii) None of the imams regarded it as mustahabb.

35. Salat-e-Nariya-There is absolutely no evidence in the Quran or the authentic and established Sunnah regarding a prayer called 'Salat-e-Nariya'!

There is absolutely no evidence in the authentic and established Sunnah that the Messenger of Allah (saws) ever termed a prayer as the 'salat-e-Nariya', nor is there any evidence whatsoever that the Messenger of Allah (saws) ever performed such a prayer or endorsed the performing of such a prayer; and when a rite of worship is not specifically endorsed by Allah Messenger (saws), it should be evident that this rite must have been innovated, invented, or started by someone after the death of the Messenger of Allah (saws) and thus it would hold absolutely no importance or significance or merit in the pure and perfect deen of Islam.

The Salat Naria was not reported from the Prophet. Moreover it contains some false meanings that contradict the Sharia. In fact Allah is The Only One who unties the knots. Allah is The Only One Who eases the sufferings. It is He Who satisfies the needs.

36. Voluntary prayers Do not neglect to perform the **voluntary prayers** as they make up for any shortcomings in our obligatory five daily prayers.

37. Tahajjud: We should also note the benefits of the night prayer (**tahajjud**, qiyam-ul-layl)

38. Praying: The **prayer** is so important that Muhammad (ﷺ) mentioned it just before he (S) was about to die, "The prayer, the prayer..." (Bukhari)

﴿فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ﴾

39. Friday prayer,

(you may disperse through the land, and seek the bounty of Allah,) After Allah ﷻ forbade Muslims from working after hearing the Adhan and ordered them to gather for the Friday prayer, He allowed them to spread throughout the earth and seek bounty after the prayer is finished. Ibn Abi Hatim recorded that when the Friday prayer finished, `Irak bin Malik would stand by the gate of the Masjid and invoke Allah ﷻ, saying, "O Allah! ﷻ I have accepted and complied with Your Call, performed the prayer You ordered and dispersed as You ordered me. Therefore, grant me

of Your favor and You are the best of those who grant provisions." Allah's ﷻ statement It is not prescribed for women to say the iqamah for prayer, whether they are praying individually or one woman leads the others in prayer, just as it is not prescribed for them to say the adhaan.

40. MAHSHAR: by the muezzin holding a pole prior to khutba is not in the sharia.

41. Calling Adhan should be from a higher place seen by everybody.

42. Qunoot : in Fajr prayer is an innovation

43. Head covers: Cover the head while praying

44. Front rank: When there is room in the front rank , do not sit elsewhere in the masjids esp. in Jum'ah

45. Group Du'a: Du'as in groups is an innovation. Should be done individually.

After thasleem in prayer, do not give salam to the right and left ;persons by extending your hands.

46. Greetings : should be given when confronting one another.

47. Sitting: In two rakat prayers, sit on the folded legs till completion.

48. Sleeves : Do not fold your sleeves while on prayer. Avoid tight pants.

49. In Aththahiyat, avoid moving always the right index finger, turn slightly when dua on the Prophet ﷺ begins, Avoid unnecessary movements in prayers.

50. Raising your hands and saying the Takbeer (Allaahoo-Akbar - Allaah ﷻ is The Greatest) not to neglect

51. Legs: Make sure the two legs be together while on sujud and not wide apart.

52. Fingers: Make sure the fingers always fully stretched towards the direction of prayer in sujud.

53. Eight parts: Make sure 8 parts of body touches the ground while on sujud.

54. Du'a: After obligatory prayer, there is no du'a to be asked.

55. After nafl prayers, duas could be asked. Avoid disturbing others.

56. Move: In continuing others prayers move a bit forward or backward.

57. That Friday Prayer is a place to meet Muslim brothers for **Unity & Brotherhood**

58. Begging: That you should **not beg** in the mosques, for money etc.

59. On Janaza: That you may **recite Surah Yaseen** when somebody is on **death bed,**

60. Recitals: That you should **not recite Quran** or any other recitals for the **Janaza** and cause any delay of burial,

61. Feeding: That the relations should feed the deceased householders **for one day and one night,**

62. That you should throw into the grave 3 handfuls of earth from the head side after burial,

63. That you should not set fire to incense and plant on the grave nor strew any flowers over it
That you should not **prompt the deceased** (Talkeen) but lecture on these matters to the public,

64. That there is no Kaththam for the deceased, but give charity on his behalf or perform Haj etc., for him,

65. That the widow must perform Iddah for 4 months and 10 days if the husband dies,

66. That you should not have SAINTS as partners, protectors, helpers, intercessors or equals with Allah ﷻ,

67. That there is no Birthday celebrations for anyone, not even for Prophet (Sal),

68. That you should never form Sects among Muslims,

69. That men should never cover themselves with Gold, Silver, or Silk Brocades,

70. That you should strictly follow the 5 principles of Islam,

71. That fasting on the Arafat day, and fasting two days of Muharram, & 6 days of Shawwal is excellent,

72. That the Prophet (ﷺ) fasted on Mondays and Thursdays of every month,

73. That those with health and wealth may **perform Hajj** every 5 years,
74. That all males must **grow the Beard** and shorten the moustache, shaving is haram/makruh.
75. That all women must **wear Hijab** and **cover their heads**, leaving the face and below wrist open,
76. That it is meritorious to pray daily **Thahajjut and Witr** before Fajr ,
76. That they should **recite the Quran** daily & try to understand by referring to the translations,
77. That reading **Surah Kahf on Friday** nights is very meritorious. By heart 1-10 or last 10 suras.
78. That Ramadhan fasting begins when the **moon is seen with the eyes** and not on calculations,
79. That an Imam **without a beard** should be discouraged from leading any prayers,
80. That the essence of Islam is to **avoid all extravagances** on either side.
81. That every individual among the sons of Aadam has a **jinn** who has been appointed to be his constant companion (*qareen*). **We know that he is with us so we should beware of him as much as possible.**
82. The Shaytaan who is the disbelieving jinn could take control of a person when he is about to depart this world, and misguide him or stop him from repenting..." The way to save oneself from this is to **remember Allaah ﷻ** and speak His Name at the beginning of all things, & **recite Surahs 2:(255), 113 & 114..**
- 83. That Iblees** is one of the jinn and not one of the angels. "... *Verily he [Shaytaan] and his qabeeluhu* [his soldiers from the jinn or his tribe] see you from where you cannot see them..." [al-A'raaf 7:27 Because the jinn can see us while **we cannot see them**.
- 84. The jinn** live on this earth where we do. They are mostly to be found in ruins and unclean places like bathrooms, dunghills, garbage dumps and graveyards. The jinn were created from fire.
- 85.. That if a **Mushrikoon** dies, (e.g. **those who worship graves etc..**) it is **not permissible to walk** in their funeral procession, or to pray over him, or to make du'aa' and seek forgiveness for him, or to perform Hajj on his behalf or give charity on his behalf. (9:113].
- 86... That in festivals of the kuffaar - **It is not permissible under any circumstances to take the strength of the kuffaar and the weakness of the Muslims as an excuse for imitating and resembling them, as some hypocrites and defeatist Muslims claim.**
"Whoever imitates a people is one of them". It is haraam to imitate them, even if it is only in external appearance. They are imitating in everything, major or minor, in the name of **development, progress and civilization, under the banners of peaceful coexistence, human brotherhood, new world order, globalization and other dazzling but deceitful slogans.** Allah commanded us to **adhere firmly to Islam no matter how many people deviate from it and no matter how strong they become.**
- 87... That Islam lays so much stress on sense of **discipline**, which of us is willing to follow the directions of the chosen Prophet of Allah?
- 88... That it is haram to sit with **those who do not pray**; but permissible to sit with them in order to advise them; and not to relax with them or enjoy chatting to them. (Fataawaa al-Lajnah al Daa'imah, 12/371) (www.Islam-qa.com)
- 89... Visiting graves and attending occasions on which they say that the souls of the awliyaa' are present - "It is bid'ah (innovation), **visiting graves** for the purpose of calling upon their occupants, seeking their help, offering sacrifices to them and making vows to them. This is forbidden and is a major form of *Shirk (shirk akbar)*. **Connected to this is the practice of visiting graves to offer du'aa', perform salaah and read Qur'aan there.** This is all bid'ah and is not prescribed in Islam.

- 90..Women should cover their head and be in hijab in getting out.
- 91..THABLIGUE Jamaat is a deviant group.
- 68.Prayers in masjids facing graves are not acceptable.
- 92..Should not conduct janaza or any prayers in cemeteries with graves.
- 93..In Muslim burials, attend the janaza prayers and remain till completion of burial.
- 94..Throw 3 handful of earth into the grave when it is being closed.
- 95..Pray individually for the sins of the deceased.
- 96..Lining up and giving salams to one another at the end of the burial is an innovation.
- 97..There is no talkeen, but address the crowd on islam etc.
- 98.Visiting homes and giving condolence, do not sit and waste time, get away early.
- 99..Attend to burials quickly, after shrouding remove body quickly without recitals halara, fathiha etc., causing delays.
- 100.Read Yaseen during sakarat and no recitals after death.
- 101.While washing the body, do not wet your fingers in water which water is then poured on the body.
- 102.Avoid presentations to women and shaking their hands.
- 103..Avoid wearing gold or silver garments etc.,as this is forbidden.
- 104..Avoid mixing of sexes in all functions esp weddings.
- 105.There is absolutely no evidence in the authentic Sunnah whereby the Messenger of Allah (saws) or his noble companions or family ever celebrated or commemorated the night of 106..'Shabe-**Baraat'**,
There are ahaadeeth which indicate that it is haraam to have intercourse with a woman in her back passage;
- 107..Make sure the money you are earning is lawful,
- 108..Rule108..Rule: beg inside the Masjid-should not be allowed. and to give a beggar some money iinside the masjid is also not allowed [Muslim etc.].
- 109..Rule:On Taraweeh Prayers- it would be considered 'inappropriate' in Islam for a Quran Hafiz or Imam to demand any reward from the brothers who pray behind him. But there is absolutely no harm if the Islamic State or the managers of the mosque compensate the Quran Hafiz for his services, or if the brothers who pray behind him, of their own free will, offer him anything as a gift.

110.. WEDDINGS

- 111..Avoid extravagant functions,
- 112..Meaningless to have Nikah in masjid and then the wedding ceremony in 5 star hotel.
- 113..Avoid mixing of sexes,
- 114..Ladies should wear hijab or other Islamic dress and heads should be covered.
- 115..Avoid imitating the Kuffars in exhibiting the bride, father leading the daughter to the throne, western music, dancing,etc.and make the event very simple.

116..Acts to be avoided-We should be careful to not act as the disbelievers do regarding their mixing of men and women, wearing tuxedos and white wedding gowns, exchanging rings, kissing in public, etc. Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said, "*Whoever resembles a people is one of them.*" (Abu Dawood)

117..Permission to see Mahram: Muhammad ﷺ said, "Go and look at her (the woman you are considering marrying) because this will help your time together to be strengthened." (Ahmad) the man is still not her mahram- they cannot still deal with one another as partners in anyway (such as shaking hands, gazing at one another, being alone together, going out together, etc.)

118.. Consent: The virgin is asked for her permission but she gets shy. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said, "Her silence is her permission." (Bukhari and Muslim)

119.. Wallee. "There is no nikkah except with a wallee."

120.. Two Witnesses: There is no marriage except with a wallee and two witnesses." (Sahih Al-Jaami')

121.. The Mahr (Dowry): *And give to the women their dowry with a good heart,* The woman is not obliged to give the man anything at the time of the wedding, as is done in some cultures.

122..Seeing Evil: Muhammad (ﷺ) said (what means), "Whoever among you sees an **offensive or evil act**, he must change it with his hand, if he cannot then (he must change it) with his tongue, if he can not then (he must feel it) with his heart, and that is the WEAKEST Iman (faith)." (Muslim)

123.. With Patience: Allah ﷻ tells us (what means): "...And command good and forbid evil, and be patient with whatever afflicts you..." (Surah Luqman 31:17)

124.. Greeting: Muhammad (ﷺ) said (about), you will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Spread the **greetings** of peace (As Salaamu Alaikum) among yourselves." (Muslim)

125..Calling them to Islam: Muslims of today. There seems to be a trend to call somebody towards their group's interpretation of Islam, rather on calling them to Islam based solely on proofs from the Qur'an and Sunnah.

126..Wahy: Allaah ﷻ tells us that the words of His Prophet (ﷺ) are all **Wahy** (revelation), and Wahy is undoubtedly Dhikr, and Dhikr is preserved according to the text of the Qur'aan.

127.. Valentine's Day means resembling or imitating the pagan Romans, then the Christian People of the Book in their imitation of the Romans in something that was not a part of their religion

128.. Udhiyah sacrificing the animal and giving its meat in charity is better than **giving its value in charity.**

129. Zakaat al-fitr obligatory on those who are able to pay it-as a means of purifying the fasting person from idle talk and foul language, and to feed the poor. Whoever pays it before the prayer, it is an accepted zakaat, and whoever pays it after the prayer is sadaqa. Not fast, eat atleast 3 dates.

130. Eid prayer: in a mosque, then they should pray two rak'ahs for *Tahiyat al-Masjid*. Menstruating women should not enter the mosque or prayer-place; they can wait in the car, for example

131..April Fool's Day", where they claim that the first day of the fourth solar month is a day when lying is permitted is haraam, resembles the hypocrites. Festival of Trees, Workers' Day (May Day), Mother's Day, the anniversary of the king's accession to the throne, birthdays, etc... There is a long list of such days, but each of these is the innovation of the Jews, Christians and polytheists; they have no basis in Islam.

132. Sitting with hypocrites and wrongdoers to enjoy their company or to keep them company:

133. Many of those who do not have strong faith deliberately sit with people who are immoral and sinful.

134. Shaking hands with non-mahrams- Muhammad (ﷺ) said, "I do not shake hands with women." (Reported by Imaam Ahmad, 6/357; We should also note that placing a barrier such as a piece of cloth is of no use; it is still haraam to shake hands with a non-mahram woman.

135. A woman wearing perfume when going out or passing by non-mahram men- This practice is widespread nowadays, despite the stern warning of the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: "Any woman who applies perfume and then goes out among the people so that they could smell her fragrance is a *zaaniyah* (adulteress)."

136. A woman travelling without a mahram- The Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) said: "It is not permitted for the woman who believes in Allaah and the Last Day to travel one day's distance without the presence of a mahram." (Reported by Muslim, 2/977)

137. Seeing one's womenfolk behaving in an immoral fashion and keeping silent- Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There are three whom Allaah (ﷻ) will deprive of Paradise: the one who drinks intoxicants, the one who is disobedient to his parents, and the one who accepts immoral conduct on the part of his family." (Reported by Imaam Ahmad, 2/69; allowing them to sit alone with a driver or other employee, or letting them go out without proper **hijab**, so that everyone may look at them, or bringing home immoral magazines and movies.

138. Two people conversing privately to the exclusion of a third- "If you are three, then two should not converse privately to the exclusion of a third until you are joined by

other people, because this will make him sad." (Reported by al-Bukhaari, see *Fath al-Baari*, 11/83)

139. Isbaal - wearing clothes that come down below the ankles -Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whatever part of the lower garment is below the ankles is in Hell." (Reported by Imaam Ahmad,

140. Men wearing gold in any shape or form Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Silk and gold have been permitted for the females of my ummah, and have been forbidden for the males." (Reported by Imaam Ahmad, 4/393; see also *Saheeh al-Jaami'*, 207) as watches, spectacles, buttons, pens, chains and so-called "medallions," made of gold of various standards, or completely gold-plated.

141. Women wearing short, tight or see-through clothes The Prophet (ﷺ) told us that these kinds of clothes would appear among the women of the last times" There are two types of the people of Hell that I have not seen:

142. Dyeing one's hair black The correct opinion is that it is haraam to do this,

143. Dress:: Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) said: "Allaah ﷻ has cursed the men who make themselves look like women and the women who make themselves look like men

144. Wine: Allaah ﷻ has forbidden the sale of wine (intoxicants), dead meat, pork and idols."

145. "Forbidden to you (for marriage) are: your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, your brother's daughters, your sister's daughters, your foster mother who gave you suck, your foster milk suckling sisters, your wives' mothers

146. Riba: Allaah ﷻ has permitted trading and forbidden *riba* (usury)

147. Shirk: Join not anything in worship with Him;

148. Parents: be good and dutiful to your parents;

149. Children: kill not your children because of poverty –

150. Shameful sins: come not near to *al-fawaahish* (shameful sins, illegal sexual intercourse, etc.) whether committed openly or secretly;

151. Killing: and kill not anyone whom Allaah ﷻ has forbidden,

152. Halaal and haraam speak not about matters of halaal and haraam except those who have knowledge of the Qur'aan and Sunnah.

153. Legitimate concessions such as being allowed to join or shorten prayers;

154. Fast: to break one's fast when travelling;

155.Wudoo: to wipe one's socks when performing wudoo' - for one day and one night for a person who is not travelling, and for three days and three nights in the case of travelling;

156.Tayammum : to perform *tayammum* when one is afraid to use water;

157.Join prayers: to join two prayers together when one is sick or when rain is falling;

158.Expiation: to have the choice, in the case of making expiation for a broken vow, between freeing a slave or feeding or clothing the poor; to eat the meat of dead animals when necessary –

159. Wailing (at time of bereavement)

One of the haraam deeds that some women do is to raise their voices in screaming and eulogizing the dead, striking their faces, tearing their clothes, cutting or tearing out their hair, etc

160. Abandoning a Muslim brother for more than three days with no legitimate reason

Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It is not permitted for a Muslim to forsake his brother for more than three (days); whoever does this and dies, he will enter Hell." (Reported by Abu Dawud, 5/215; see also *Saheeh al-Jaami'*, 7635).

"It is not fitting for a believer, man or woman, when Allah ﷻ and His Messenger ﷺ have decreed a matter that they should have any option in their decision. And whoever disobeys Allah ﷻ and Messenger ﷺ has indeed strayed in a plain manner." (33:36)

Allah is telling us that we have no right to disobey the decisions of Allah ﷻ and the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). We can not neglect to obey the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), because Allah is telling us to obey Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) as well as Allah.

"And let those who oppose the Messenger's ﷺ way beware, lest some conflict befall them or a painful torment be inflicted on them." (Al-Noor 24:62)

"Verily this is My Straight path, so follow it and follow not (other) paths, they will separate you away from His path. This He has ordained for you that you may become pious." (Al-Anam 6:153)

Importance of Knowledge to avoid falling into Bid'ah Knowing what is in the Qur'an and Sunnah helps us from falling into bid'ah.

Ways to Achieve Unity

How can we change our situation. These are things which Insha'Allah we can implement to bring the unity which we are commanded to have amongst ourselves. Need to put Islam as our top priority in life instead of the amusement of this world because we know Islam is the way to Paradise.

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said (about), "By the One in Whose Hand my soul is, you will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Spread the greetings of peace (As Salaamu Alaikum) among yourselves." (Muslim)

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