

# HAJJ AND UMRAH

In light of Quran and Hadith

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## PREFACE

Hajj is one of the important acts among the five pillars of Islam (**Surah Ale Imran 3:97, Sahih Bukhari Hadith No 8**). Hajj is one among the mandatory worships, by which the slave tries to please his creator by his wealth, body and soul. So that by his deeds Allaah gets pleased and satisfied with the efforts.

### For the acceptance of any Deed, There are two Conditions in Islam

1. The Sincerity, Meaning to do all the works and actions for Allaah alone.
2. And all the Deeds and actions should be done as per the teachings of Allaah and Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

The meaning of the above two conditions implies that the Haaji (Pilgrims who are performing Hajj) should protect himself from Shirk, Show off, Innovations and every kind of evil action. And the Haaji should give his best in obeying Allaah and Prophet (ﷺ) commands and teachings.

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said: “Khuzoo Anni Manaasikakum”. (O people learn the Rituals of Hajj from Me). So this booklet is based on the above command of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) so that the pilgrims can use this booklet for their convenience.

This booklet on Hajj and Umrah covers all the issues like its commandments, questions, obligatory actions and their reward are presented in easiest possible way with numbers, main headings, side headings and images. So that the one who is going to perform Hajj and Umrah can keep this book as a Guide during the journey.

I thank from the bottom of my heart to each and everyone who are directly and indirectly involved in making this booklet. I specially thank Shaikh Taha Sayeed Khalid Umri Madani, Shaikh Aneesur Rahman A'zami, Shaikh Osman Umri, Shaikh Noor Uddin Umri, Shaikh Abdur Rahman Umri Madani, Shaikh Abdullah Umri, Javeed Hussain, Faheem Iqbal, Kashif and the entire team of AskIslampedia.com. May Allaah shower his blessings and mercy on all of them. Ameen

I supplicate to Allaah to accept this effort from me. And bless me, my parents, relatives and all my near and dears in this world and the hereafter. Ameen.

Wa Salam

I request the Haajis to supplicate for us.

**Arshad Basheer Madani**

Founder and Director

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**Note:** Before beginning the Hajj and Umrah please go through the list of Pillars, Obligatory actions, Forbidden acts and Permissible actions during the Hajj and Umrah.

**Important Phone Numbers:**

**1. Ambulance :997**

**2. Hospital: +9662 5361280, 5380891. 5367398**

**3. Rescue Emergency: 911, 112 &08**

**4. Police: 999**

**5. Traffic: 993**

**6. Fire :998**

## Umrah check list

1. Have you reached the Meeqaat and in a state of purity made an Intention for Umrah by saying: “**Allaahumma labbaik umrah**” (Here I am, O Allaah, for Umrah)?
2. Have you worn the Ihram? It is hoped that all its etiquettes are kept in mind.
3. Do you remember the Talbiyah? "Laabaik Allaahumma Labbaik. Labbaaik la Sharika Laka Labbaik. In Al Hamda Wan Ne'mata Laka Wal mulk la sharika lak. (Here I am, O Allaah, here I am. Here I am, you have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, you have no partner)
4. Have you read the Dua and following the etiquettes of entering the Masjid-e-Haraam?
5. Before beginning the first Tawaf (Known as Tawaaf-e-Qudoom) do not forget to uncover your right shoulder (idhtiba).
6. Have you kissed or touched or directed your Hand towards “Hajr-e-Aswad” (Black Stone) before beginning the Tawaf of Kabah?
7. Did you do the Ramal? (Walking fast in first three circumambulation (Tawaf)) Note that it is only for men to walk fast, not for Women.
8. Have you offered two Raka'h Salah after the completion of seven Circumambulations? (Remember that there is no particular Dua during the circumambulations of the Kaaba as per Quran and Sahih Hadith, But you can recite Quranic Dua;s and supplicate Dua's of Prophet Mohammed [ﷺ]) We hope that you are reciting “**Rabbana Aatina Fid-Duniya Hasanataw Wa Fil Aakhirathi Hasanataw wa Qeena AzaBan Naar**” (Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire) in between Rukn E Yamani aur Hajr e Aswad.
9. After the completion of the 7 circumambulations of Kaaba, do not forget to offer two Raka'h Salah behind the Maqaam-e-Ibraheem if possible or any other place in the mosque. Did you drink Zamzam after Salah?
10. Did you make sure that After beginning Sa'ee from Mount Safa you have completed 7 circumambulations? Do not forget the etiquettes and supplications during the Sa'ee. Men should walk fast within the boundaries of green lights.

11. After Sa'ee, the Men should shave their Head and for Women it is enough to cut an inch of their Hair.

## Hajj check list

1. On the 8<sup>th</sup> of Zil Hijjah, have you worn the Ihram for Hajj? (Either from your place or from Miqaath)
2. After making the Intention of the Hajj in your Heart, have you said the words “Allaahuma Labbaika Hajjan”? (Here I am, O Allaah, for ‘Hajj) Keep on reciting the Talbiyah continuously.
3. Have you offered Zohar Salah at Mina shortened? (In the same way offer the remaining Salah on time)
4. Have you spent night 9<sup>th</sup> of Zil Hijjah's at Mina?
5. Did you leave on 9<sup>th</sup> Zul Hijjah after Sunrise from Mina to Arafah by saying Talbiyah, Takbeer and Tahleel (La Ilaha IllAllaah).
6. Did you listen to the Imam Khutba in the ground of Arafah in Zohar? (If possible)
7. Did you offer Zohar and Asr one after the other by shortening them?
8. Did you supplicate abundantly on the day of Arafah?
9. After performing Zohar and Asr Salah at Arafah, did you direct yourself towards Qiblah and supplicate a lot?
10. After sunset without offering Magrib Salah, did you start off to Muzdalifa along with reading the Talbiyah?
11. At Muzdalifa, did you offer Magrib and Isha Salah together, shortened?
12. Did you spend this night by sleeping at Muzdalifa?
13. Did you, on 10<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah before sunrise, start off from Muzdalifa to Mina by saying the Talbiyah repeatedly?
14. After sunrise, did you stone, 7 stones at Jamrah Uqbah (Big one) [This is known as Rami]?
15. Did you, after Rami (Stoning of the Jamarat) offer sacrifice?
16. After sacrifice, Did the men shave their Head and the women cut an inch of their hair? Did you change your Ihram with your normal clothes?
17. Did you go from Mina to Makkah and perform Tawaf-e-Iffadah, Drink Zamzam, perform Sa’ee and come back to Mina?
18. Did you spend 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Nights in Mina and daily after the sunrise you have to stone the three Jamarat?
19. Did you, on 12<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah, before sunset start off to Mina? Or spend the 13<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah night at Mina, after Fore Noon perform Rami and start off from Mina?
20. Did you before leaving Makkah did you offer the Farewell Tawaf (Tawaf-e-Wada)?

## **Pillars, Obligatory Actions, Forbidden Actions And Permissible Actions of Hajj And Umrah in detail.**

### **Difference between Pillars and Obligatory actions**

**Note 1:** Without performing a Rukn (Pillar), Hajj or Umrah will not be complete.

**Note 2:** Intentionally or unintentionally, if you miss any obligation then penalty (Sacrificing a Sheep) becomes mandatory to validate your Hajj or Umrah. This sacrifice (sheep) should be done in the area of Haram and the meat should be given to the poor of Makkah. Pilgrims cannot eat anything from this meat.<sup>1</sup>

### **Pillars of Umrah**

1. Putting on Ihram, make an intention that you are about to begin Umrah<sup>2</sup>
2. Circumambulation (Tawaf) of the Kaaba.<sup>3</sup>
3. Sa'ee (Walking) in between Mount Safa and Mount Marwa.<sup>4</sup>

### **Obligatory Actions of Umrah**

1. Putting on Ihram from Miqaath and making an intention mentioning the acts of worship in Talbiyah there.
2. Trimming the Hair or Shaving the Head completely.<sup>5</sup> **Note:** Some scholars consider this as the Pillar.

### **Pillars of Hajj**

1. Putting on Ihram, make an intention in heart that you are about to begin Hajj.
2. Staying on the Ground of Arafah after Fore Noon of 9<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah.
3. Performing Tawaf E Ziyarath on 10 Zil Hijjah or thereafter (Tawaf on Arrival)
4. Sa'ee (Walking) in between Mount Safa and Mount Marwa.

### **Obligatory Actions of Hajj**

1. Putting on Ihram from Residence or Miqaath.
2. Staying at the ground of Arafat till Magrib of 9<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah.
3. Spending the night of 10<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah at Muzdalifa.
4. On 10 Zil Hijjah after performing sacrifice, shave off your head or trim them small. Note: Some scholars consider it as a Pillar.

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<sup>1</sup> Muwatta Malik :940

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1232

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1275

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 1793

<sup>5</sup> Sunna An Nasai - 2987

5. On 10<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah you have to pelt stones at Big Jamrah and on the 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah pelt 7 stones on all the three Jamarat (7 small stones at each Jamarat) saying Allaahuakbar. And for those who spend the 13<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah at Mina, they should pelt stones at all the three Jamarat.
6. Spend the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah nights at Mina. And if someone wish to stay at mina on 13<sup>th</sup> he can stay there.
7. Perform Tawaaf-e-Wada (Farewell Tawaf)



## Conditions of Hajj

Conditions regarding on whom the Hajj is Mandatory:

1. **Islam:** It is a condition because if a disbeliever performs Hajj, his Hajj will not be accepted by Allaah.
2. **Maturity:** It is a condition because it is not obligatory on the minors. And if the children perform Hajj it is correct and is considered as a Nafil (Voluntary) Hajj. After maturity He or She should perform the obligatory Hajj because the hajj performed before Maturity cannot fulfill the obligatory Hajj.
3. **Mentally Sound:** It is because the mentally ill person cannot have any will or intention.
4. **Ability:** A person should financially able to reach Kaaba. If someone lacks physical ability (Old aged or Sick or Physically Challenged etc) to perform Hajj, they should get their Hajj done by others.

**Note:** For women presence of Mahram comes under the condition of Ability. If she does not have a Mahram, then Hajj is not mandatory on her. If any women perform Hajj without Mahram, her Hajj will be correct, but she is sinful for such an action. She should sincerely repent.

### Permissible works in the state of Ihram

1. Bathing
2. Comforting the Irritation in the Head and the body by Scratching.
3. Taking Medication and Dressing any wounds.
4. Applying Kohl (Surma) or Medication in the eyes.
5. Harmful animals can be killed.
6. Changing the Ihram if needed.
7. Wearing rings, spectacles, possessing a wallet, using an umbrella etc
8. Using oil and soap which does not contain any perfume.
9. Hunting the sea animals.

### Prohibited actions in the state of Ihram and their Compensation:

| Prohibited Actions   | Its Expiation   |
|--|---|
| 1. Intentionally Shaving, trimming or plucking Hair from Head or any part of Body. | If a person commits any of the five Forbidden actions (1 <sup>st</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> ) unknowingly or forgetfully then there is no Compensation. And knowingly if any one of these five actions are done, then |
| 2. Clipping Nails.   |   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 3. Putting on Perfume. (It does not mean the fragrance of Tea or any Drink. It is regarding the fragrance of Perfumes)  | compensation becomes obligatory. The compensation is to observe 3 days fasting (or) Feeding 6 Poor's (or) perform Dum (Sacrificing a sheep). <sup>1</sup>   |
| 4. Masking the head with Cap, turban or any other cloth etc which touches the head. (For Men)   |   |
| 5. Men wearing any kind of cloths which are tight and reveal the body shape. (For example, shirt, inners, sweaters, Jackets, Trousers, Track pants etc.) Whereas Women wearing Gloves and Niqab (Face Piece) <sup>2</sup> |   |
| 6. Hunting the wild animals or helping others in Hunting them.  | The recompense is the like of what has been hunt or staple food of equivalent costs should be given among poor's or fast accordingly. <sup>3</sup>  |
| 7. Getting engaged or Helping others in it and Getting Married or helping others in it.   | Sincere Repentance should be done, and he should Remarry. <sup>4</sup>  |
| 8. Kissing and / or Hugging the Spouse.   | Sincere Repentance should be done.  |
| 9. Having sexual intercourse with Wife.   | If Intercourse is done before beating stones at Jamrah Kubra on 10 <sup>th</sup> then the Hajj will be nullified. Still, the person will have to continue the remaining obligations of the Hajj. A cow or a camel should be sacrificed, and the meat is given to the poor of the Makkah. Again, an obligatory Hajj becomes mandatory. And if the intercourse is done after beating the stones at Jamrah Kubra on 10 <sup>th</sup> then his hajj is correct, but he has to perform Dum (Sacrificing a sheep). <sup>5</sup> |

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<sup>1</sup> Al Baqarah: 192

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Bukhari:1814

<sup>3</sup>Surah Al Maida 5:95

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Muslim :1409

<sup>5</sup> Muwatta Malik 773

**Note:** If the women menstruate during the state of Ihram, except circumambulation of Kaaba (Tawaf) all other pillars and Obligatory actions should be performed.<sup>1</sup>

**Note:** As per some scholars, the Menstruating women are prohibited to sit in the Masjid. Whereas Shaykh Albani has researched on this topic and he has said that all the Hadith regarding the prohibition of menstruating women to sit in the Masjid are Daif (unauthentic). So, the menstruating women can sit in Masjid. The compiler of this book agrees with second opinion.

### **The acts before the Hajj:**

1. Rectifying one's Aqeedah (Remember that you should save yourself from Shirk and Bid'ah and be firm on Tawheed and on Sunnah and not leave it at any cost.) (See

Surah Luqman :13)

2. Learn the Hajj Procedure.<sup>2</sup>

3. Repenting from one's sins.<sup>3</sup>

4. Supplicating for acceptance<sup>4</sup>

5. If there are people's rights, then they should be fulfilled.<sup>5</sup>

6. Make a bequest to the members of the family, if needed.<sup>6</sup>

7. Performing Hajj, along with religious and good people.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Bukhari: 1560

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Ibn Majah :184

<sup>3</sup> Surah Tahreem :8

<sup>4</sup> Surah Baqarah: 127

<sup>5</sup> Sahih Muslim :2581, Tirmidhi: 2418

<sup>6</sup> Sahih Bukhari 2738, Sahih Muslim 1627

<sup>7</sup> Surah Tauba: 119

8. Protecting the eyes and the tongue from Haram.<sup>1</sup>

9. Doing every action according to the Sunnah.<sup>2</sup>

10. Making an intention to spend as much time as possible in Worship.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Surah Noor: 30, Bukhari 6807

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Al Jaami' 7882

<sup>3</sup> Surah Al Baqarah: 197

## Virtues of Hajj and Umrah

1. Umrah is expiation for sins and the reward for an accepted Hajj is Jannah.<sup>1</sup>
  
2. After Jihad in the way of Allaah, the best action is an accepted Hajj.<sup>2</sup>
  
3. The person who does Hajj becomes clean from sins like a new born.<sup>3</sup>
  
4. Due to continuously doing Hajj and Umrah, it leads to eradication of poverty, distress, and forgiveness of sins.<sup>4</sup>
  
5. Hajj causes the forgiveness of previous all sins.<sup>5</sup>
  
6. The Dua is accepted of the pilgrim.<sup>6</sup>
  
7. Hajj and Umrah is equivalent to Jihad for women, weak, old and the child.<sup>7</sup>
  
8. Doing Umrah in Ramadan is equal to doing Hajj.<sup>8</sup>
  
9. If someone dies during the period of Hajj and Umrah in the state of travel, then he gets the full reward.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1773, Sahih Muslim: 1349

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1519, Sahih Muslim: 83

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1521, Sahih Muslim: 1350

<sup>4</sup> Tirmidhi 810

<sup>5</sup> Sahih Muslim 121

<sup>6</sup> Ibn Majah 2493

<sup>7</sup> Sahih Bukhari: 1861, Sunan Nisai: 2463

<sup>8</sup> Sahih Bukhari: 1863, Sahih Muslim: 1256

<sup>9</sup> Sahih Targheeb 1114

## Umrah

### In light of Quran and Sunnah

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To perform Hajj-e-Tammattu', it is mandatory to perform Umrah. So first perform Umrah upon the given procedure.

Everyone who does Umrah should remember the following:

### **IHRAAM**

1. If necessary, get a haircut public hair and arm pit then take a bath and apply perfume before Ihram.<sup>1</sup>
2. Wear Ihram, men should remove all the stitched clothes and wear the unstitched clothes. Preferably Ihram should be white, and it should be neat and clean. Women should wear their normal clothes covering from head to toe except face and hands. Women clothes should be free from all kind of jewelry and attraction. The clothes should be simple and unappealing.<sup>2</sup>

Footwear which does not cover up the ankles is permissible.

**Note:** Those who go to Jeddah through flights can put on their Ihram before they take the flight. But after reaching Meeqat the intention of Umrah should be made.<sup>3</sup>

Note: Niyyah is the mere intention in the heart. In other worships such as Salah, Zakah, etc the Niyyah is done only in the heart. Like Allaahuakbar in beginning of Salah, for Hajj and Umrah Niyyah is required in the heart and followed by words through tongue.

### **MEEQAAT AND INTENTION**

3. After reaching Meeqat make the Intention for Umrah in the Heart and say **“Allaahumma Labbaik Umratan”** (Here I am, O Allaah, for Umrah)<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1189, Sunan At Tirmizi - 830

<sup>2</sup> Hajjatun Nabi (ﷺ) – Shaik Bin Baaz

<sup>3</sup> Musnad Ash Shafai - 1673

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Muslim - 1232

\*If a person doesn't say and he goes ahead without saying then he has to offer recompense. (One sheep should be sacrificed and distributed to the people of Makkah)

\*\*If you are performing Umrah on behalf of others then along with intention say “**Allaahumma Labbaik Umratan An .....**”) (Here I am, O Allaah, for Umrah from so and so) saying this take the name of the person as well.<sup>1</sup>

\*\*\*If a person reads the dua “**Allaahumma mahilli Haisu Habastani**” (O Allaah, I shall be free from Ihram where you detain me)<sup>2</sup>, there is a great benefit, as, if he happens to face any hindrance and is stopped before reaching Makkah, then he can remove his Ihram where he was stopped and will not have to give Dum (Sacrificing a sheep). If he is unable to reach Makkah, then without performing Dum (sacrificing a sheep) he can take off Ihram and his Hajj will be correct.<sup>3</sup>

\*\*\*\*If this hajj is Nafeel then there is no penalty for it but if you are performing Obligatory Hajj, then it will not make your Hajj be counted or Valid. Whenever the financial conditions etc are good again, you need to perform the obligatory Hajj compulsorily.

\*\*\*\*\*There is no particular Salah for putting on the Ihram. But it is preferable to were Ihram after any Fard Salah.<sup>4</sup>

Some scholars say that it is preferable to offer two Raka'h Salah at Zul Hulaifah (Meeqat of Madina). This is not the Salah of Ihram, but this Salah is based on the intention to gain its particular reward. Allaah knows Best.

## TALBIYAH

4. After putting on the Ihram, say the Talbiyah loudly “**Labbaik Allaahumma Labbaik, Labbaik Laa Shareeka laka Labbaik, Innal hamda Wan Ne'mata Laka Wal Mulk Laa Shareeka Lak**” (Here I am, O Allaah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood - 1811

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim - 1207

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari - 5089

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Muslim - 1243

<sup>5</sup> Musnad Ahmed Bin Hambal – 26693

## Importance of Talbiyah

Talbiyah is among the symbols of the Hajj. The best Hajj is the one where the Talbiyah is aloud.<sup>1</sup>

When the person says Talbiyah, along with him all the stones and plants on his right and left side of the way say **“Labbaik”** and its reward will be written in the account of the person who says Talbiyah.<sup>2</sup>

The following dua’s are also proven by our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ :

1. **“Labbaik Ilaahal Haq”** (Here I am, O God of truth)<sup>3</sup>

and after the Talbiyah, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had gave permission to add some more dua’s like:

2. **“Labbaik Zal Ma'aarij Laabaika Zal Fawaazil”** (Here I am, O the Possessor of ascension, Here I am, O the separator)<sup>4</sup>

3. **“Labbaik Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaik Wa Sa'da'ik Wal Khairu fee yadaik warraghbaa'u ilaika wal 'Amal”** (Here I am at your service; here I am at your service; ready to obey you. The Good is in your Hand. Here I am at your service. Unto you is the petition and deed (is also for You))<sup>5</sup>

\*\* Women are also permitted to say the Talbiyah loudly. (Loud enough that the Muslim sisters around her could hear the Talbiyah)<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 827

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah 2921

<sup>3</sup> Sunan An Nasai – 2752

<sup>4</sup> Baihaqi 9299

<sup>5</sup> Sahih Muslim 1184

<sup>6</sup> Musnad Ahmed 26693



## Entering Makkah

5. As soon as you see the people of Makkah and the city of Makkah (Buildings etc) stop reciting Talbiyah<sup>1</sup>

\*To enter Makkah in the day<sup>2</sup> or if someone try to enter through Saniyaulya (Babul MuaAllaah) and trying to enter Masjid-e-Haram through Baab Bani Shebah then it is correct and permissible and is from the Sunnah of our prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) to do so. But assuming it as an Obligation is not at all correct. So neither put yourselves in trouble nor others in doing so.

\*\* You can enter Makkah or Masjid-e-Haram from any place which is convenient for you.<sup>3</sup>

## Masjid e Haraam

6. Doing Ablution before entering.<sup>4</sup>

While entering Masjid-e-Haraam, step in with your right Foot and read this dua:

**“A'oozu Billahil 'Azeem Wa Bi Wajihil Kareem Wa Sultanihil Qadeem Minash Shaitaanir Rajeem”<sup>5</sup>** (I seek refuge in Almighty Allaah, by His Noble Face, by His primordial power, from Shaitan the outcast.)

**“Bismillahi was saalamu 'ala rasoolillah Allaahummaghfirli zunoobi waftah lee abwaaba rahmatik”** (In the name of Allaah, and blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allaah. O Allaah, forgive me my sins and open to me the gates of Your mercy.)

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<sup>1</sup> Manaasik Al Hajj Albani :20

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari 1574

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari 1576

<sup>4</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi 960

<sup>5</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood 466

## Dua on exiting the Masjid:

**“Bismillahi was salamu 'ala rasoolillah Allaahummagfirli zunoobi waftah lee abwaba fazlik”** (In the name of Allaah, and blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allaah. O Allaah, forgive me my sins and open to me the gates of Your favor.)<sup>1</sup>

## TAWAAF

\*You should take due consideration during the Tawaaf that you should not become a cause of disturbance to others especially during the kissing and touching the Black Stone.

\*\*Before starting Tawaf you need to uncover your right shoulder by passing the cloth of Ihram below the right arm (through Right armpit) to the top of the Left Shoulder. (Known as Haalat-e-Izteba)<sup>2</sup>

\*\*\*Hajar E Aswad (The Black Stone) should be touched by the Right hand or it should be indicated by the hand and the Tawaf should be started.<sup>3</sup>

\*\*\*\*Performing Tawaf and Supplicating by looking at the Kaaba is also permissible.<sup>4</sup>

## Hajr E Aswad

**Note:** If it is possible, then you could kiss the Hajar-e-Aswad and Putting the forehead is also permissible.<sup>5</sup>

And if it is not possible then you can indicate Hajar E Aswad with hand or a stick and kissing the hand and the stick is also permissible. If touching it is difficult because of

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah 632

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood – 1884

<sup>3</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi 856

<sup>4</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah 2441

<sup>5</sup> Irwa Al Ghaleel 1112

crowd then direct it with hand but do not kiss the hand. While indicating do not direct Hajar E Aswad with Two hands (as done in Rafaidain), only Right hand is enough.<sup>1</sup>

**Note:** By looking at Kaaba, supplicate by raising your hands. This Dua is also proven by the companions of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

**“Allaahumma antas salaam wa minkas salam fahayyina Rabbana bis Salaam”**  
(O Allaah! You are the Peace, from You is the Peace. O Allaah! Greet us with the Peace)<sup>2</sup>

8. While touching or directing the Hand towards Hajr-e- Aswad say **“Allaahu Akbar”** or **“Bismillaahi Allaahu Akbar”** (With the Name of Allaah, Allaah is the Greatest)<sup>3</sup>

**Virtue:** By touching the Hajr-e-Aswad and Rukun-e- Yamani the sins of the person are washed away. (Sins will be forgiven)<sup>4</sup>

On the Day of Judgment Allaah will bring Hajr-e-Aswad and it will have Eyes with which it will see and a Tongue with which it will speak, then, it will witness the people who did the Istihlaam (touching) by giving its due right.<sup>5</sup>

Hajr-e- Aswad was brought down from the Paradise, it was white as the snow, but it become black due to the sins of Bani Adam.<sup>6</sup>

## Rukn e Yamani

9. Just touch the Rukun E Yamani, do not kiss it. If touching, is not possible then go ahead without directing your hand to it.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Al Mustadrak Al Hakim 1672

<sup>2</sup> Musnad Ash Shafai – 587

<sup>3</sup> Musnad Ahmed Bin Hambal – 4628

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Ibn E Khuzaima – 2729

<sup>5</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 961

<sup>6</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi 877

<sup>7</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari 1644

10. Between the Rukun E Yamani and Hajr E Aswad this Dua should be read:

**“Rabbana aatina fid- dunya hasanah wafil aakhirati hasanah waqina 'azaaban naar”** (Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire)

And in the remaining Tawaf read any of the Quranic and Prophetic Dua's which you remember.<sup>1</sup>

**Note:** There is no particular Dua to be read during Tawaf.

During the Tawaf, talking is permissible but do not speak unnecessarily, the focus should be on the worship.

If women menstruate, then they should not perform Tawaf. They can sit in the Masjid.

**Note:** According to one view, menstruating women are not allowed to sit in the Masjid. However, as per the research of Shaykh Albani , all the ahadith which restricts the menstruating women upon entering the Masjid are Da'eef(Not Authentic). And the Hadith in favor of menstruating women entering the Masjid outnumbers them. The author of this book too is of this opinion.<sup>2</sup>

One Lakh good deeds are confined to the person who prays in Masjid E Haram only.<sup>3</sup>

Be cautious; do not assume the same reward on entering any other Masjids in Makkah.<sup>4</sup>

11. Men should walk fast in the first three circuits of Tawaf (Raml), and walk normally in the remaining four circuits of Tawaf. Women should not perform Raml (Walking fast in the first three Circuits).<sup>5</sup>

12. The space in between the Hajr-e-Aswad and the door of Ka'ba is known as “Multazam”. Get close to this area of Kaaba with your upper body (face, hands and

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood 1892

<sup>2</sup> Fatawa As Shaik Albani 623

<sup>3</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah 1406

<sup>4</sup> Fatawa Ibn E Uthaymeen – 12/395

<sup>5</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 856

chest) and supplicate a lot by shedding tears. This is proven with Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and his companions.<sup>1</sup>

13. In the same way complete all the seven circuits of the Ka'ba.<sup>2</sup>

\* If possible during every circuit of Tawaf, perform the Istilaam of Hajar E Aswad (Kissing or touching or mere pointing the hand towards it)<sup>3</sup>

\*\* After finishing the 7<sup>th</sup> circuit, then also, perform the Istilaam of Hajar E Aswad and say Takbeer. (Lajnah Daimah)

## MAQAAM-E-IBRAHIM

14. After the completion of all seven circuits, recite,

**“Wattakhizoo mim maqaami Ibraheema musalla”** (And take, [O believers], from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer)

While, reciting this, go towards the Maqaam-e-Ibraheem (or anywhere else if you do not get that place) and offer two Raka'h Salah.<sup>4</sup>

In the first Raka'h recite (Qul Ya Ayyu Hal Kafiroon) and in second Raka'h recite (Qul Huwallaahu Ahad). Besides these, any other Surahs or Aayats can also be recited.<sup>5</sup>

## Zamzam

15. After Salah drink, Zamzam standing there and some should be poured on the Head, Zamzam can also be drunk while sitting.<sup>6</sup>

16. After drinking Zamzam you have to Kiss or direct your hand towards Hajr E Aswad (Isthilaam) and later start off to perform Sa'ee (Go to Mount Safa to start Sa'ee.)<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Ahadees Sahiha – 2138

<sup>2</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi - 856

<sup>3</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood - 1876

<sup>4</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 856

<sup>5</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 869

<sup>6</sup> Musnad Ahmed Bin Hambal – 15243

## Saee

17. During the ascent of Mount Safa read the following Dua **“Innas Safaa wal-Marwata min sha'a'iril laahi faman hajjal Baita awi'tamara falaa junaaha 'alaihi aynyattawwafa bihimaa; wa man tatawwa'a khairan fa-innallaaha Shaakirun'Aleem”** (Indeed, as-Safa and al-Marwah are among the symbols of Allaah. So, whoever makes Hajj to the House or performs umrah - there is no blame upon him for walking between them. And whoever volunteers good - then indeed, Allaah is appreciative and Knowing.)

And later on, say **“Abdaoo Bima Badallaahu bihi”** (I begin by that which Allaah began)<sup>2</sup>

18. After the ascent of Mount Safa, direct your face towards Qibla and recite **“Allaahu Akbar”** 3 Times and say this words 3 Times: **“Laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahu laa sharika lahu lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu Yuhyi wa yumeetu wahuwa 'alaa kulli shai-in qadeer. Laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahu anjaza wa'dahu wa nasara 'Abdahu wa hazamal ahzaaba wahdahu”** (None has the right to be worshipped but Allaah alone, Who has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things. None has the right to be worshipped but Allaah alone, He fulfilled His Promise, He aided His slave, and He alone defeated Confederates.)

And, supplicate a lot at Mount Safa.<sup>3</sup>

\*Recite the verse only for the first time on Safa and on Marwa. Moreover, recite the Dua only, on the other times.

19. Now you need to begin Sa'ee by moving from Mount Safa to Mount Marwa and you need to repeat all the actions as said in the above 18<sup>th</sup> Point.<sup>4</sup>

20. Men should walk fast between the two Green lights. (But Women should not do this)<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>3</sup>Sahih Muslim 1218

<sup>5</sup> Musnad Ash Shafai – 611

21. From Mount Safa to Mount Marwa consider it as a one trip, in the same way complete the seven (7) trips.<sup>1</sup>

**Note:** It means from Mount Marwa to Mount Safa it will be second trip, so the 7<sup>th</sup> trip will be completed at Mount Marwa.

22. During Sa'ee supplicate with all the Qura'nic and Prophetic Dua's you remember. Or else you can see and read the Dua's from any authentic book as well.<sup>2</sup>

\*For Sa'ee ablution is not mandatory.

\*\*During Sa'ee the following Dua is also proven by the companions of prophet Muhammad (ﷺ): **“Rabighfir warham innaka antal a'azzul akram”** (O lord forgive and have mercy, verily You are the Most Mighty, Most Noble)<sup>3</sup>

\*\*\*It has been seen that people take photos during the Tawaaf and Sa'ee. It should be noted that taking photos for the sake of memory is not permissible and an insult to the Haram.

\*\*\*\*If the prayer starts during the Tawaaf and Sa'ee, then the prayer should be performed leaving the Tawaaf and Sa'ee. Then they should be completed after the prayer.

## Shaving and Trimming the Hair

23. After Sa'ee, men should shave their Head or Trim their hair small. Women need to cut only an inch of their Hair.<sup>4</sup>

24. Later you can put off the Ihram and you can wear your normal clothes.<sup>5</sup>

\*The men doing Hajj and Umrah can help in removing each other's hair. The women can do too in a similar way trimming only an inch of their hair, either on the Mount Marwa or after coming back to the residence.

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Ibn E Khuzaima – 2760

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Ibn E Khuzaima – 2738

<sup>3</sup> Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaiba - 15807

<sup>4</sup> Sunan Nisai – 2987

<sup>5</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1211

\*\*The women should note that any Non-Mahram should not trim the hair. Either a Mahram should assist or they should do it on their own.

In sha Allaah, in this way your Umrah will be completed in the light of Quran and Sunnah.



## HAJJ

### In The Light Of Quran And Sunnah

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There are three types of Hajj:

1. Hajj-e- Tamatt'u
2. Hajj-e- Qiraan
3. Hajj-e- Ifraad

**Note:** In general, Indian pilgrims usually perform Hajj-e-Tamatt'u, in this book we discussed only about the Hajj-e-Tamatt'u.

For performing Hajj-e-Tamatt'u, it is mandatory to perform Umrah, so you can perform Umrah as mentioned above and then put off your Ihram.

**Following is the procedure to perform Hajj-e-Tamatta'au:**

#### Intention for Hajj

1. Put on your Ihram in Makkah from your place on 8<sup>th</sup> of Zil Hijjah (Yaum ut Tarwiyah).<sup>1</sup>
2. Before putting on Ihram, bath(Ghusl) and apply perfume on your body.<sup>2</sup>

**Note:** But after wearing Ihram, one should not apply perfume and Women should neither apply perfume on the Ihram nor on the body.

3. With the intention of Hajj say these words "**Allaahumma Labbaika Hajjan**" (O Allaah, Here I am, for 'Hajj)<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Sahih Muslim – 1184

<sup>2</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 830, Sahih Muslim – 1189

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1232

4. Now say the Talbiyah loudly "**Labbaika Allaahumma Labbaika, labbaika laa Sharika laka Labbaika Innal Hamda wan Ne'mata laka wal Mulk Laa Shareeka lak**" (Here I am, O Allaah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)<sup>1</sup>

5. Read this Dua one time: "**Allaahumma Hajjatun La Riya-a Feeha Wala Sum'ah**" (O'Allaah the intention of my Hajj is neither to show off to any one nor to gain any popularity).<sup>2</sup>

### **MINA**

6. After reaching Mina, offer Zohar Salah and all other Salah on respective time with Qasr (Praying 4 Raka'h Salah as 2 Raka'h Salah)<sup>3</sup>

### **ARAFAH**

7. On the Day of Arafah after sunrise (9th Zil Hijjah), Move to Arafah after Fajr Salah from Mina by saying Takbeer (**Allaahu Akbar**), Tahleel (**Laa ilaaha illAllaah**) and Talbiya.<sup>4</sup>

**Virtue of Arafah:** No other day other than the Day of Arafah, where a lot of slaves of Allaah will be set free from the Hell fire.<sup>5</sup>

Allah draws near, then praises them to the angels, saying: What do they want from me?<sup>6</sup>

Allaah boasts in front of the angels of the sky and says, "See my slaves have come".<sup>7</sup>

8. It is allowed for the Pilgrims to fast on the Day of Arafah because Shaykh Albani has weakened all the hadith relating to the prohibition of fasting.<sup>8</sup> However, it is

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 1550

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah – 2890

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Al Muslim - 1284

<sup>5</sup> Sahih At Targheeb – 129/2

<sup>6</sup> Musnad Ahmad 12/42

<sup>7</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1348

<sup>8</sup> As Silsilah Adda'eefah 404

recommended not to fast on the day of Arafah and he has said that it will be easier for the pilgrim by not fasting on that day. Moreover, a chapter has been formed in Sahih Muslim stating that it is recommended to not fast on the Day of Arafah.<sup>1</sup>

9. If possible before entering the Arafah ground stay at "Nimrah" and then at the time of Zohar listen to the sermon (Khutaba) of Hajj by Imam and then offer Zohar and Asr Salah with one Azaan and two Iqamath in congregation with Qasar (Praying 4 Raka'h Salah as 2 Raka'h Salah).<sup>2</sup>

If it is not possible to reach and enter the valley of Nimrah and its mosque then offer zohar and Asr Salah together with one Aazan and Two Iqamat in congregation with Qasar (Praying 4 Raka'h Salah as 2 Raka'h Salah).

10. After Zohar and Asr Salah enter the Arafah and Stand at the centre of Jabl-e-Arafah (Jabl-e-Rahmat) or (Wherever you get place).

Supplicate by Qura'nic and Prophetic Dua's facing towards Qibla and in between say Takbeer, Tahleel and Talbiyah.<sup>3</sup>

\* On this day, the following Dua'a should be read as it was read by Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and other Messengers of Allaah.

**“Laa ilaaha illAllaahu Wahdahu Laa sharika lahu Lahul mulku wa Lahul hamdu Wahuwa ‘ala Kulli Shai-in Qadeer”** (None has the right to be worshipped but Allaah alone, Who has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things).<sup>4</sup>

And this Dua'a is also proven **“Innamal khairu khairul aakhirah”** (All good is the good of the Hereafter)<sup>5</sup>

The people who come late to Mount Arafah, if reached Ground of Arafah before the sunrise of the 10<sup>th</sup> then one of the pillars of the hajj will be fulfilled.

If you miss the congregational Salah at the Masjid E Nimrah, it is permissible to offer the Salah either alone or in congregation.

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1123

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218, 1284

<sup>4</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 3585

<sup>5</sup> Sahih Ibn e Khuzaima - 2831

\*\* It is not correct to think that staying at Mina in the night of 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah is Obligatory. It is rather a Sunnah. However, do not ignore it by assuming as a small act.<sup>1</sup>

## Muzdalifa

11. After sunset, do not offer Magrib Salah and Start off to Muzdalifa by saying Talbiyah.<sup>2</sup>

\*Before leaving Arafah, leave in the state of ablution. Moreover, if you have not reached Muzdalifah even by 12 in the night, then offer Maghrib and Isha on the way.

12. After reaching Muzdalifa, offer Magrib and Isha Salah with one Azaan and Two Iqamath.<sup>3</sup>

13. Spend the night sleeping and offer the Fajar Salah of 10<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah a bit earlier (as soon as the Fajar time begins).<sup>4</sup>

14. After the Congregational Fajar Salah, before sunrise direct yourself towards the Qibla at Mash'arul Haram and supplicate by raising your hands. Say Takbeer, Tahleel and Repent a lot till the sun light is clearly evident.<sup>5</sup>

15. Before sunrise, patiently start off to Mina by saying Talbiyah and walk fast through the valley of Muhassar.<sup>6</sup>

\*Weak women, Old and physically challenged men can start off to Muzdalifa even after the midnight. But you can pelt the stones at devil only after the sunrise.<sup>7</sup> (Albani). According to one view, pelting stones on the Jamarah is permissible before the sun rises, according to the action of Asma (May Allah be pleased be with her.) (Ibn Uthaymeen).

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<sup>1</sup> Manasik Ul Hajj Wal Umrah Lil Albani – 29

<sup>2345</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>6</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 886

<sup>7</sup>Sahih Bukhari: 1676, Sahih Muslim: 1295

Note: In this situation, it is better to stay away from difference of opinion and the stones should be pelted only after the sun rises. (Author)

## MINA

16. On 10<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah go from Muzdalifa to Mina, pick up the stones while starting off from Muzdalifa. These stones can also be collected from Mina as well and stones are little bigger than the size of Peas.

**Note:** Washing the stones is an Innovation (Bida'ah).

A person who is unable to pelt the stones, can make someone else his agent to do it on his behalf.

## The Four Obligatory Actions to be done on 10<sup>th</sup> Zul Hijjah:

1. Rami (Pelting the stones)
2. Sacrifice
3. Shaving or shortening the hair
4. Tawaaf -e-Ifaadah and Sa'ee

17. **Rami:** After sunrise face towards Jamrah, Mina must be on your right side and Makkah on your left. (Sahih Muslim). At Jamrah e Kubra throw seven stones one after another by saying Allaahuakbar and then stop saying Talbiyah. And Before Sunrise stoning at the Jamarah is prohibited (Tirmidhi). But it is permissible to stone the Jamarah from Afternoon to night.<sup>1</sup>

\*Only pebbles are to be thrown on the Jamarath, other things should not be thrown. It is sufficient that it falls in the pit and it is not necessary for it to hit the pillar.

18. **Sacrifice:** After Stoning at Jamrah –e-Aqbah perform sacrifice and if possible cook and eat some of it.<sup>2</sup> Give the meat to poor's and the downtrodden.

“...then eat from them and feed the needy and the beggar.”<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Sahih Al Bukhari, Hajjatun Nabi (ﷺ) Lil Albani – Page No 80

<sup>2</sup>Sahih Muslim – 1305, Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>3</sup>Surah Hajj, Aayat No – 36

Seven people can sacrifice in one camel or a cow.

If you cannot afford the animal for sacrifice, then fast for Three days during the Hajj and after returning to home fast for seven days.<sup>1</sup>

\*For Hadie, a coupon could be purchased from the Ar-Rajhi Bank or any other government approved agency.

**19. Shaving or Shortening the hair:** After sacrificing the animal shave your head or go for a Hair Cut and Take off the Ihrams and wear normal clothes. Shaving the Head is a superior action, but cutting the hair is also permissible. Shaving or Hair cut should be begun from the Right side.<sup>2</sup>

**20. Tawaaf-e-Ifaadah and Sa'ee:** Perform Tawaf-e-Ifazah or Ziyarah by going to Makkah from Mina. (It is not proven to perform Ijtebaa and Ramal in Tawaf-e-ifazah so do not perform, But after 7 circumambulation 2 Raka'h Salah is proven. So, after performing Tawaf-e-Ifazah offer 2 Raka'h Salah), Drink Zamzam and pour some on your head. Later Perform Sa'ee of Mount Safa and Mount Marwa and come back to Mina from Makkah.<sup>3</sup>

**Note:** If any of the above actions are done in random way, there is nothing wrong in it. If you miss the sequence or order of the above actions it is not at all necessary to perform Dum (Sacrificing a sheep).<sup>4</sup>

**Note:** The obligations of wearing Ihram will be finished as soon as the stoning at Jamrah E Kubra. Even now the person who is performing Hajj cannot have intercourse with his wife. Once done with Tawaf, Ziyarath and Sa'ee the man can have intercourse with his wife. (Albani)

According to another view, out of the 4 actions on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Zul Hijjah, it will be allowed to remove the ihram and wear normal clothes after performing any two actions. Moreover, after doing the last action, his wife becomes permissible for him to have sexual intercourse. (Ibn Baaz)<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Irwaa Al Ghaleel – 964

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1305

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1736

<sup>5</sup> Hajjatun Nabi Libni Baaz , 25/233, Sahih Bukhari, 1754, Sahih Muslim 1189)

**Note:** It is better to stay away from difference of opinion, and one must remove Ihram, only after performing two actions. If a person removes Ihram, after performing only one action, then he need not give any penalty since according to Shaykh Albani, only one act is required to remove Ihram. However, the wife becomes permissible for sexual intercourse only after the 4 actions are performed and there is no difference of opinion regarding it.

**Note:** It should be taken care of that the Ihram should be removed and were normal clothes after beating the stones on 10<sup>th</sup>. Due to late night if one is not able to perform Tawaf -e-Ziyarath or Ifaadah, in this case he should perform Tawaf in Ihram. After Tawaf E Ziyarath you can take off the Ihram and were your normal clothes.<sup>1</sup>

**Note:** (According to some scholars, After Magrib if someone performs Tawaf-e-Ziyarath in his normal clothes, it is permissible because wearing Ihram for second time is not compulsory.) Allaah knows the Best.

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<sup>1</sup> Hajjatun Nabi LilAlbani, 1/78, Abo Dawood 1999, Sahih Bukhari 5930, Sahih Muslim 1189

## 11th /12th / 13th Zil-Hijjah

21. The nights of Aayam e Tashreeq (11<sup>th</sup> /12<sup>th</sup>/ 13<sup>th</sup> Zil Hijjah) should be spent at Mina and daily after Midday you have to stone (Rami) the Jamrae Oola , Jamrae Wusta and Jamrae Aqbah.<sup>1</sup>

22. After stoning the Jamrae Oola and Jamrae Wusta, face towards Qibla and supplicate a lot. But after stoning the Jamrae Aqbah without supplicating you need to turn back.<sup>2</sup>

\* If any person is in doubt about the number of stones he/she hit, then he should consider whatever number he is sure about and continues the stoning.

23. If possible during your stay in Mina perform Tawaf daily.<sup>3</sup>

Offer congregational Salah in the masjid e Khaif (In Masjid E Khaif 70 Prophets had offered Salah) (Al mukhtarutu liz ziyao'ol muqdasii, with good Chain)<sup>4</sup>

Keep saying Takbeer, Tahleel and praise of Allaah. Try to Repent, seek forgiveness and supplicate a lot.<sup>5</sup>

24. On 12 Zil Hijjah if you are willing to Return from Mina, Start off before sunset. If the sunset happens before starting from Mina, then perform stoning of Devil (Post Noon).<sup>6</sup>

## Tawaaf e Wida

25. On 13th Zil Hijjah, return from Mina to Makkah. After reaching Makkah you have to perform Tawaf E Wida before starting off to home.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood:1973

<sup>2</sup> Sunan An Nasai:3083

<sup>3</sup> Sunan Alkubra Albayhaqi: 9066

<sup>4</sup> Al Mukhtarah lildiyaa al-maqdisi

<sup>5</sup> Al Baqarah 203

<sup>6</sup> Al Baqarah 203

<sup>7</sup> Sahih Muslim: 1327



**Opinion One:** Some Pilgrims go to Jeddah or other places after their Hajj, so they should perform the Tawaaf e Wida before leaving Makkah and going to Jeddah. Once, they are returning home, then they should perform Tawaaf e Wida again. (Shaykh Anees ur Rahman Aazmi )

**Opinion Two:** According to Shaykh Waseullah Abbas, if he is going to Jeddah and there is a certainty that he will return to Makkah, then he will perform Tawaaf e Wida only after returning from Jeddah since it requires a certain and sure exit from Makkah to warrant Tawaaf e Wida. Since the word which has been used is “Nafar” which alludes to a certain exit from Makkah and going to Jeddah and then coming back is not a certain exit.

**Note:** Menstruating women will not perform Tawaf E Wida , It is exceptional for them.<sup>1</sup>

**Note:** It is permissible to join Tawaf E Ziyarath and Tawaf E Wida if there is less gap between them.

**Note:** For the acceptance of Hajj you need not to Visit Madina and it is not an obligation to fulfill the Hajj. we strongly recommend the Haajis to Visit Madina. One should not be miss the reward of visiting Madina. The Haajis should try to grab the reward of visiting Madina. But the people who think that the Hajj is not valid or complete without visiting Madina is a wrong and proof-less belief.

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim 1328

## **Ettiquettes of Visiting Madina City**

Virtue of offering Salah in Masjid E Nabwi is equal to reward of one thousand salah offered in any other mosque except Al-Masjid-Al-Haram (offering salah in Masjid E Haraam is equal to 1,00,000 Salah) And offering Salah in Masjid E Aqsa is equal to a reward of offering 250 Salah.<sup>1</sup>

If a Haji wants to visit Madina then they should make intention (Niyyah) of visiting Prophet's Mosque. After reaching Madina city, one can visit the Prophet's Mosque and also the Prophet's Grave.

### **1. Visiting the Prophet's Mosque**

Perform two rak'ats optional salah after entering the Mosque, preferably in the Rawdah<sup>2</sup> (because Prophet said about Rawdah "What is between my house and my Mimbar is one of the meadows of the Garden.")<sup>3</sup>

### **2. Visiting the Prophet's Grave**

Then go to the grave of the Prophet and standing in front of it and facing it, say in a respectful manner 'Salam' and 'Darood' And then Greet Abu Bakr siddique (RadiyahAllahu Anhu) aur Umar e Farooq (RadiyahAllahu Anhu) also.<sup>4</sup>

### **3. Visiting al-Baqee cemetery**

There is no proof of calling it Jannatul Baqi or Jannatul Mua'laat. There is no proof that every person buried in "Baqi ul Gharqad" will be entering paradise.

This is the grave yard of Madina City. Many Prophet's companions (May Allaah have mercy on them) are buried here. So, greet them and to pray for the mercy of Allaah upon them. While entering the grave yard read the dua given below:

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 1190, Sahih At Targheeb – 1179

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 444

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 1153

<sup>4</sup> Muwatta Malik – 397

**“Assalaamualaikum Ahlad diyari minal mumineena wal Muslimeena wa innaa in-shaa-Allaahu bikum laahiqoon (wa yarhamullahul mustaqdimeena minna wal musta’khireen) nasa-lul-llaha Lana Wa lakumul ‘aafiyah”**(Peace be upon you, people of this abode, from among the believers and those who are Muslims , and we , by the Will of Allaah , shall be joining you . [May Allaah have mercy on the first of us and the last of us] I ask Allaah to grant us and you strength) <sup>1</sup>

#### **4. Visiting the Martyrs of Uhud**

Pilgrim while visiting the graveyard of the Martyrs of Uhud should read the same Dua given above and should pray to Allaah for raising their status.<sup>2</sup>

#### **5. Visiting Masjid-E-Quba**

Pilgrims while visiting this Masjid can Perform two rak'ats optional Salah after entering the Mosque, the reward of offering Salah here is equivalent to one Umrah.<sup>3</sup>

**Note:** The Prophet ﷺ used to go to Masjid Quba every Saturday. Hence, if a pilgrim goes to Masjid Quba on Saturday, then he will also get the reward of Sunnah also In Shaa Allah. <sup>4</sup>

**Note:** During the stay in Masjid E Nabwi and thinking that it is compulsory to offer 40 Salah (40 Times Salah), is not proven from Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his companions(R), the hadith related to it are not authentic.<sup>5</sup> You can offer any number of Salah during the stay, but it is not required to fix the number. The authentic hadith related to Salah offered in Masjid e Nabwi or any other masjid is that offering salah in the Masjid for 40 days on time with Jama'a and catching the first Takbeer then 2 things are written for him/her:

1. He/she will be saved from Hell fire
2. He/she will be saved from Hypocrisy (Nifaq).<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim – 974,975

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi:1054

<sup>3</sup> Musnad Ahmad 15981

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1193, Sahih Muslim: 1399

<sup>5</sup> Silsilatul Ahadees Az Zai'fa wal mowzo'at 364

<sup>6</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi 241

