

# HAJJ AND UMRAH

In the Light of the Quran and Hadith

Normal English

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**Collection & Arrangement**

**Shaikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani**

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# الاسلام العلم الحر

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لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ وَلَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ  
لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ  
وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

**Labbayk Allaahumma labbayk,  
labbayk laa shareeka laka  
labbayk, 'innal-hamda,  
wanni'mata, laka walmulk, laa  
shareeka laka.**





# HAJJ AND UMRAH

## In The Light of Quran and Hadith

### PREFACE

Hajj is one among the five pillars of Islam (**Surah Ale Imran 3:97, Sahih Bukhari Hadith No 8**). Hajj is one among the mandatory acts of worship through which the slave tries to please his Creator with his wealth, body and soul.

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

- 1) Sincerity – To do all the deeds and actions for Allaah alone.
- 2) Methodology – All the deeds and actions should be done as per the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) that was revealed to him by Allaah.

The meaning of the above two conditions implies that a Haaji (A Pilgrim who is 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 the commands of Allaah and the teachings his Prophet (ﷺ).

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 so as to perform Hajj & Umrah as per the authentic Sunnah.

This booklet on Hajj and Umrah covers all the issues like commandments, questions, obligatory actions and their rewards. It is presented in easiest possible way with numbers, images, main headings and side headings so that the one who is aspiring 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 Usman Anees 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 Salaam

I request the Haajis to supplicate for us.

**Arshad Basheer Madani**

Founder and Director  
AskIslampedia.com



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- Names of Allaah



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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
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### Umrah check list

- 1) Have you reached the Meeqaat and in a state of purity made an Intention for Umrah by saying: “Allaahumma Labbaik Umrahtan” (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? "Labbaik Allaahumma Labbaik. Labbaaika laa Sharika Laka Labbaik. Innal Hamda Wan Ne'mata Lakawal mulk laa 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's, and to you is 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: Walking fast is only for men, not for Women.
- 8) Have you offered two Raka'h Salaah 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 Duas and supplicate Dua's of Prophet Mohammed ﷺ) We hope that you are reciting “Rabbana Aatina Fid-Duniya Hasanataw Wa Fil Aakhirathi Hasanataw wa Qina 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 and Hajr-e-Aswad.
- 9) After the completion of the 7 circumambulations of Kaaba, do not forget to offer two Raka'h Salaah behind the Maqaam-e-





Ibraheem (if possible) or any other place in the mosque. Did you drink Zamzam after Salaah?

- 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 8th of Zul 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 Salaah at Mina shortened? (In the same way offer the remaining Salaah on time)
- 4) Have you spent night of 9th Zul Hijjah's at Mina?
- 5) Did you leave from Mina to Arafah on 9th Zul Hijjah after Sunrise 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 Salaah one after the other by shortening them?
- 8) Did you supplicate abundantly on the day of Arafah?
- 9) After performing Zohar and Asr Salaah at Arafah, did you direct yourself towards Qiblah and supplicate a lot?
- 10) After sunset without offering Magrib Salaah, did you start off to Muzdalifa reading the Talbiyah?
- 11) At Muzdalifa, did you offer Magrib and Isha Salaah together, shortened?
- 12) Did you spend this night by sleeping at Muzdalifa?
- 13) Did you, on 10th 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 11th, 12th and 13th Nights in Mina and daily after noon (zawal-e-shams) have you pelted stone at the three Jamarat?
- 19) Did you, on 12th Zul Hijjah, before sunset start off to Mina? Or spend the 13th Zul Hijjah night at Mina, after Fore Noon perform Rami and start off from Mina?
- 20) Did you before leaving Makkah 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 Fard (obligation) then penalty (Sacrificing a Sheep/Goat) becomes mandatory to validate your Hajj or Umrah. This sacrifice (sheep/goat) 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>

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

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim: 1232





- 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 Noon of 9th Zul Hijjah.
- 3) Performing Tawaf-e-Ziyarah on 10 Zul Hijjah or thereafter.
- 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 9th Zul Hijjah.
- 3) Spending the night of 10th Zul Hijjah at Muzdalifa.
- 4) On 10 Zul Hijjah after performing sacrifice, shave off your head or trim them small. Note: Some scholars consider it as a Pillar.
- 5) On 10th Zul Hijjah you have to pelt stones at Big Jamarah and on the 11th, 12th Zul Hijjah pelt 7 stones on all the three Jamarat (7 small stones at each Jamarat) saying Allaahu Akbar. And for those who spend the 13th Zul Hijjah at Mina, they should pelt stones at all the three Jamarat.
- 6) Spend the 11th and 12th Zul Hijjah nights at Mina. And if

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1275

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 1793

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





someone wish to stay at mina on 13th he can stay there.

- 7) Perform Tawaaf-e-Wada (Farewell Tawaf)

### Conditions of Hajj

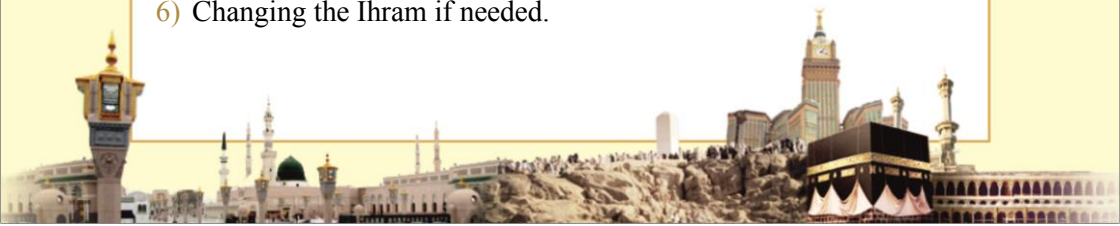
Conditions on whom the Hajj is Mandatory:

- 1) Islam: Being in the state of Islam 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: Both financial and physical ability. A person should financially and physically be 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 performs 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 (1st -5th) unknowingly or forgetfully then there is no Compensation. And knowingly if any one of these five actions are done, then compensation becomes obligatory. The compensation is to observe 3 days fasting (or) Feeding 6 Poor (or) perform Dum (Sacrificing a sheep). <sup>6</sup>
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)	
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>7</sup>	

<sup>6</sup> Al Baqarah: 192

<sup>7</sup> Sahih Bukhari:1814





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 or fast accordingly. <sup>8</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>9</sup>
8.Kissing and / or Hugging the Spouse.	Sincere Repentance should be done.
9.Having sexual intercourse with Spouse.	If Intercourse is done before pelting stones at Jamrah Kubra on 10th 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 to be given to the poor of Makkah. Again, an obligatory Hajj becomes mandatory. And if the intercourse is done after pelting the stones at Jamrah Kubra on 10th then his hajj is correct, but he has to perform Dum (Sacrificing a sheep). <sup>10</sup>

**Note:** If the women menstruate during the state of Ihram, except circumambulation of Kaaba (Tawaf) all other pillars and

<sup>8</sup> Surah Al Maida 5:95

<sup>9</sup> Sahih Muslim :1409

<sup>10</sup> Muwatta Malik 773







Obligatory actions should be performed.<sup>11</sup>

### **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 31:13)
- 2) Learn the Hajj Procedure.<sup>12</sup>
- 3) Repenting from one's sins.<sup>13</sup>
- 4) Supplicating for acceptance.<sup>14</sup>
- 5) If there are people's rights, then they should be fulfilled.<sup>15</sup>
- 6) Make a bequest to the members of the family, if needed.<sup>16</sup>
- 7) Performing Hajj, along with religious and good people.<sup>17</sup>
- 8) Protecting the eyes and the tongue from Haram.<sup>18</sup>
- 9) Doing every action according to the Sunnah.<sup>19</sup>
- 10) Making an intention to spend as much time as possible in Worship.<sup>20</sup>

### **Virtues of Hajj and Umrah**

- 1) Umrah is expiation for sins and the reward for an accepted Hajj is Jannah.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> Sahih Bukhari: 1560

<sup>12</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah:184

<sup>13</sup> Surah Tahreem : 8

<sup>14</sup> Surah Baqarah: 127

<sup>15</sup> Sahih Muslim :2581, Tirmidhi: 2418

<sup>16</sup> Sahih Bukhari 2738, Sahih Muslim 1627

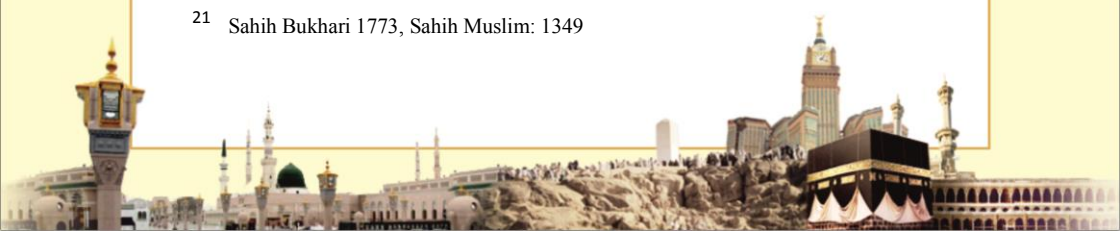
<sup>17</sup> Surah Tauba: 119

<sup>18</sup> Surah Noor: 30, Bukhari 6807

<sup>19</sup> Sahih Al Jaami' 7882

<sup>20</sup> Surah Al Baqarah: 197

<sup>21</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1773, Sahih Muslim: 1349





- 2) After Jihad in the way of Allaah, the best action is an accepted Hajj.<sup>22</sup>
- 3) The person who does Hajj becomes clean from sins like a new born.<sup>23</sup>
- 4) Due to continuously doing Hajj and Umrah, it leads to eradication of poverty, distress, and forgiveness of sins.<sup>24</sup>
- 5) Hajj causes the forgiveness of previous all sins.<sup>25</sup>
- 6) The Dua is accepted of the pilgrim.<sup>26</sup>
- 7) Hajj and Umrah is equivalent to Jihad for women, weak, old and the child.<sup>27</sup>
- 8) Doing Umrah in Ramadan is equal in reward to doing Hajj with the Prophet.<sup>28</sup>
- 9) If someone dies during the period of Hajj and Umrah in the state of travel, then he gets the full reward.<sup>29</sup>



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<sup>22</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1519, Sahih Muslim: 83

<sup>23</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1521, Sahih Muslim: 1350

<sup>24</sup> Tirmidhi 810

<sup>25</sup> Sahih Muslim 121

<sup>26</sup> Ibn Majah 2493

<sup>27</sup> Sahih Bukhari: 1861, Sunan Nisai: 2463

<sup>28</sup> Sahih Bukhari: 1863, Sahih Muslim: 1256

<sup>29</sup> Sahih Targheeb 1114





## Umrah

### In light of Quran and Sunnah

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 of pubic hair and arm pit then take a bath and apply perfume before Ihram.<sup>30</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>31</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 in the state of Ihram, the intention of Umrah should be made.<sup>32</sup>

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

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<sup>30</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1189, Sunan At Tirmizi - 830

<sup>31</sup> Hajjatun Nabi (ﷺ) – Shaik Bin Baaz

<sup>32</sup> Musnad Ash Shafai – 1673





### MEEQAAT AND INTENTION

3) After reaching Meeqat in the state of Ihram, make the Intention for Umrah in the Heart and say **“Allaahumma Labbaika Umratan”** (Here I am, O Allaah, for Umrah)<sup>33</sup>

I.If a person doesn't do the same and he goes ahead without being in the state of Ihram and making the intention, then he has to offer a recompense. (One sheep should be sacrificed and distributed to the poor people of Makkah)

II.If you are performing Umrah on behalf of others then along with intention say **“Allaahumma Labbaika Umratan An .....**” (Here I am, O Allaah, for Umrah for so and so) saying this take the name of the person as well.<sup>34</sup>

III.If a person reads the dua **“Allaahumma mahilli Haisu Habastani”** (O Allaah, I shall be free from Ihram where you stop me)<sup>35</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>36</sup>

IV.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

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<sup>33</sup> Sahih Muslim - 1232

<sup>34</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood - 1811

<sup>35</sup> Sahih Muslim - 1207

<sup>36</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari - 5089





financial conditions etc are good again, you need to perform the obligatory Hajj compulsorily.

- V. There is no particular Salaah for putting on the Ihram. But it is preferable to wear Ihram after any Fard Salaah.<sup>37</sup>

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

### TALBIYA

- 4) After putting on the Ihram, say the Talbiyah loudly:

**“Labbaik Allaahumma Labbaik, Labbaika 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 to you is all sovereignty, You have no partner)<sup>38</sup>

### IMPORTANCE OF TALBIYAH

Talbiyah is among the symbols of the Hajj. The best Hajj is the one where the Talbiyah is aloud.<sup>39</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>40</sup>

<sup>37</sup> Sahih Muslim - 1243

<sup>38</sup> Musnad Ahmed Bin Hambal – 26693

<sup>39</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 827

<sup>40</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah 2921





The following duas are also proven by our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ:

- 1) **“Labbaika ilaahal Haq”** (Here I am, O God of truth)<sup>41</sup>  
And after the Talbiyah, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had given permission to add some more duas like:
- 2) **“Labbaika Zal Ma’aarij Laabaika Zal Fawaasil”** (Here I am, O the Possessor of ascension, Here I am, O the separator)<sup>42</sup>
- 3) **“Labbaika Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaika Wa Sa’daik 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>43</sup>
  - ❖ Women are also permitted to say the Talbiyah loudly. (Loud enough that the Muslim sisters around her could hear the Talbiyah)<sup>44</sup>



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<sup>41</sup> Sunan An Nasai – 2752

<sup>42</sup> Baihaqi 9299

<sup>43</sup> Sahih Muslim 1184

<sup>44</sup> Musnad Ahmed 26693





### Entering Makkah

5) As soon as you see the population of Makkah and the city of Makkah (Buildings etc) stop reciting Talbiyah.<sup>45</sup>

- ❖ To enter Makkah in the day<sup>46</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>47</sup>

### Masjid e Haraam

6) Doing Ablution before entering.<sup>48</sup>

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

**A'oozu Billaahil 'Azeem Wa Bi Wajhihil Kareem Wa Sultanihil Qadeem Minash Shaitaanir Rajeem** (I seek refuge in Almighty Allaah, by His Noble Face, by His primordial power, from Shaitan the outcast.)

**Bismillaahi wassaalamu 'ala Rasoolillah Allaahummaghfirli Zunoobi Waftah lee Abwaaba Rahmatik**"<sup>49</sup>(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

<sup>45</sup> Manaasik Al Hajj Albani :20

<sup>46</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari 1574

<sup>47</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari 1576

<sup>48</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi 960

<sup>49</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood 466





gates of Your mercy.)

### Dua on Exiting the Masjid

**Bismillaahi was salaamu '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>50</sup>

### TAWAAF

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

- ❖ Before starting Tawaf men need to uncover the 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-Iztebaa)<sup>51</sup>
- ❖ Hajar-e-Aswad (The Black Stone) should be touched by the right hand or it should be indicated by the right hand and the then Tawaf should be started.<sup>52</sup>
- ❖ Performing Tawaf and Supplicating by looking at the Kaaba is also permissible.<sup>53</sup>

### Hajr-e-Aswad

**Note:** If it is possible, then you can kiss the Hajar-e-Aswad and putting the forehead is also permissible.<sup>54</sup>

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<sup>50</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah 632

<sup>51</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood – 1884

<sup>52</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi 856

<sup>53</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah 2441

<sup>54</sup> Irwa Al Ghaleel 1112







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 the 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 Rafa-e-yadain), only Right hand is enough.<sup>55</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>56</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>57</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>58</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 Istilaam (touching) by giving its due right.<sup>59</sup>

Hajr-e-Aswad was brought down from the Paradise, it was

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<sup>55</sup> Al Mustadrak Al Hakim 1672

<sup>56</sup> Musnad Ash Shafai – 587

<sup>57</sup> Musnad Ahmed Bin Hambal – 4628

<sup>58</sup> Sahih Ibn E Khuzaima – 2729

<sup>59</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 961





white as the snow, but it become black due to the sins of Bani Adam.<sup>60</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>61</sup>
- 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 Duas which you remember.<sup>62</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.
- One Lakh good deeds are confined to the person who prays in Masjid-e-Haram only.<sup>63</sup>
- Be cautious, do not assume the same reward on entering any other Masjid in Makkah.<sup>64</sup>

- 11) Men should walk fast in the first three circuits of Tawaf (Raml)

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<sup>60</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi 877

<sup>61</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari 1644

<sup>62</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood 1892

<sup>63</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah 1406

<sup>64</sup> Fatawa Ibn E Uthaymeen – 12/395





and walk normally in the remaining four circuits of Tawaf. Women should not perform Raml (Walking fast in the first three Circuits).<sup>65</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 chest) and supplicate a lot by shedding tears. This is proven with Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and his companions.<sup>66</sup>
- 13) In the same way complete all the seven circuits of the Kaaba.<sup>67</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>68</sup>
  - ❖ After finishing the 7th 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 Ibraheem a place of prayer)  
While, reciting this, go towards the Maqaam-e-Ibraheem (or anywhere else if you do not get place there) and offer two Raka'h Salaah.<sup>69</sup>

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<sup>65</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 856

<sup>66</sup> Al-Ahadees Sahiha – 2138

<sup>67</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 856

<sup>68</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood - 1876

<sup>69</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 856





Huwallaahu Ahad). Besides these, any other Surahs or Aayahs can also be recited.<sup>70</sup>

### Zamzam

- 15) After Salaah drink Zamzam standing there and some should be poured on the Head, Zamzam can also be drunk while sitting.<sup>71</sup>
- 16) After drinking Zamzam you have to Kiss or direct your hand towards Hajr-e-Aswad (Istilaam) and later start off to perform Sa'ee (Go to Mount Safa to start Sa'ee.)

### SAEE

- 17) During the accent of Mount Safa read the following Dua:  
*“Innas Safaa wal-Marwata Min Sha'a'irillaah Faman Hajjal Baita awi'tamara falaa junaaha 'alaihi Ayyattawwafa 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>72</sup>

- 18) After the accent of Mount Safa, direct your face towards Qibla and recite “Allaahu Akbar” 3 Times and say these 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*

<sup>70</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 869

<sup>71</sup> Musnad Ahmed Bin Hambal – 15243

<sup>72</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218





*Anjaza wa'dah wa nasara 'Abdah 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>73</sup>

❖ Recite the Ayah 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 18th Point.
- 20) Men should walk fast between the two Green lights. (But Women should not do this)<sup>74</sup>
- 21) From Mount Safa to Mount Marwa consider it as a one trip, in the same way complete the seven (7) trips.<sup>75</sup>

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

- 22) During Sa'ee supplicate with all the Qur'anic and Prophetic Duas that you remember or you can see and read the Duas from any authentic book as well.<sup>76</sup>

❖ For Sa'ee ablution is not mandatory.

❖ During Sa'ee the following Dua is also proven by the

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<sup>73</sup> Sahih Muslim 1218

<sup>74</sup> Musnad Ash Shafai – 611

<sup>75</sup> Sahih Ibn E Khuzaima – 2760

<sup>76</sup> Sahih Ibn E Khuzaima – 2738





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>77</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. Restrict yourself from taking Selfies, Photos or Videos while performing acts of worship. Follow the rule – No photography in Haram. You need not show your presence to the world, Allaah is enough as Witness.
- ❖ If the Fard prayer starts in the middle of Tawaaf or Sa'ee, then the Fard prayer should be performed leaving the Tawaaf or Sa'ee. Then it should be completed after the Fard 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 at the bottom.<sup>78</sup>
- 24) Later you can put off the Ihram and you can wear your normal clothes.<sup>79</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.
  - ❖ 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.

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<sup>77</sup> Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaiba - 15807

<sup>78</sup> Sunan Nisai – 2987

<sup>79</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1211



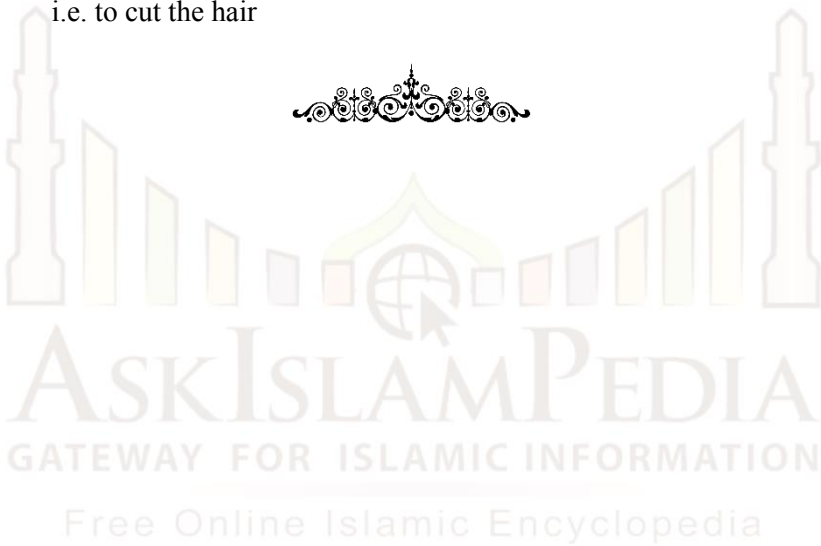


In Shaa Allaah, in this way your Umrah will be completed in the light of Quran and Sunnah.

**Note :** If umrah is done closer to the days of Hajj , cutting the hair is preferable instead of shaving because Shaykh Albani Rahimahullah in - irawaul ghaleel -1083, presented the hadees of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) which he told his companions :

«فليقصر ثم ليحلل»

i.e. to cut the hair





## HAJJ

### In The Light of Quran And Sunnah

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-Tamatt'u:**

### Intention for Hajj

- 1) Put on your Ihram in Makkah from the place of your residence on 8th of Zul Hijjah (Yaum ut Tarwiyah).<sup>80</sup>
- 2) Before putting on Ihram, bath (Ghusl) and apply perfume on your body.<sup>81</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>82</sup>
- 4) Now say the Talbiyah loudly:

**Labbaika Allaahumma Labbaik, Labbaika laa Sharika**

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<sup>80</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1184

<sup>81</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 830, Sahih Muslim – 1189

<sup>82</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1232







**Iaka Labbaik Innal Hamda wan Ne'mata Iaka 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 to you is all sovereignty, You have no partner)<sup>83</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>84</sup>

**MINA**

6) After reaching Mina, offer Zohar Salaah and all other Salaah at their respective timing with Qasr (Praying 2 Raka'h Salaah in place 4 Raka'h Salaah during Zuhar, Ars & Isha)<sup>85</sup>

**ARAFAH**

7) On the Day of Arafah after sunrise (9th Zul Hijjah), Move to Arafah after Sunrise from Mina by saying Takbeer (Allaahu Akbar), Tahleel (Laa ilaaha illallaah) and Talbiya.<sup>86</sup>

**Virtue of Arafah:**

There is no day other than the Day of Arafah, where a lot of slaves of Allaah will be set free from the Hell fire.<sup>87</sup>

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<sup>83</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 1550

<sup>84</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah – 2890

<sup>85</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>86</sup> Sahih Al Muslim - 1284

<sup>87</sup> Sahih At Targheeb – 129/2





Allaah draws near, then praises them to the angels, saying: What do they want from me?<sup>88</sup>

Allaah boasts in front of the angels of the sky and says, "See my slaves have come".<sup>89</sup>

- 8) It is allowed for the Pilgrims to fast on the Day of Arafah because Shaykh Albani said "All the hadith relating to the prohibition of fasting are weak".<sup>90</sup> However, it is 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 as a Hajj has to under a lot to physical effort. Moreover, a chapter has been formed in Sahih Muslim stating that it is recommended to not fast on the Day of Arafah.<sup>91</sup>
- 9) If possible before entering the ground of Arafah stay at "Nimrah" and then at the time of Zuhar listen to the sermon (Khutaba) of Hajj by Imam and then offer Zuhar and Asr Salaah with one Azaan and two Iqamath in congregation with Qasar (Praying 4 Raka'h Salaah as 2 Raka'h Salaah).<sup>92</sup>
- ❖ If it is not possible to reach and enter the valley of Nimrah and its mosque then offer Zuhar and Asr Salaah together with one Aazan and Two Iqamat in congregation with Qasar (Praying 4 Raka'h Salaah as 2 Raka'h Salaah).
- 10) After Zuhar and Asr Salaah enter the Arafah and Stand at the centre of Jabl-e-Arafah (Jabl-e-Rahmat) or (Wherever you get place).

Supplicate by Qur'anic and Prophetic Duas facing towards

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<sup>88</sup> Musnad Ahmad 12/42

<sup>89</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1348

<sup>90</sup> As Silsilah Adda'eefah 404

<sup>91</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1123

<sup>92</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218





Qibla and in between say Takbeer, Tahleel and Talbiyah.<sup>93</sup>

- ❖ On this day, the following Duaa should be read as it was read by Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and other Messengers of Allaah.

**Laa ilaaha ilallaahu Wahdahu Laa Shareeka 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>94</sup>

And this Duaa is also proven

**"Innamal Khairu, Khairul Aakhirah"**

(All good is the good of the Hereafter)<sup>95</sup>

The people who come late to Mount Arafah, if they reach the Ground of Arafah before the sunrise of the 10th then one of the pillars of the Hajj will be fulfilled.

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

- ❖ It is not correct to think that staying at Mina in the night of 8th and 9th Zul Hijjah is Obligatory. It is rather a Sunnah. However, do not ignore it by assuming as a small act.<sup>96</sup>

### **MUZDALIFA**

- 11) After sunset, do not offer Magrib Salaah at Arafah but start off

<sup>93</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218, 1284

<sup>94</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 3585 Sahih Ibn e Khuzaima - 2831

<sup>95</sup> Sahih Ibn e Khuzaima - 2831

<sup>96</sup> Fatawa Mashoor Al Hasan Aal Salman





to Muzdalifa by saying Talbiyah.<sup>97</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 Maghrib and Isha Salaah with one Azaan and Two Iqamath.
- 13) 13. Spend the night sleeping and offer the Fajar Salaah of 10th Zul Hijjah a bit earlier (as soon as the Fajr time starts).
- 14) After the Congregational Fajr Salaah, 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.
- 15) Before sunrise, patiently start off to Mina by saying Talbiyah and walk fast through the valley of Muhassar.<sup>98</sup>

- ❖ Weak women, Old and physically challenged men can start off to Muzdalifa even after the midnight. But you can pelt the stones at the Jamrah only after the sunrise according to Shaykh Albani.<sup>99</sup> According to another view of Shaykh Ibn Uthaymeen, pelting stones on the Jamrah is permissible even before the sun rises, based on the action of the female companion of the Prophet ﷺ, Asma (May Allah be pleased be with her.)

**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 10th Zul Hijjah go from Muzdalifa to Mina, pick up the stones while starting off from Muzdalifa. These stones can also

<sup>97</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>98</sup> Sunan At Tirmizi – 886

<sup>99</sup> Sahih Bukhari: 1676, Sahih Muslim: 1295





be collected from Mina as well and stones should be 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 10th 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 **Allaahu Akbar** and then stop saying Talbiyah. And Before sunrise stoning at the Jamrah is prohibited (Tirmidhi). But it is permissible to stone the Jamrah from Afternoon to night.<sup>100</sup>

❖ Only stones are to be thrown on the Jamraath, other things like footwear, umbrellas, sticks etc. should not be thrown. It is sufficient that it falls in the pit and it is not necessary for it to hit the pillar. (It is observed that maximum people flock at the starting point of Jamrah, so it is advised to go to the last part of Jamrah as rush will be less at the last part).

18) **Sacrifice:** Perform Sacrifice after stoning Jamrah-e-Aqbah, and if possible, cook and eat some of it.<sup>101</sup> Give the meat to the poor and the downtrodden.

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<sup>100</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari, Hajjatun Nabi (ﷺ) Lil Albani – Page No 80

<sup>101</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1305, Sahih Muslim – 1218





“...then eat from them and feed the needy and the beggar.<sup>102</sup>  
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>103</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 haircut 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 haircut should begin from the right side.<sup>104</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 Iztebaa and Ramal in Tawaf-e-ifazah so do not perform, but after 7 circumambulation 2 Raka'h Salaah is proven. So, after performing Tawaf-e-Ifazah offer 2 Raka'h Salaah, drink Zamzam and pour some on your head. And then Perform Sa'ee of Mount Safa and Mount Marwa and come back to Mina from Makkah.<sup>105</sup>

**Note:** If you miss the sequence or order of the above actions, it is not at all necessary to perform Dum (Sacrificing a sheep).<sup>106</sup>

**Note:** The obligation of wearing Ihram will end with the stoning at Jamrah-e-Kubra but still the person who is performing Hajj cannot have intercourse with his wife.

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<sup>102</sup> Surah Hajj, Aayat No – 36

<sup>103</sup> Irwaa Al Ghaleel – 964

<sup>104</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1305

<sup>105</sup> Sahih Muslim – 1218

<sup>106</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1736





Intercourse is permitted only after the completion of Tawaf-e-Ziyarah and Sa'ee. (Shaykh Albani)

According to another view, out of the 4 actions on the 10th 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. (Shaykh Ibn Baaz)<sup>107</sup>

**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 all the 4 actions are performed and there is no difference of opinion regarding it.

**Note:** It should be taken care of that the Ihram is removed and normal clothes are worn after pelting the stones on 10th. Due to late night if one is not able to perform Tawaf-e-Ziyarah or Ifaadah, in this case he should perform Tawaf in Ihram. After Tawaf-e-Ziyarah you can take off the Ihram and wear your normal clothes.<sup>108</sup>

**Note:** (According to some scholars, after Magrib if someone performs Tawaf-e-Ziyarah 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>107</sup> Hajjatun Nabi Libni Baaz , 25/233, Sahih Bukhari, 1754, Sahih Muslim 1189)

<sup>108</sup> Hajjatun Nabi LilAlbani, 1/78, Abo Dawood 1999, Sahih Bukhari 5930, Sahih Muslim 1189





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

- 21) The nights of Ayyam-e-Tashreeq (11th /12th/ 13th Zul Hijjah) should be spent at Mina and daily after Midday you have to stone (Rami) the Jamrah-e-Oola, Jamrah-e-Wusta and Jamrah-e-Aqbah.<sup>109</sup>
- 22) After stoning the Jamrah-e-Oola face towards Qibla and supplicate a lot and after stoning Jamrah-e-Wusta also face towards Qibla and supplicate a lot. But after stoning the Jamrah-e Aqbah turn back without supplicating.<sup>110</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 continue the stoning.
- 23) If possible, during your stay in Mina perform Tawaf daily.<sup>111</sup>
- Offer congregational Salaah in the Masjid-e-Khaif. 70 Prophets had offered Salaah in Masjid E Khaif. (Al mukhtarutu liz ziyao'ol muqdasi, with good Chain)<sup>112</sup>
  - Keep saying Takbeer, Tahleel and praise of Allaah. Try to repent, seek forgiveness and supplicate a lot.<sup>113</sup>
- 24) On 12th Zul Hijjah if you are willing to return from Mina, start off before sunset. If the sunsets before you start from Mina, then stay back in Mina and perform stoning of Jamrah on 13th of Zul Hijjah, post noon.<sup>114</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

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<sup>109</sup> Sunan Abi Dawood:1973

<sup>110</sup> Sunan An Nasai:3083

<sup>111</sup> Sunan Alkubra Albayhaqi: 9066

<sup>112</sup> Al Mukhtarah lildiyaa al-maqdisi

<sup>113</sup> Al Baqarah 203

<sup>114</sup> Al Baqarah 203







starting off to home.<sup>115</sup>

**Opinion One:**

Some Pilgrims go to Jeddah or other places after their Hajj and return back to Makkah. Such pilgrims before going to Jeddah should perform Tawaaf-e-Wida and then leave Makkah. Once they come back to Makkah for Jeddah or any other place they should again perform Tawaaf-e-Wida before leaving for their home. (Shaykh Anees ur Rahman Aazmi )

**Opinion Two:**

According to Shaykh Waseullaah Abbas, if a pilgrim 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 an exception for them.<sup>116</sup>

**Note:** It is permissible to combine Tawaf-e-Ziyarath and Tawaf-e-Wida if there is less gap between them.

**Note:** Some people think that Hajj is not valid or complete without visiting Madina. It is absolutely a wrong belief and has no proof. Visiting Madina is not a condition for the acceptance of Hajj.

But we strongly recommend the Haajjis to visit Madina and try to grab the rewards of various blessings of visiting Madina.

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<sup>115</sup> Sahih Muslim: 1327

<sup>116</sup> Sahih Muslim 1328





### **Ettiquettes of Visiting Madina City**

The Virtue of offering Salaah in the Masjid-e-Nabwi is equal to the reward of one thousand Salaah offered in any other mosque except Al-Masjid Al-Haram of Makkah (offering 1 Salaah in Al-Masjid Al-Haraam is equal to 100,000 Salaah) and offering Salaah in Masjid-e-Aqsa is equal to a reward of offering 250 Salaah.<sup>117</sup>

But this reward of 1000 Salaah is for offering Salaah inside Masjid-e-Nabawi and not within the boundaries. Make sure you enter inside the Mosque)

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 Salaah after entering the Mosque, preferably in the Rawdah<sup>118</sup> because Prophet said about Rawdah "What is between my house and my Mimbar is one of the meadows of the Garden."<sup>119</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 'Salaam' and 'Darood' And then also greet Abu Bakr Siddique (RadiyahAllaahu Anhu) aur Umar e Farooq (RadiyahAllaahu Anhu).<sup>120</sup>

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

<sup>117</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 1190, Sahih At Targheeb – 1179

<sup>118</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 444

<sup>119</sup> Sahih Al Bukhari – 1153

<sup>120</sup> Muwatta Malik – 397





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 enter paradise.

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

**Assalaamualaikum Ahlad diyari Minal Mumineena wal Muslimeen Wa Innaa In-Shaa-Allaahu bikum Laahiqoon (wa yarhamullahul mustaqdimeena minna wal musta'khireen) Nas'a-lullaaha 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>121</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>122</sup>

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

Pilgrims while visiting this Masjid can Perform two rak'ats optional Salaah after entering the Mosque, the reward of offering Salaah in Masjid-e-Quba is equivalent to one Umrah.<sup>123</sup>

<sup>121</sup> Sahih Muslim – 974,975

<sup>122</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi:1054

<sup>123</sup> Musnad Ahmad 15981





**Note:** The Prophet ﷺ used to go to Masjid-e-Quba every Saturday. Hence, if a pilgrim goes to Masjid-e-Quba on Saturday, then he will get the reward of observing a Sunnah also, In Shaa Allah.<sup>124</sup>

**Note:** During the stay in Madina, thinking that it is compulsory to offer 40 Salaah (40 Times Salaah) in Masjid-e-Nabwi is not proven from Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his companions (RadiyAllahu Anhum). The Hadith related to it are not authentic.<sup>125</sup> You can offer any number of Salaah during the stay, but it is not required to fix the number.

The authentic Hadith related to Salaah offered in Masjid-e-Nabwi or any other masjid is - offering Salaah in a Masjid continuously for 40 days on time with congregation (Jama'a) and be present before 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>126</sup>



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<sup>124</sup> Sahih Bukhari 1193, Sahih Muslim: 1399

<sup>125</sup> Silsilatul Ahadees Az Zai'fa wal mowzo'at 364

<sup>126</sup> Sunan Tirmidhi 241





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