

How To Perform Hajj According To Ahle Sunnah Wal Jamah Fiqh Hanafi Way!

THIS BOOK IS TRANSLATED VERSION OF URDU BOOK

حج کرنے کا طریقہ اہل سنت والجماعت فقہ حنفی کے مطابق

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NOTICE

Salam o Alaykum to all Muslims and Hi to Non Muslims.

We have created this guide to explain how to perform Hajj according to Ahle Sunnah Wal Jamah Fiqh Hanafi way.

This Hajj guide is created by collecting daily emails of Jamia Ashrafia Lahore, Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

We have managed all these emails (All these emails are in Urdu language) by creating a book for the convinience of our brothers and sisters.

After managing all the emails by creating a book, we translated it into English language so that Muslims all around the World can get benefit of this Hajj guide.

May ALLAH Almighty forgive our sins and shower His gifts on us..
Ameen!

May ALLAH Almighty pass the sawab of this work to all the Muslims who are no more and all the Muslims who are living.. Ameen!

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أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَحْدَهُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ لَدُنِّي بَعْدَهُ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ

How To Perform Hajj According To Ahle Sunnah Wal Jamah Fiqh Hanafi Way!

Imposition of Hajj Bait ul Allah (Allah's House)

Hajj to Allah's home is the fifth important pillar of Islam about which Allah has described commands in various verses of Surah Al Imran, Suarh Al Maida, Surah Tauba, Surah Hajj, and Surah Fatah. In Surah Al Imran Ayat : 97, the command of Allah has written:

وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ (سورة ال

عمران آية ٩٧)-

"And for the sake of Allah, the people are to perform pilgrimage to this House, who could find a way thither. And who denies, then Allah is independent of entire world."

So, in this way Hajj is imposed on every financially healthy, sane, adult, and independent Muslim. And if any Muslim denies the imposition of Hajj, he is expelled from Islam.

Important Instructions and Information For Pilgrims

- One should purely be intended for Hajj to fulfill Allah's obligation.
- Abjure from all minor and major sins from the core of your heart and seek forgiveness from your friends and relatives for any of the wrong doing.
- Be regular in offering imposed prayers.
- Have a hair cut etc two days before going to Hajj as well as cut your nails.
- Keep in mind to bear the troubles and difficulties with patience during

the travel of Hajj.

- Since Meeqat yalamlam comes before Jeddah through plane. So, wear Ehram before entering the plane.
- Take vaccinations at least ten days before going to Hajj. Keep your all necessary medicines with you in your hand bag.
- Keep comb, safety pins, nail cutter, a small scissors, towel, mirror, slippers, bottle of water, umbrella, three suits, waist belt, 2 sheets for Ehram, two cotton handkerchief for ladies to cover their heads, aspirins for headache and fever, Johar joshanda, and book of hajj together at one place in your bag.
- Keep passport and all important papers received from Haji camp in your hand bag.
- Besides this, be passionate to follow the instructions and food given by Airline.
- While returning back to your country, you will be responsible for arranging ab-e-zam zam, dates, caps, prayer carpet, and other gifts. Weight allowed is 32 kg and you can carry extra 7 kg free of cost. You will be responsible for paying extra fare for additional weight.

Umrah (Sunnat-e-Mauqida)

Every Muslim who has an ability to reach Allah's house, has to perform Umrah as Sunnat-e- mauqida. As Allah says:

وَاتَّبِعُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ

"Perform Umrah and Hajj for the conciliation of Allah."

There are two Faraidh (Obligations) and two Wajib (Must-dos) in Umrah.

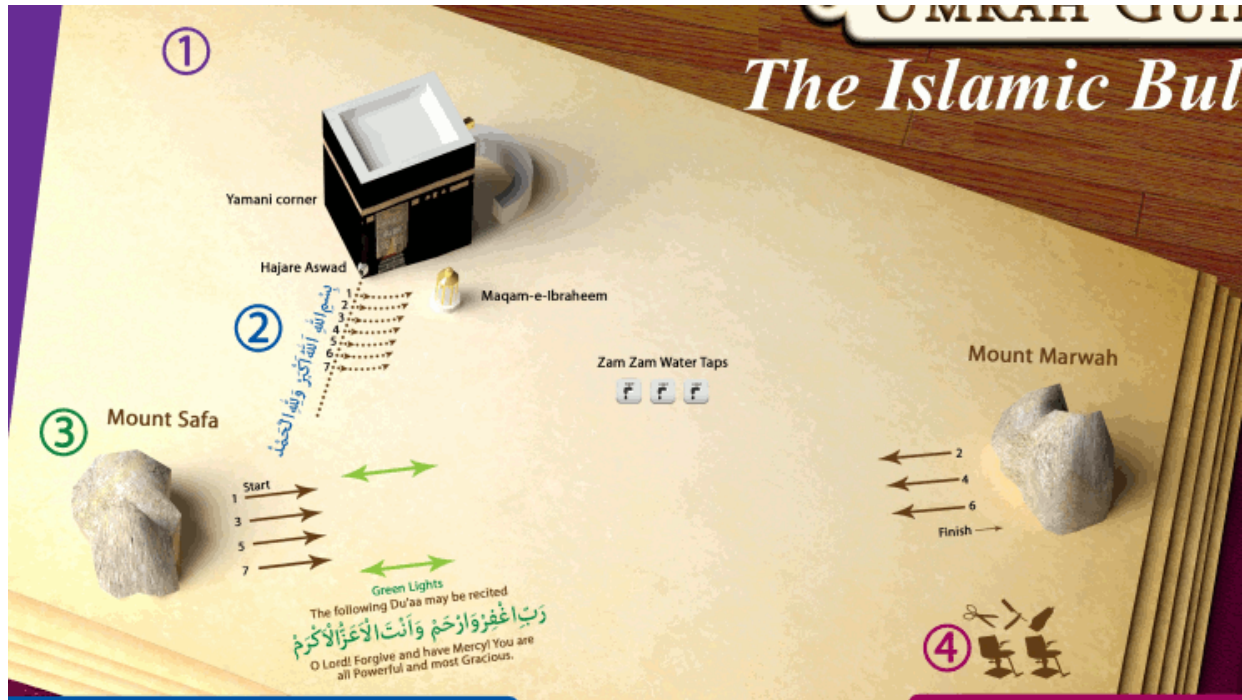
Faraidh (Obligations) of Umrah

- To wear Ehram on Miqat location or before Miqat location and to intend for Umrah and to start reciting Talbiah.
- To do Tawaf (circular movements around Allah's House) after reaching Makkah Mukaramah.

Wajib (must-dos) of Umrah

- To do Sayee (take rounds between the mounts) of Safa and Marwa.

- After Sayee, shave or cut the hair.



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Hajj

There are three faraidh (Obligations) and six Wajibat (must dos) of Hajj.

Faraidh (Obligations) of Hajj

- To wear Ehram and start reciting Talbiah (Labaik Allah Huma Labaik...) after intending for Hajj.
- Stay in Arafat to stop in Arafat even for a short while anytime during 9th of zillhajj after sunset till sun rise on 10th zillhajj.
- Tawaf of Khana Kaba can be done from the morning of 10th zillhajj till the sunset of 12th zillhajj. To rest is necessary if done afterwards.

If missed any of the three above mentioned obligation then Hajj will not be performed. One cannot compensate for this even by paying Dam (sacrifice goat or a sheep within the boundaries of Makkah).

Wajibat (Must Dos) of Hajj

- To stay in Muzdalifah anytime between morning and sunset on 10th zillhajj.
- To perform Rami of Jumrat on 10, 11 and 12 zillhajj.

- To sacrifice, those who are performing Hajj Qiran and Hajj Tamattu.
- To perform halq/qasr.
- To do sayee on Safa and Marwa.
- To do Tawaf-e-Wida (last tawaf or good bye tawaf) of khana kaba before returning to your homeland.

If any of these responsibilities missed either intentionally or unintentionally, hajj will be performed but missing of wajibat will be punished.



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Kinds of Hajj

There are three kinds of hajj.

- Hajj Ifrad
- Hajj Qiran
- Hajj Tamattu

Hajj Ifrad

Hajj Ifrad means that after starting the months of Hajj such as after starting Shawwal, a man wears Eham with the only intention of hajj and do not intend for Umrah during these months. Do Tawaf (circular movement of Khana Ka'aba) after reaching Makkah Mukaramah which is

called "Tawaf-e-Qadoom", and this tawaf is sunnat. Remain in Makkah Mukaramah in the same Ehram and put off ehram after shaving hair of head on 10th zillhaji. The restrictions which were imposed on him because of Ehram will be finished after putting Ehram off. This is called Hajj Ifrad. Umrah is not included in it neither one intends for Umrah. However, nafali tawaf can be done.

Hajj Qiran

Hajj Qiran is one in which person intends for both Umrah and Hajj in the same Ehram. The person who wears Ehram for Hajj Qiran must do Umrah after reaching Makkah Mukaramah but the person will fulfill only two obligations of Umrah, i.e., make a circular movement (Tawaf), and Sayee of Safa and Marwa but will not shave the hair of head. His Umrah will be completed after completing first two obligations. However, he will remain in ehram and will be bound to follow all the restrictions of ehram. He will keep on wearing ehram till the completion of Hajj. He will perform hajj with the same ehram. On 10th of Zil hajj he will put off ehram after cutting hair or shaving the hair of head.

Hajj Tamattu

This kind is the easiest of all kinds. People from Pakistan generally perform Hajj Tamattu. It means that after starting the months of Hajj before moving to hajj one should wear ehram with the intention of Umrah only and not for Hajj. Perform Umrah after reaching Makkah Mukaramah in the same ehram and perform all the duties of Umrah such as, Tawaf of House of Allah, Sayee of Safa Marwa, and to cut or shave hair of head. The Umrah is completed after performing these three duties after which restrictions of ihram are ended and one should live in Makkah Mukaramah without ehram.

On 8th Zil hajj one wears the ehram of Hajj and move to Mina, on 9th zil hajj go to Arafat, stay in Muzdalifah the whole night. Return back to Mina on 10th of Zil hajj and hit pebbles to Jumra Kabira and then sacrifice. Put off ehram after shaving hair of head.

The both above mentioned ways while combined known as Hajj Tamattu.

Note.. There is a facility in Hajj Tamattu because of short duration of ehram, that is why people generally perform Hajj Tamattu. However, Hajj Qiran is superior and our Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) performed Hajj Qiran. But the duration of ehram is longer in this Hajj and in case of a mistake penalty (Kuffara) is double.

The Detailed Way of Performing Umrah

While moving for this holy travel to Allah's house, clean your body from unnecessary hair and cut your nails at "Meeqat". Afterwards, if there is no such legitimate disease, take a bath and if body is clean already then do ablution.

For those who are going to Jeddah from Pakistan, their Maqaam-e-Meeqat is Yalamlam which comes an hour before reaching Jeddah during travel. That is why, people going for this holy journey should wear ehram with the intention of Umrah in Pakistan.

After this, men tie a sheet to cover their body in such a way that it covers their belly button but their ankles remain open. Do not make any knot in the sheet. Not even use any thread, rope or laces to tie the sheet. However, use both ends of sheet and fold them in such a way that it remain tight. Use another unstitched sheet on the shoulders. Remember that right shoulder will be opened at the time of Tawaf (Circular Movement).

Men will not use any kind of stitched cloth in ehram. However, ladies can use every kind of stitched cloth in ehram but to cover the head completely and to hide the hair a handkerchief should be tied on head. ehram does not break if such handkerchief is opened. So, ladies can open it while ablution. For the sake of hijab, however, ladies should keep a cap on their head so that they can place some cloth on it which will cover their face but that should not touch the face.

In ehram, men and women are neither allowed to cut or detach the hair of any part of the body nor to cut the nails. In ehram, men and women are strictly prohibited to use any scents or perfumes. They should use soap without fragrance, neither use kohl with perfume, nor eat betel leaf containing fragrance. Hence, everything having fragrance is prohibited.

In Ihram, men are neither allowed to wear gloves nor socks, not even shoes. They can only wear flip flop slippers from which the upper bone of foot is appeared. However, ladies can wear shoes or socks. In ehram, to have mutual concupiscence discussion is illegal for husband and wife.

In ehram, one can hang bag in the neck, may wear watch, spectacles, and the bag which contains documents and money can be tied to waist for protection. Women can wear ornaments.

Intention for Umrah.. After wearing ehram, offer two rakat nafal prayer with the intention of Umrah and then read following:

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

Here I am O Allah, (in response to Your call), here I am. Here I am. You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise, grace, and sovereignty belong to You. You have no partner.

These prayers are called Talbiyah.

Third Step of Umrah (Circular Movement of Allah's House)

After wearing ehram and continually reciting Talbiyah, when enter in Makkah Mukarama, then first of all, safe your luggage in your accommodation and then enter the Masjid Haram from any door (if known, from Bab-ul-Islam) keeping in your right foot first while reciting the following prayer:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَافْتَحْ لِيْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

And afterwards, keep on reciting Talbiyah while entering the Masjid Haram. As soon as you see Bait-ul-Allah (house of Allah), recite the following prayer for three times:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

And then with belief that Allah's admission will be granted, pray for the success of world and after life as this is the time of prayers' acceptance.

Do no read Tahiyat ul Masjid after entering Masjid Haram, else directly go to the place of Tawaf. If group is ready for prayer, then first offer prayer with group and do tawaf later. If there is some delay in prayer, then start tawaf first.

Method of Tawaf (Circular Movement)..The foremost step of Umrah is Tawaf (circular movement). After doing ablution come to that corner of Bait-ul-Allah (House of Allah) where there is Hajr Aswad (Black Stone) at the opposite of which, a green light is fitted above ground in the place of Tawaf. Come near to that light and after being there stand in such a position that the green light remains at the right side of your back and your face remains towards Bait-ul-Allah (Allah’s House). Standing here intend for the tawaf Bait-ul-Allah (circular movement of Allah’s House) and pray, *“O’ Allah I intend performing tawaf of your sacred house, (seven rounds) so make my tawaf easy for me and O’Allah accept it from me.”*

After intending for Tawaf, cover the left shoulder with one end of the eham and pass the other end under the right arm, thus baring the right arm and shoulder and covering the left shoulder. This is called **“Idhtiba”**.

After intending for Tawaf and idhtiba, for welcoming Hajr Aswad, stand at the right of Hajr Aswad in such a way that green tube light come at your back and then raise both hands till your ear in such a way that palms face Hajr Aswad and recite the following Takbeer:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَبِاللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

Then leave your hands. This is called “Welcoming Hajr Aswad.” If there is fewer crowds then come near to Hajr Aswad and kiss it while keeping your mouth in between your hands but if due to crowd you do not reach Hajr Aswad then from distance raise your hands till shoulders and kiss your palms directing towards Hajr Aswad. This is called “Estalam.” After this, move towards the door of Khana Ka’aba in such a way that Khana Ka’aba comes at your left side, cross the door of Ka’aba Shareef and include the area Hateem (part of Khana Ka’aba which has no ceiling) in Tawaf and reach Rukn Imani (the corner of Khana Ka’aba after which the corner of Hajr Aswad comes) while crossing the other side of Khana Ka’ba. If possible and no fragrance is spread over it, touch it with your hand but neither kiss it nor do Istalam and while reading following sunnat prayer come to Hajr Aswad:

رَبَّنَا اتِّفَانِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ وَأَدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ يَا عَزِيزًا

غَفَّارُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ

After coming to Hajr Aswad do Istalam to Hajr Aswad. While doing Istalam always read the following prayer:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

The first round of Tawaf completes.

In this way seven rounds of Bait-ul-Allah has to be completed and on seventh round tawaf will be completed on Estalam of Hajr Aswad. In first three rounds, men will do **Ramal** while women will not do it. **Ramal** means to walk hastily, take shorter steps, lifting the legs forcefully, keeping the chest out and moving the shoulders simultaneously.

Ladies will do tawaf in their usual cloths without doing Ramal. Men cover their shoulders after completing seven rounds of Tawaf and pray to Allah as much as you come in front of **Multazim Shareef with Ilhah o Zari** as this is the point of acceptance of prayer. After this if you find place near "Maqam e Ibrahim" or otherwise anywhere in Masjid Haram, offer two rakat nafal Wajib ut Tawaf. Recite Surah Kafiroon after Surah Fatiha in first rakat and Surah Ikhlas after Surah Fatiha in second rakat. Then go to Maqam e Zam Zam and directing Kibla drink Ab e Zam Zam in three intervals after reading Bis Millah. If remember then read following prayer while drinking Ab-e-Zam Zam:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا وَاسِعًا وَشِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ

"O Allah! I beseech You to bless me with a useful knowledge, a generous subsistence, and a cure from any ailment and disease!"

Second Step of Umrah (Sayee of Safa o Marwa)

Do Estalam of Hajr Aswad after drinking Ab e Zam Zam. This is the 9th Estalam of Hajr Aswad. After this while reading following supplication, climb Safa mount to that extent that you can see Bait-ul-Allah:

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ

Read Allah o Akbar for three times and after reading following supplication,

prayer to Allah as much as you can as this is also the point of acceptance of prayers:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْهُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَاقِدٌ

Then start walking on the Marwa mount with the intention of Sayee. There come green lights in between. Men cross these green lights while running wherever women keep on walking. Keep on reading the following prayer:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَأَرْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ الْأَعَزُّ الْأَكْرَمُ

"O my Lord. Forgive us, and have mercy upon us, You are the Most Honored and Dignified."

Stop running and start walking at normal speed when you reach second green lights. After reaching Marwa, face Khana Ka'aba and pray Allah's oneness, fourth kalmia, and other prayers which you remember. One round from Safa to Marwa has finished here. Then come again to Safa, this will be your second round and then from Safa to Marwa a third round. Then from Marwa to Safa a fourth round, fifth round from Safa to Marwa, sixth round from Marwa to Safa, and last round from Safa to Marwa, seventh round of Sayee has completed.

Third Step of Umrah (Halaq/Qasr)

After sayee the third step of Umrah is Halaq which means to shave hair of head or Qasr (trim) means to clip at least one inch of each hair.

For women, it is haram to shave the hair of head. They are required to cut the ends of hair by one inch.

After sayee of Umrah, when halaq/qasr is done then all the steps of Umrah are completed and the restrictions of ehram are finished and Umrah is completed.

After halq/qasr, it is Mustahib to offer two rakat nafal of gratefulness to Allah in Masjid Haram (providing that time is not Makroah).

Note.. Now you live in Makkah Mukaramah without ehram till Hajj starts. During this time keep on performing nafali tawaf. Neither ehram is required nor ramal will be included in this tawaf nor will be included the Sayee of Safa and Marwa after this. Just welcome Hajr Aswad and after doing

estalam of Hajr Aswad make seven circular movements (Tawaf) of Khana Ka'aba and do estalam in every round. Pray on Multazim, two rakat wajib ut Tawaf nafal on Maqam Ibrahim, and prayers after drinking Ab-e-Zam Zam.

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

Detailed Method of Performing Hajj

The days from 8th Zil Hajj to 12th Zil Hajj are called Ayam-e-Hajj (days of Hajj).

The First Day of Hajj (8th Zil Haj) Yaum-al-Tarwiah

Ehram and Intention.. generally, on 8th zil hajj determinants of hajj start to move towards Mina early in the morning after offering fajr prayer. So, on 8th zil hajj ehram for hajj is wore in Makkah Mukarama. (Because of crowd, it is fine to wear ehram on 7th zil hajj and move towards Mina). It is preferred to wear the ehram of hajj from Masjid Haram and offer two nafal with the intention of ehram of hajj. Read Surah Al kafiroon in first rakat and Surah Al ikhlas in second rakat as it is preferred. However, other surah can also be recited. Pray to Allah after offering nafal. Intend for hajj after reading the following prayer in heart:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنِّي

I intend to perform Hajj; make it easy for me and accept it from me."

Read talbiyah after intending for hajj:

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

Here I am O Allah, (in response to Your call), here I am. Here I am. You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise, grace, and sovereignty belong to You. You have no partner.

Now, the eham of hajj has started and the same restrictions are imposed on you which were imposed during the eham of Umrah.

Five Prayers in Mina.. after wearing the eham of hajj, you will go to Mina on 8th zil hajj. It is sunnat to offer 5 prayers in Mina today which means Dhuh, Asr, Maghrib, isha'a of 8th zil hajj and Fajr of 9th zil hajj. Remain busy in remembrance of Allah, offering nawafil, reading darood pak, and reciting Holy Quran during other time. Try to offer some prayers in Masjid Khaif because according to some sayings seventy thousands Prophets (A.S) has offered prayers in this Masjid. This is the masjid of Mina and according to some sayings, seventy thousand Prophets (A.S) buried here.

The Second Day of Hajj (9th Zil Hajj) Yaum-e-Arfa

On 9th zil hajj, after dawn you have to move towards "Arafat." It is allowed to move towards Arafat in night because of crowd. It will be afternoon to reach Arafat. The time of Waqoof-e-Arafat (to stop in Arafat) starts after sunset. Remember to gather in the ground of Arafat on 9th zil hajj is the most important rukn (ritual) of Hajj. If a pilgrim performed each and every rukn of hajj but did not stop in Arafat after sunset on 9th zil hajj till sunrise on 10th zil hajj in Arafat, his hajj will not be done.

That is why; each and every moment of this rukn (ritual) of hajj should be spent with great preparation. While going to Arafat from Mina and while staying in Arafat, read talbiyah, darood shareef, and fourth Kalima, which Holy Prophet Muhammad S.A.W read as well as recommended to read, as much as possible.

As soon as you see "Jabl-e-Rehamt" after reaching Arafat, read the following tasbeeh o tahleel o takbeer:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

And pray whatever you want. Jabl-e-rehmat is the mountain on which Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) addressed the Khutba Hijjat ul Wida. If easily possible then take bath with the intention of Waqoof-e-Arfa after sunset in Arafat ground but if there is no such opportunity then do ablution. Then in Masjid Namra which is in Arafat ground, the Imam on 9th zil hajj will pray for Dhuh and Asr together at the time of Dhuh because today it

is the command of Allah to offer two prayers together. Firstly, imam will offer fard of Dhuhr and immediately after it will offer fard of Asr. Those pilgrims who are offering prayer behind the imam will offer these two prayers together. But because of intense crowd, it is difficult to reach Masjid Namra and then to return back to camp. So, those pilgrims who are offering prayers alone or offering separately in a group are required to offer Dhuhr at the time of Dhuhr and Asr at the time of Asr.

As the time of waqoof-e-arafat is very precious, so, after offering Dhuhr prayer, stand in the direction of Qibla and pray for forgiveness to Allah, praise Allah (hamd o sana), pray to Allah, read darood shareef, and read talbiyah. This act should be continued. After Asr prayer till the time of sunset pray in the court of Allah in an extreme humble manner for you and your parents, relatives and friends, and the whole Muslim nation because it is the special time of acceptance of prayers. If you cannot stand for long then you can sit and pray. Those who are weak and ill can pray while sitting.

Departure To Muzdalifah From Arafat.. Without offering Maghrib prayer move to Muzdalifah from Arafat when sun sets. It takes a long time to reach Muzdalifah. Any time you reach Muzdalifah, the first work you have to do is to offer prayer of Maghrib and Isha'a together at the time of Isha'a in Muzdalifah. Either offer it alone or offer in a group or in the guidance of ameer-ul hajj. The method is that; whichever place you stay in Muzdalifah, call to prayer first, then say Takbeer, and then after offering fard of Maghrib and Isha'a, first offer sunnat of Maghrib, then sunnat of Isha'a, and finally witr. For these two prayers say one call of prayer and one takbeer.

This night you have to spend in Muzdalifah under open sky. This night is very beatific. There remains raining of Allah's light throughout the night. So, it is better to rest for a while after offering Maghrib and Isha'a and then get busy in adoration of Allah. Since it is the night of acceptance of prayers so the whole night pray to Allah for forgiveness, blessings, and benevolence for you, your family, parents, relatives and friends, and for blessing and good of the whole Muslim nation.

There is one more important work to do in Muzdalifah. This is to gather seventy pebbles from Muzdalifah. These pebbles should be equivalent in size to bean or to the seed of date. These should not be so big in size. These will be of use to hit Jumrat in Mina for three days. After offering Fajr and praying to Allah in Muzdalifah depart for Mina before

sunrise having pebbles with you.

The Third Day of Hajj (10th Zil Hajj) Return in Mina

After gathering pebbles in Muzdalifah and after offering Fajr prayer before sunrise return to Mina and do following after being there:

First Task Hit Seven Pebbles To Jumra Kabira (Biggest Satan).. On the locations where satan made a failure attempts to misdirect Hazrat Ibrahim Khalil ul Allah (Friend of Allah), on those places three pillars have been constructed for identification. These are called satan in public language. Take seven pebbles out of those pebbles which you have brought from Muzdalifah to hit the biggest satan. As a precautionary measure take additional one or two pebbles in case of a pebble is missed to hit satan, so in the place of it you can hit another one. Do not pick up a pebble from ground as it is accursed (mardood). Leave first two Jumrat and come in front of the largest Jumra. Stand at the distance of 3-4 feet and hit pebble one by one. Hold the pebble with the thumb and forefinger (shahadat ki ungli) and after reading the following takbeer hit the pebble:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

Hit every pebble in the root of pillar in such a way that pebble fell in a cistern which is made around the pillar. If you will throw a pebble directly on pillar it will fall far from pillar and another pebble is required to be thrown in place of it. Do not say anything absurd while throwing the pebbles.

Remember.. It is wajib(must do) on every pilgrim to hit pebbles himself. If any pilgrim assigns another pilgrim to hit pebbles in his place then his wajib(must do) will remain, for the compensation of which a dam (sacrificing an goat or a sheep within the boundaries of Makkah) is required. Extremely weak and feeble people can hit pebbles in the night after dawn. Only extremely disabled, blind, people bereaved from legs and hands can assign others to hit pebbles in their place.

Second Task To Sacrifice.. For the pilgrims of Hajj Qiran and Hajj Tamattu, it is the responsibility to perform second task of hajj that is to sacrifice. This sacrifice of hajj is called "Dum Shukar." You have to sacrifice with the same intention. However, pilgrims who perform hajj Ifraad are not responsible to sacrifice but it is mustahib for them which mean if they can

afford then sacrifice.

Third Task To Shave or Clip The Hair.. After hitting pebbles to the biggest satan and sacrificing the third task is to shave or clip the hair of head on 10th zil hajj. After this all the restrictions are finished which were imposed while you wore ehram. However, husband wife cannot get involve in physical relationship unless they do "Tawaf-e-Zayarat".

Fourth Task Performing Tawaf e Ziyarat.. The fourth work on 10th zil hajj is to perform "Tawaf-e-Ziyarat". This Tawaf-e-Ziyarat is a very important rukn (ritual) of Hajj. For this tawaf you are required to come to Makkah Mukarama in your routine dress after hitting pebbles to Jumra Kabira, sacrificing, and shaving or clipping the hair of your head. The most preferred time for Tawaf-e-Ziyarat is 10th zil hajj but if someone could not perform this tawaf-e-ziyarat on 10th zil hajj then he must do it before sunset of 12th zil hajj. If 12th zil hajj passed and tawaf-e-ziyarat was not performed then due to delay to give "dum" (sacrificing animal within the boundaries of Makkah) will remain wajib (must-do) and tawaf will remain an obligation. **Tawaf-e-Ziyarat** is neither elapsed in any case nor can it be compensated. Its performance remains an obligation till the end of life. Unless tawaf-e-ziyarat is performed restrictions regarding husband and wife remain imposed. All the restrictions which were haram during ehram are halal now.

Sayee after Tawaf-e-Ziyarat.. Since, before Waqoof-e-Arafat you performed the Sayee of Umrah and not of Hajj, so after Tawaf-e-Ziyarat Sayee of Safa Marwa is wajib (must-do) on you. This sayee will be performed without ehram in your daily cloths and you will not cut hair after this as you have already cut hair after sacrifice and ehram ends before this. After getting free, you go to Mina again. It is sunnat to stay in Mina after Tawaf-e-Ziyarat and one should not unnecessarily stay in Makkah. However, if the time of prayer is near then after offering prayer in Masjid Haram return to Mina as soon as possible. The time of stay in Mina is of the remembrance of Allah, prayers of forgiveness to Allah, reading Darood sharif excessively and this time should not be spent heedlessly.

The Fourth Day of Hajj (11th Zil Hajj)

Only one task is left to do on this day and that is to hit pebbles to three satans after sunset. If any person hits pebbles before sunset then this hitting will not be performed. It is must to hit pebbles after sunset. Firstly, to hit pebbles to smallest satan, then to middle satan, and finally to the biggest satan. Hold every pebble in thumb and forefinger of right hand and

read following prayer while hitting pebble: before sunset then this hitting will not be performed. It is must to hit pebbles after sunset. Firstly, to hit pebbles to smallest satan, then to middle satan, and finally to the biggest satan. Hold every pebble in thumb and forefinger of right hand and read following prayer while hitting pebble:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

And hit pebble one by one in the root of pillar as a pebble should fall in the cistern that is built around the pillar and if any of the pebble falls outwards then it is not performed and has to be hit again.

It is sunnat to pray to Allah while directing towards Bait-ul-Allah after hitting seven pebbles to smallest satan and standing at some distance from pillar. Then go to the middle satan after praying and read following pray and hit seven pebbles one by one to middle satan:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

Now pray to Allah while directing towards Bait-ul-Allah. Now come to the biggest satan and while reading the above pray hit it seven pebbles one by one but do not pray to Allah after hitting biggest satan. Instead, move to Mina after hitting the biggest satan.

Stay in Mina for a night and spend time in reciting Holy Quran, remembrance of Allah, pray to Allah for forgiveness, and in other prayers.

The Fifth Day of Hajj (12th Zil Hajj)

The next day, which is on 12th zil hajj, you have to do the same work.

After sunset hit seven pebbles to smallest satan and pray, then hit seven pebbles to middle satan and pray, and finally hit seven pebbles to biggest satan but do not pray after hitting it.

In this way, after hitting the three satans on 12th zil hajj you have a choice whether to come out of Mina and return back to Makkah on your place of stay. Now almost all Faraidh (obligations) and Wajibat (must-do) of hajj are completed. Only Alwidayi Tawaf (Good bye Tawaf) is left.

The Sixth Day of Hajj (13th Zil Hajj)

If any person remained in Mina after hitting pebbles on 12th zil hajj and dawn occurred there then it is wajib (must-do) on him to hit pebbles on 13th zil hajj as well.

Tawaf-e-Wida.. After completing hajj when you have to depart from Makkah Mukarama, it is wajib (must-do) on you to perform last tawaf, which is called "Tawaf-e-Wida." It is a wajib (must-do) but women can skip it because of menstruation.

Those people, who have not gone to Madinah Munawara before Hajj Bait-ul-Allah, will go to Madinah.

Those people, who have gone to Madinah Munawara before Hajj Bait-ul-Allah will return to their homelands.

Hence, the day you have to leave Makkah Mukkarama, perform the last Tawaf, Tawaf-e-Wida. It will be performed in the simple way like nafali tawaf. Neither the sheets of ehram will be required, nor Istiba, nor Ramal, nor will be done sayee of Safa Marwa after this tawaf.

Ziyarat Makkah Mukaramah

It is an opportunity for every Muslim to visit the places which had related to Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) in any way. So, before departing from Makkah Mukaramah, Muslims should visit the following places.

Place of Birth of Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) → The place of birth of Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) which is near the Khana Ka'aba in Souq-ul-lail and now there is a big library.

Dara Arqam → There is a house of famous Sahabi Hazrat Arqam (R.A) opposite to Safa where Hazrat Hamza (R.A) and Hazrat Umer Farooq (R.A) embraced Islam.

Bait-ul-Khadijah → It is situated on road Fatima tul Zahra. Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) stayed in this house till hijrat (migration) to Madinah Munawara.

Bait Abu Bakar Sadeeq (R.A) → Hazrat Talha (R.A) and Hazrat Zubair (R.A) embraced Islam in this house.

Masjid Nimra → This Masjid is situated in Arafat ground. On second day of hajj which is 9th zil hajj Dhuhr and Asr are offered together in this historical masjid.

Masjid Jinn → This historical masjid is situated near Jannat ul Maula cemetery. Here a group of jinn heard Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) while he was reciting Holy Quran.

Masjid Ayesha (R.A) → This exquisite masjid is almost 8 km far from Khana Ka'aba on Madinah road. Here the boundaries of Haram end.

Masjid Tawa → After performing Umrah, Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) stayed in this famous masjid.

Jabl-o- Noor, Ghar-e-Hira → Jabl-o-Noor, from Makkah on the way to Mina there is a cave on the left side of the mount, situated almost on the height of 400 feet, called Hira, where the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) received the first heavenly revelation.

Jabal Thour and Ghar Thour → Ghar Thour is the place where Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) spent three nights while migrating to Madina. Ghar Thour is situated on the top of Jabal Thour which is seven miles away from Makkah Mukarama.

Jabal Rehmat → This famous mountain is alongside the Arafat ground where Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) addressed the last historical Khutba.

Jannat al Maula → The great cemetery of Makkah Mukarama where Hazrat Khadijah Al Kubra (R.A), various Sahaba Karam Rizwan ul Allah Ajamein, Tabayenn (R.A), and Awliya (R.A) are buried.

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَاتِهِمْ

Ziyarat Roza Rasool Akram Sal lal Iaho Alaihe Wa Alihe Wasalam

It is mentioned in hadith:

مَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ وَلَمْ يَزُرْنِي فَقَدْ جَفَانِي (كشف الحثيث)-

"one who performed hajj but did not visit me, did great disloyalty to me."

Hence, it is really a great loss intentionally miss the opportunity to visit the Roza Aqdas of obliging of mankind, the last Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam.

Following is the order of sending Salat o Salam on Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا (سورة الاحزاب آية

-(٥٦)

Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet: O ye that believe! Send ye blessings on him, and salute him with all respect.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ (ترمزي عن ابى هريرة

رضى الله عنه)-

Departure to Madinah Munawar to Visit Masjid e Nabwi (S.A.W) and Roza Aqdas (S.A.W) → Although, the obligation of hajj is completed after being presented and performing all the rituals of hajj but if with the presence of Makkah Mukarama the presence of Madinah Munawar is not included, this journey remains incomplete. Because the presence of Makkah complements adoration and the presence of Madinah complements love. It is mentioned in hadith:

مَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ وَلَمْ يَزُرْنِي فَقَدْ جَفَانِي (كشف الحثيث)-

"one who came for hajj but did not come to see me, did a great deal of disloyalty to me."

So, it is the demand of a Muslim's faith that during the Hajj journey when he perform the rituals of hajj then being presented on Roza Aqdas Rasool Allah Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam he send darood o salam on Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam and offer prayers in Masjid e Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaih Wasalm.

Roza Al Jannah

When you reach Masjid nabwi (S.A.W) and if jamat (group) is ready for prayer then first offer prayer with jamat (group). If there is time in prayer then offer two rakat "Tahiyat al Masjid" namaz. Read Surah Al Kafiroon after Surah Fatiha in first rakat and surah Ikhlas after Surah Fatiha in second rakat. Try to find such place for offering prayer which is near the "Mahrab e Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam" or in "Roza al Jannah". These all are holy and sacred places. It is definitely a great fortune and opportunity to offer prayers, recite Quran, and remember Allah on these places. But to hurt any Muslim is not allowed. So, if it is easy to reach in "Roza al Jannah" then attempt to go there.

"Roza al Jannah" is a place about which Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) says:

مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمَنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِّنْ رِّيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ

"The place between my munbar (place of addressing khutba) and my hijra (place of rest) is a garden of one of the gardens of heaven."

But one should not try to reach there while jumping others, or pulling or hurting other Muslims. Because it is haram to hurt other Muslims and to sit on these sacred places is mustahib. To fulfill mustahib act while committing haram act is a deal of loss. So, try to reach Masjid e Nabwi (S.A.W) before the time of prayer so you can easily find the place.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ (ترمذی عن ابی ہریرہ)

The Method of Salat o Salam on Roza Aqdas Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam

After prayer, you will walk left from the side of arch then will reach in front of the net of Roza Aqdas Sal Lal laho Alaihe Wasalam. In the net, there are round golden circular signs. The middle largest circular sign is opposite to the grave of Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam. Stand in front of it and present Salat o Salam with deep love and affection, respect and veneration. No doubt, this is the time of great emotional feelings but this is the place of great respect. So, honor the place. Neither get attach to net nor read Salat o Salam in high voice. Instead, your eyes should be lowered and stand on some distance from net and present salat o salam in low voice. Face should be towards Roza Aqdas Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam and there should be imagination and belief in mind that Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam is apprehending, he Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam is seeing you, he Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam himself is listening to your Salat o Salam as he Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam himself said:

"The one who sends darood shareef on me from distance then the angels of Allah will reach this darood shareef to me that this is from someone, son of someone, but the one who comes to my grave and present Salat o Salam to me, this I will hear from my own ears."

So, with great respect present salat o salam with such belief that Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam himself is listening to you.

Salam on Hazrat Abu Bakar Sadeeq Razi Allah Tallah Anhu

After presenting salam to Hazoor Aqdas Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam move little ahead in right direction then there is a small circle. This is opposite to the grave of Hazrat Abu Bakar Sadeeq Razi Allah Tallah Anhu. There are a

lot of beneficences of him and other Sahaba Karam Rizwan Allah Alaihim Ajmaein on us. Today, we got this wealth of faith just because of these men. So, present Salam on him as well:

السلام عليك يا خليفة رسول الله السلام عليك يا امير المؤمنين السلام عليك يا ثاني اثنين اذها
في الغار السلام عليك يا ابا بكر الصديق رضي الله عنه

And pray to Allah that He resurrect us following Hazrat Abu Bakar Sadeeq Razi Allah Tallah Anhu.

Salam on Hazrat Umer Farooq Razi Allah Tallah Anhu

After this when you will move little more towards right you will see the third circle which is opposite to the grave of Hazrat Umer Bin Khatab Razi Allah Tallah Anhu. Hazrat Umer Bin Khatab Razi Allah Tallah Anhu is one for whom Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam asked for to Allah. There are a lot of benefices of him on nation. Present Salam on him as well:

السلام عليك يا خليفة رسول الله السلام عليك يا امير المؤمنين السلام عليك يا ثاني اثنين اذها
في الغار السلام عليك يا عمر الفاروق رضي الله عنه

And pray to Allah that He provides us Hazrat Umer Farooq Razi Allah Tallah Anhu's accompaniment on judgment day. After this you go out of Masjid Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam from right side or if there is a chance then come in Masjid again from back side.

Sacred Places

Suffa → There is attached a terrace with Roza Aqdas Sal Lal Laho Alaihe

Wasalam which is known as Suffa. This is the terrace which is the first Islamic center and Islamic institute. Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam himself taught Holy Quran to Sahaba Karaam Rizwan Allah Alaihim Ajmaen at this place. You too should recite Holy Quran, offer nafal, and pray to Allah excessively at this place.

Sacred Pillars → Besides this, there are also other sacred places in Masjid Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam where there are built some pillars. There came different superiorities and news about these places in different traditions. Offer nafal and pray to Allah near them. For example, there is a pillar with the name of "**Astawana Ayesha (R.A)**", the name of it is mentioned on it. One is "**Astawana Abul Baba**" which is also known as "**Astawana Tauba**". Likewise, there are "**Astawana Hannana**" and "**Astawana Jibrael**". If you get a chance then offer nafal and pray to Allah near them.

Respect of Masjid Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam → If it is possible then offer salat o salam to Roza Aqdas Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam after every prayer. Otherwise arrange for presenting darood after Fajr, Asr and Isha'a prayers and do not do any such work or not say any such thing which could hurt the soul of Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam.

Presence in Masjid Quba → In Madinah Munawar, the second most holy Masjid after Masjid Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam is Masjid Quba. Allah has praised this Masjid Himself in Holy Quran:

لَمَسْجِدٍ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ (سورة توبة آية ١٠٨)-

"A masjid founded on righteousness from the first day is more worthy for you to stand in."

So, Hazrat Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam used to go in this masjid every week, used to offer prayers here. The reward of offering two rakat nafal in Masjid Quba is equivalent to one Umrah. So, atleast go to Masjid Quba for once and if get the opportunity then go again and again.

Jannat Al Baqee → There are other places of ziyarat in Madinah. The most holy of these is Jannat al Baqee. About this scholrs wrote that more than ten thousand Sahaba Karam (R.A) and great number of Tabayein (R.A),

Azwaj e Mutahiraat (R.A) and Daughters of Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam and various Awliya Karam (R.A) buried here. In the same Jannat al Baqee, the third Khalifa Hazrat Usman Razi Allah tallah Anhu and Bibi Haleema Sadia buried as well. So, go to Jannat al Baqee and send reward and pray for them. Allah particularly commanded Holy prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam to pray for those buried in Jannat al Baqee:

أَسْلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ نَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ الْعَافِيَةَ

After this send reward to all those buried reading start and end of Surah Al Baqra, Surah Yaseen, and Surah Ikhlas.

Respect of Ahl e Hurmain (Those Living in Respected Places)

Be extremely careful that you do not miss any prayer of jamat (group) in Masjid Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam. Just think! Why are you here after spending a great deal of money and hard working a lot? What is your purpose? That purpose should not be vanished from your sight. Likewise arrange for offering prayer with group in Masjid Haram.

Namaz with Jamat (group) in Masjid Haram contains thawab (reward) of one hundred thousand prayers and Namaz with jamat (group) in Masjid Nabwi Sal lal laho Alaihe Wasalam, according to one saying, contains thawab (reward) of fifty thousand prayers. Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam said, "Allah sanctions release from the fire of hell to one who offers forty prayers with group continually in my masjid."

According to some sayings Holy Prophet Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam has taken responsibility of mediation of one who offers forty prayers with jamat continually in Masjid Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam. However, is it less that one is granted sanction of release from fire of hell? The bigger than bigger sacrifice is less for it. So, one should specially prepare to offer prayer with group both in Masjid Haram and Masjid Nabwi Sal lal laho Alaihe Wasalam.

But it has been seen that here is the call to prayer and there some people are busy in shopping in markets. Try to avoid this and prepare to offer prayer with Jamat. And not only in Masjid Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam but in both Hurmain Shurfain try to avoid doing any unsuitable act or uttering any such thing which may cause insult of those living in Makkah or Madinah, do not say any disrespectful or rude thing. No doubt, there is difference in behaviors but do not forget that Allah has chosen these people for guarding Haram. So treat them nicely and bear if something happens against your nature as this is the soul of this journey for whole Muslim nation.

Good Bye Prayer From Holy Land

When you are returning home after completing the rituals of Hajj and having an opportunity to visit Roza Aqdas Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam then offer two rakat good bye nafal in Masjid e Nabwi Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam with heart full of feelings and devotion. Come to the Roza Aqdas Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam of Rehmat Al Lil Almeen Sal lal laho Alaihe Wasalam and after sending darood o salam on Nabi Pak Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam pray to Allah that He may accept your attempts of hajj and make your hajj a hajj mabroor. Afterwards pray for the forgiveness to Allah for you, for your parents, friends and relatives, pray for the mediation of Hazrat Muhammad Sal Lal Laho Alaihe Wasalam, pray for your fine end, and while reading darood shareef with the desire of returning to Masjid Nabwi Sal lal laho Alaihe Wasalam in your heart, depart from Masjid Nabwi Sal lal laho Alaihe Wasalam.

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

وَتُبَّ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

في امان الله

END