

General Supervisor: Shaykh Muhammad Saalih al-Munajjid

38079 - Minimum Distance for Breaking Fast and Shortening Prayers

the question

What is the minimum distance of travelling at which fasting is excused?

Summary of answer

The distance which allows a traveller to break his fasting and shorten his prayers is approximately 80 km according to the view of the majority of scholars. This distance is called travelling according to the custom of the Muslims. So if a person travels by camel, car, plane or ship, for this distance or more, he is regarded as a traveller.

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

e majority of scholars are of the view that the distance at which a traveller may join prayers and not st is forty-eight miles.

n Qudamah (may Allah have mercy on him) said in Al-Mughni:

e view of Abu `Abd-Allah [i.e., Imam Ahmad] is that it is not permissible to shorten the prayers for a stance of less than sixteen Farsakhs, and a Farsakh is three miles, so the distance is forty-eight miles. is was the estimation of Ibn `Abbas. He said: From `Usfan to Makkah, or from Al-Taif to Makkah, or from

ldah to Makkah."

sed on this, the distance at which it is permissible to shorten prayers is the distance of two days' travel ning directly for that destination. This is the view of Ibn `Abbas and Ibn `Umar, and the view of Malik, Al-



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yth and al-Shafi`i.

e equivalent in kilometres is approximately 80 km.

aykh Ibn Baz said in Majmu` Al-Fatawa (12/267), explaining what is meant by travelling:

he view of the majority of scholars is that this is equivalent to approximately eighty kilometres for one to travels by car, plane or ship. This distance is what is called travelling according to the custom of the islims. So if a person travels by camel, car, plane or ship, for this distance or more, he is regarded as a eveller."

e Standing Committee was asked (8/90) about the distance at which a traveller may shorten his ayers, and can a taxi-driver who covers more than three hundred kilometres shorten his prayer?

ey replied:

he distance at which a traveller may shorten his prayers is approximately 80 km according to the view the majority of scholars. It is permissible for a taxi driver or anyone else to shorten his prayers, if he is ing to cover the distance mentioned at the beginning of the question, or more."

me scholars are of the view that travelling is not to be defined by a specific distance, rather it should be fined according to custom: whatever people customarily regard as travelling is the travelling to which a Shar`i rulings apply, such as joining and shortening prayers, and not fasting.

aykh Al-Islam said in Al-Fatawa (24/106):

he evidence supports those who regard shortening prayers and not fasting as being applicable to all best of travel and do not single out one kind of travelling to the exclusion of another. This view is the prectione."

aykh Ibn `Uthaymin was asked in Fatawa Arkan Al-Islam (p. 381) about the distance at which a traveller



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by shorten his prayers and whether it is permissible to join prayers without shortening them.

replied:

he distance at which a traveller may shorten his prayers was defined by some of the scholars as being proximately eighty-three kilometres, and some defined it as being what is customarily regarded as welling, even if the distance is not 80 km, and that what the people say is not travelling should not be garded as such, even if it is as far as one hundred kilometres.

e latter view is the view favoured by Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allah have mercy on him), cause Allah did not state a specific distance that makes shortening prayers permissible, and neither did e Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

as ibn Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) said: If the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of ah be upon him) set out for a journey of three miles or three farsakhs, he would pray two Rak`ahs.

e view of Shaykh Al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah is closer to what is correct.

ere is nothing wrong, if there is a conflict between customary views, in going by the opinion which ggests that travel should be defined in terms of distance, because this was the view of some of the ams and scholars and Mujtahids. So there is nothing wrong with that in sha Allah. But so long as custom wes a clear definition, then referring to what is customary is the right thing to do."

d Allah knows best.