

Hajj & Umrah

THREE TYPES OF HAJJ

- Hajj-e-Ifraad
- Hajj-e-Qiraan
- Hajj-e-Tammatu

Hajj-e-Ifraad

- **Ifraad means to 'do single'. In Shariah Hajj-e-Ifraad is to make intention for only Hajj before passing miqaat and entering into Ihraam with this intention as well. Umrah should not be performed at all in the months of Hajj. A person performing this type of Hajj is known as a Mufrid.**

Hajj-e-Qiraan

- **Qiraan means to join two things together. Here it means to join Umrah with Hajj by entering into Ihraam with the intention of performing Umrah and Hajj. A person performing this type of Hajj is known as a Qaarin. After performing Umrah, the individual will have to remain in Ihraam until Hajj is complete.**

Hajj-e-Tammatu

- **Tammatu means 'to profit'. Before passing miqaat, intention is only made for Umrah without including Hajj. After arriving in Makkah and performing the rites of Umrah the hair is trimmed or shaved and the Ihraam of Umrah finishes. Without going back to the homeland, on the 8th of Zil Hijjah enter into Ihraam with the intention of Hajj only and complete the rites of Hajj. This is known as Hajj-e-Tammatu. A person performing this type of Hajj is known as a Mutammat'e.**

IHRAAM

- **What is Ihraam?**
- **Literally Ihraam in Arabic means to declare something unlawful upon yourself. In Shariah it means making lawful things unlawful upon yourself after you enter into Ihraam. For example, cutting the hair or the nails, using Itar or wearing sewn clothes and covering the head for males. A person in Ihraam is called a Muhrim. Ihraam is a state in which a person enters into after wearing two sheets of cloth, making intention and reciting Talbiyah. It is not the two sheets themselves, as it is commonly misunderstood. Women should wear their regular clothes and observe normal Pardah (veil) without any cloth touching their faces.**

ENTERING INTO IHRAAM

- 1. Clip the nails and remove the under-arm and pubic hair.
- 2. Make ghusl (shower). If this is not possible then, do wudhu and make intention that this ghusl or wudhu is to enter into Ihraam.
- 3. Put on the two sheets of cloth.
- 4. Use Itar (Sunnah) without leaving any visible signs of its existence on the sheets of Ihraam.
- 5. If it is not makrooh time then perform two rakaats of Ihraam (Sunnah), with the head and shoulders covered. ❓
- 6. Males should remove their head cover and not cover the head until free from Ihraam.
(Advisable to wear the sheets at the airport and make intention as soon as you take off on your last connecting flight bound for Jeddah, lest there is any delay or cancellation of flights etc. Most captains on Muslim airlines make an announcement before entering miqaat).
- 7. Make the following intention for Umrah only and not Hajj.
- 8. Recite the following Talbiyah three times, audibly for males and in a low voice for females.
Recite Durood Shareef and make Dua.
- 9. Remember that from now onwards you are in the state of Ihraam and all restrictions of Ihraam apply.

Compulsory Acts(FARAI'DH)OF HAJJ

- There are 3 Farai'dh:
- 1. **Ihram for Hajj** - To make intention for Hajj from the heart and to say Talbiyah.
- 2. **Staying at Arafah** - To stay in Arafah for any period of time from the Zawal of the 9th Zil Hijjah up to the Subh Sadiq of the 10th Zil Hijjah.
- 3. **Tawaaf Ziyaarah** - Tawaaf which is done after shaving or trimming the hair from the Subh Sadiq of the 10th Zil Hijjah up to the sunset of the 12th Zil Hijjah.
- (Note)Each Fardh should be practiced in order and at its appropriate time and place. If any Fardh is left out then it will make the Hajj invalid. There is no penalty, which one can pay to make up for the loss.

WAJIBAAT OF HAJJ

- 1. **Wuqoof at Muzdalifah** (after Subh Sadiq).
- 2. **Sa'ee between Safaa and Marwah.**
- 3. **Rami Jimaar** (Pelting Shaytaan).
- 4. **Qurbani** (Dam-e-Shukr) for a person performing Qiraan & Tammatu.
- 5. **Shaving or trimming the hair of the head.**
- 6. **Tawaaf Widaa.**

(Note) If a Wajib is left out whether intentionally or accidentally, a penalty can be paid which will make the Hajj valid but only repentance will wash away the sin of missing out the Wajib act.

8th Zil Hijjah

(Yawm At-Tarwiyah)

- Before Fajr Salaah
- 1. Make ghusl, pray two rakaats (Sunnah) and wear the sheets of Ihraam.
- 2. Recite Talbiyah after making the following intention of Hajj only *Oh Allah, I make intention for Hajj. So, make it easy for me and accept it from me.*
- 3. *If you have intention of performing Sa'ee of Hajj then perform a Nafl Tawaaf before Sa'ee, followed by the two rakaats Wajib of Tawaaf with Ramal and Idhtibah. Sa'ee for Hajj (Wajib) is permissible before Hajj but it is preferable to perform this Sa'ee of Hajj after Tawaaf Ziyaarah for a Mutammat'e.*
- 4. *Leave for Mina after sunrise. (But nowadays due to the vast number of Hujjaj, the Muallims start to locate everyone to their tents in Mina starting from late after Esha with coaches carrying on arriving in Mina throughout the entire night).*
- 5. *Fajr. (If you arrive early in Mina).*
- 6. *Zuhr.*
- 7. *Asar.*
- 8. *Maghrib.*
- 9. *Esha.*

9th of Zil Hijjah

(Yawm Al-Arafah)

- **in Arafah**
 - 1. Fajr. (Pray in Mina).
 - 2. Leave Mina for Arafat after sunrise.
 - 3. Pray Zuhr and Asar on their prescribed times in the tents. Zuhr and Asar will only be prayed together at Masjid Namira. It is recommended to stay in the tents rather than wasting this precious time by getting lost in the sea of tents and trying to find your way back. Remain engaged in Dua until departure.
 - 4. Cannot leave Arafah before sunset.
 - 5. Leave for Muzdalifah after sunset without praying Maghrib.

9th of Zil Hijjah

(Yawm Al-Arafah)

- **Muzdalifah**
- 6. Pray Maghrib and Esha at Esha time with one adhaan and one takbeer. Pray both of the fardh Salaah first then the remaining of Maghrib then Esha.
- 7. Collect 49 or 70 pebbles at Muzdalifah and a few extra incase some miss the target or fall out. Wash them (incase it is dry mud) and keep them safe.
- 8. Stay overnight in Muzdalifah (Sunnah until Subh Sadiq) and make Dua etc.
- 9. Pray Fajr and leave for Mina after making wuqoof which is Wajib after Subh Sadiq until sunrise. Note down the time of Fajr in Makkah before leaving Makkah and pray your Fajr in Muzdalifah a few minutes later and do not get mislead by people hastily praying before time.

10th of Zil Hijjah

- **in Mina**
 - 1. Rami (Wajib) of the Big Shaytaan. Masnoon time is from sunrise till zawal. It is permissible after zawal until Maghrib and makrooh after Maghrib, but not makrooh for the elderly, sick and women.
 - 2. Stop recital of Talbiyah after pelting the first pebble.
 - 3. Qurbani of Hajj (Wajib).
 - 4. Shave or trim the hair (Sunnah in Mina). The head must be shaved even if there is no hair on the head.
 - 5. Now you are free from the restrictions of Ihraam and can dress into normal sewn clothes and the head can be covered but marital relations are not permissible until after Tawaaf Ziyaarah.
 - 6. All Salaahs on time.
 - 7. Leave for Makkah.

10th of Zil Hijjah

- **In Makkah**
 - 8. Tawaaf of Ziyaarah (Fardh) with Ramal if followed by Sa'ee (if this Sa'ee was not performed on the 8th). Do Idhtibah as well if you are still in Ihraam.
 - 9. Menstruating women should delay Tawaaf Ziyaarah until clean.
 - 10. Put on normal clothes if not dressed yet.
 - 11. Return to Mina.Mina
 - 12. Sunnah to spend the night in Mina. Perform all Salaahs on time. No other rite.

11th of Zil Hijjah

- **in Mina**
 - 1. Rami of all three Shayateen after zawal - sequence small to big.
 - 2. Sunnah until Maghrib and makrooh until Subh Sadiq but not makrooh for the women, elderly and the sick.
 - 3. Mustahab to make Dua after pelting the small and middle Shaytaan.
 - 4. All Salaahs on time.

12th of Zil Hijjah

- **in Mina**
 - 1. Rami of all three Shayateen after zawal - sequence small to big.
 - 2. Sunnah until Maghrib and makrooh until Subh Sadiq but not makrooh for the women, elderly and the sick.
 - 3. Mustahab to make Dua after pelting the small and middle Shaytaan.
 - 4. You may leave for Makkah before sunset or else it is makrooh to leave after sunset, but not makrooh for the elderly, sick and women. If one stays in Mina until Subh Sadiq then the Rami of the 13th Zil Hijjah is Wajib.

HAJJ COMPLETED

13th of Zil Hijjah

- **if you stayed in Mina**
 - 1. Rami makrooh after Ishraaq and Sunnah from zawal until Maghrib.
 - 2. Rami of all three Shayateen, same order.
 - 3. Mustahab to make Dua after pelting the small and middle Shaytaan.
 - 4. Leave for Makkah.

Tawaaf Widaa

Perform this Tawaaf (Wajib) before departing Makkah. It is sometimes misunderstood that one cannot re-enter the Haram after doing Tawaaf Widaa. This is incorrect. A person can go into Haram and pray Salaah or even do more Tawaafs if time permits him, after he has done Tawaaf Widaa.