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SHORT ACCOUNT OF HAJJ

Hajj which is also called HAJJATUL ISLAM, becomes wajib only **once** in life on a person fulfilling the following 5 conditions:

1. Baligh
2. Sane (Aaqil)
3. Independent (Azaad) - this means he/she must not be a slave.
4. Must not be conditional to ignoring any Wajib act or doing any Haram act.
5. Must have the capacity (Isteta'ah). The person who has Isteta'ah is called Mustatie.

The last condition of capacity (Isteta'ah) depends on following 6 factors :

1. Must possess enough money for full expenses of performing Hajj.
2. Must have funds for reasonable upkeep of dependants during the trip.
3. Must have enough money (or a source of income) to maintain himself and dependants on return.
4. Must be healthy/able to undertake the trip and perform all duties.
5. There must not be any danger for oneself, family, wealth or honour.
6. There must be sufficient time to perform all Wajibat of Hajj.

Additional general rules regarding Capacity (Isteta'ah)

- (1) If a person who meets all conditions does not go for Hajj in that year and postpones the Hajj for later time then Hajj will remain Wajib on him even if all conditions are not met (eg. he became poor, sick, etc). If he cannot go due to disability or old age then he must send somebody to perform Hajj on his behalf.
- (2) If a person is offered the total Hajj costs and expenses of his dependants while he is away and he accepts this offer then Hajj becomes wajib on him; even if he is in debt and will have financial problems on his return.

TYPES OF HAJJ :

Basically there are 3 types of Hajj :

- (1) HAJJ-E-TAMATTO'A - This is for people living beyond 86 Km from Mecca.
- (2) HAJJ-E-IFRAD - This is for people living within 86 Km from Mecca.
- (3) HAJJ-E-KIRAAN - This is for people living in Mecca.

Since most of us stay beyond 86 Km we shall discuss mainly about Hajj-e-Tamatto'a.

Hajj-e-Tamatto'a

Hajj-e-Tamatto'a consists of following 2 main parts which must be performed in order :

(A) UMRA-E-TAMMATO'A - This can be performed between 1st Shawwal to 8th Zilhajj.

(B) HAJJ-E-TAMMATO'A - This must be performed from 9th Zilhajj onwards.

The Wajib acts in each part are listed below and later some more details of each act are mentioned.

(A) UMRA-E-TAMMATO'A :

There are 5 things wajib in Umra-e-Tamatto'a :

1. **Wear EHRAM** (see rules below) for Umra-e-Tamatto'a **at MIQAAT** (specific entry points – see below).
2. Perform **TAWAAF** (see rules below) of the Holy Kaaba for Umra-e-Tamatto'a.
3. Pray **2 rakaat NAMAZ** for Tawaaf of Umra-e-Tamatto'a behind Makame-Ebrahim.
4. Do **SAEE** (walk) between As-Safaa and Al-Marwah 7 times (start at Safaa, end at Marwah) for Umra-e-Tamatto'a.
5. Do **TAQSEER** (that is, cut little nail or hair) for Umra-e-Tamatto'a

After completing above 5 obligations **one can remove Ehram** and wait for the time of Hajj-e-Tamatto'a. During this time he can go to Masjidul-Haraam in normal clothes for any ibadat or sunnat tawaf. Most of the things that were Haram in the state of Ehram become Halal (except hunting, killing insects, uprooting plants, etc. which always remain Haram in Mecca whether one is in Ehram or not).

(B) HAJJ-E-TAMMATO'A :

Following 13 acts wajib in Hajj-e-Tamatto'a. The first 6 acts **MUST** be done on 9th and 10th Zilhajj while in Ehram and without a break. After act 6 Ehram may be removed. Act 7 onwards can be done on 10th, 11th or 12th Zilhajj and one can have intervals between them (except between Tawaaf and Namaz [act nos. 7 & 8, and 10 & 11) where break is not allowed).

1. **Wear EHRAM** (see rules below) for Hajj-e-Tamatto'a in Masjidul Haram (is possible near Makame Ibrahim) or anywhere in Mecca **on 9th Zilhajj (night or day)**. Then proceed to Arafat.
2. **WUKOOF-E-ARAFAT - stay in Arafat on 9th Zilhajj from midday to sunset.**

3. **WUKOOF in MUZDALIFAH** (also called Mash-arul Haraam) **on the night of 10th Zilhajj from dawn to sunrise.**
NOTE : During the night **each person should collect at least 70 pebbles** (for use in Mina). Proceed to Mina after sunrise.
4. In Mina do **RAMEE** (hit 7 pebbles) to **JAMRA-E-AQABA (Big Devil) ONLY.**
5. Then do **QURBANI** (sacrifice of goat, sheep, etc). There are many rules about the animal of Qurbani and one should refer to these before going to Hajj.
NOTE : In Mina people sell ‘Vouchers’ for Qurbani (saying they will distribute meat to poor people). For us this is NOT ALLOWED as Qurbani has to be done **in Mina on 10th Zilhajj.**
6. Perform **HALAQ (shave hair) for men and TAQSEER (cut little hair) for ladies.** After this act one is considered **Partially Muhil** (many things which were Haram become Halal) and is **allowed to remove Ehram and wear other clothes.**
NOTE : The Big Slaughter house where Qurbani is done is built slightly outside the limits of Mina. As it is prohibited to slaughter in Mina, it is permitted to do the Qurbani there. However, near the slaughter house there are people doing Halaq / Taqseer. **It is NOT ALLOWED to do Halaq / Taqseer over there. One MUST return to Mina and then perform the Halaq / Taqseer within Mina (and not near the slaughter house).**
7. In Mecca perform **TAWAF-E-ZIARAT** (that is also called Tawaf-e-Hajj).
8. Pray **2 rakaat NAMAZ** for TAWAAF-E-ZIARAT behind Makame-Ebrahim.
9. Do **SAEE** between As-Safaa and Al-Marwah 7 times(start at Safaa, end at Marwah).
10. Perform **TAWAAF-UN-NISAA.**
11. Pray **2 rakaat NAMAZ** for TAWAAF-UN-NISAA behind Makame-Ebrahim.
12. **Stay in Mina on 11th and 12th nights of Zilhajj (full night or at least midnight to sunrise)**
NOTE : It is advisable to go to Mecca on 11th and 12th days after doing Ramee but return to Mina either by sunset or before midnight.
13. On **11th and 12th day do RAMEE** (hit 7 pebbles) to **each of the 3 JAMARATS** (Jamra-e-Oola, Jamra-e-Wusta and Jamra-e-Aqaba – commonly called the small, medium, large devil).
NOTE : If a person does not leave Mina before sunset on 12th Zilhajj day then he must stay for 13th night (with niyyat) and must do RAMEE of all 3 Jamarats on 13th day also.

IMPORTANT NOTE : For all Wajib Acts in Hajj, NIYYAT must be done (BOTH by Thinking and Speaking) before beginning each act in the following way :

“I AM PERFORMING ...(name of action)... for UMRA-E-TAMATTO’A / HAJJ-E-TAMATTO’A for HAJJATUL ISLAM WAJIB QURBATAN ILALLAAH”.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS :

MIQAAT - There are 5 points of Miqaat (specified points of entry) :

- (1) Masjid-e-Shajara for people coming from Medina.
- (2) Johfa for those coming from direction of Syria (or from Jeddah Airport).
- (3) Wadi-ul-Ateeq for those coming from direction of Iraq.
- (4) Qarnul Manaazil for those coming via Taef.
- (5) Yalamlam for those coming from direction of Yemen.

EHRAM - While wearing Ehram **3 things are wajib**

- (1) **Niyyat** (specify purpose - Umra-e-Tamatto'a or Hajj-e-Tamatto'a).
- (2) **Wearing Ehram.**
- (3) **Recite TALBIYYA** (that is, "LABBAIK, ALLAHUMMA LABBAIK, LABBAIK LAA-SHARIKA LAKA LABBAIK, INNAL HAMDA WANNE'AMATE LAKA WALMULK, LAA-SHARIKA LAKA LABBAIK").

Ehram for Umra-e-Tamatto'a must be put on at any one of the Miqaat point specified above.
Ehram for Hajj-e-Tamatto'a must be put on in Mecca and better still near Makame-Ebrahim, Hajare-Ismail or in Masjidul Haram.

For men the clothes of Ehram must be 2 Unstitched white clothes - 1 for wearing as Lungi and 1 over BOTH Shoulders (Note : Other sects cover 1 shoulder only).
For women they can be stitched but cannot be of pure silk.
For both men and women Ehram must be Mubah (not ghasbi).

After wearing Ehram a person becomes **MUHRIM and many things become Haram on him** (for example - applying any cosmetics [perfume, oil, henna, etc.], wearing ornaments, swearing, looking in mirror, killing insects, hunting, uprooting plants, etc. Some things are haram for men only like wearing stitched clothes, wearing socks, using any mobile cover like cap, umbrella, covered car, etc.)

TAWAAF - During Tawaaf following rules **MUST** be adhered to :

- (1) **Tawaaf must start from HAJARE-ASWAD and also end there.** To be sure of this rule one must start Tawaaf slightly before H.Aswad and end slightly after passing it completely in the last round.
- (2) Tawaaf must be in **anti-clockwise direction.**
- (3) **Throughout Tawaaf the left shoulder MUST always be facing the Kaaba.**
- (4) **During Tawaaf and Namaaz of Tawaaf one MUST be in Wudhoo.**
For Sae wudhoo is highly recommended.
- (5) **Each Tawaaf consists of 7 rounds of Kaaba (that is 7 rounds = 1 Tawaaf).**

ACTS THAT BECOME HARAAM ON A PERSON WHO PUTS ON EHRAM :

There are a total of 25 acts that become Haraam in the state of Eham

1. Hunting wild animals i.e. non domestic animals.
2. Killing insects which may or may not be on the body. Also uprooting a plant or cutting a tree.
3. Removing or cutting hair from oneself or others.
4. Cutting Nails.
5. Extract tooth.
6. Taking out blood or causing bleeding by scratching, brushing teeth, etc.
7. Wearing any ornament for adornment.
8. To look at oneself in the mirror (or similar object) to see one's face.
9. To apply any colours, powder, surma, hair-dye, etc. for beautification.
10. To apply Henna (mehndi). It should not be put before Eham if the colour stays till Eham time.
11. Knowingly applying oil or other fatty thing on the body (or massage)
12. Applying, smelling, using any type of scent or perfume.
13. Closing one's nose or nostrils from bad smell or odour.
14. Swearing in the name of Allah (like "WALLAH", etc.)
15. Telling lies, abusing, backbiting, etc.
16. For men - Wearing stitched clothes.
17. For men - Wearing socks, shoes, etc. which cover the top part of the foot.
18. For men - Travelling/walking under any mobile cover (cap, umbrella, car, etc.)
19. Covering one's face. For ladies avoiding Na-Mahram they can cover themselves in such a way that the cloth does not touch the face and nose.
20. Carrying weapons.
21. To perform or be witness to Nikah solemnization.
22. To masturbate (this is ALWAYS HARAM).
23. Looking or touching any other person with lust (this is ALWAYS HARAM).
24. Looking or touching spouse (or anyone else – which is always Haram) with sexual feelings.
25. Sexual Intercourse with spouse (or anyone else – which is always Haram).