

এক নজরে
হজ্জ = উমরাহ = যিয়ারত
A brief Guide to
Hajj = Umrah = Ziarah



বাংলা-ইংরেজি
Bangla-English

HAJJ | UMRAH | ZIARAH BY MW. KHAIRUL HUDA KHAN

A brief Guide to Hajj | Umrah | Ziarah

Compiled by

Khairul Huda Khan

Imam, Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre
Manchester, UK

Published By

Saylab Prokashon

saylabprokashon@gmail.com

Mobile: 01724500282

UK- 07535665615

Second Edition: February 2017

Sponsored By

Sylhet Travels Services

249 Wilmslow Road, Manchester

0161 256 4040 www.flyfromuk.com

Price: 20.00 (Twenty Taka Only) UK **£1.50**

Al-Hajj (Pilgrimage)

What is Hajj?

Allah (swt) says in the Holy Qur'an: Hajj to the House is a duty to Allah by all people who are able to undertake it. (*Surah Al-e-Imran-97*).

The Prophet (Pbuh) said, one who offers Hajj in His way and does not speak obscene language, and does not commit sins, will come back [purified] as he was at the time of his birth. (Bukhari)

The Prophet (Pbuh) also said: "Whoever fails to *perform hajj* while not being prevented from it by a definite and valid necessity, or by oppression from unjust ruler, or by severe illness, and then passes away (dies) without performing *hajj* he has the choice to die as a

Jew, if he so wishes, or as Christian if he so wishes."

Hajj is one of the five pillars of Islam. Hajj is obligatory once in a lifetime on every male and female Muslim who can afford it. Therefore, it is vital for Muslim to perform Hajj as soon as it has become obligatory (fard), and not to delay, as no one knows when his or her lifespan will end.

It is wajib to learn the procedure and ruling of Hajj upon the person performing Hajj. It is very detailed and sometimes difficult to remember everything. In this booklet, we have mentioned the very basic and main rulings of Hajj with the recommended du'as to be recited. Any Du'a can be recited during this blessed journey in any language. However, scholars mentioned some specific du'as for some specific moments. Try to learn them before your journey.

Three Types OF Hajj

Hajj can be performed in any of these following ways.

Hajj 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 only. Umrah should not be performed at all before performing Hajj.

Hajj Tamattu

Tamattu 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 Zul Hijjah enter into Ihraam with the intention of Hajj only and

complete the rites of Hajj. This is known as Hajj-e-Tamattu`.

Hajj 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 together in one ihram. After performing Umrah, the individual will have to remain in Ihraam until Hajj is complete.

According to Hanafi Madhab, Hajj Qiran is best, as it needs more cautions and it is harder than other two, then Hajj Tamattu` and then Hajj Ifrad.

Details of Hajj Tamattu

Hajj Tamattu is the most common and widely practiced type of Hajj amongst the Hujjaj who go from abroad, therefore this Hajj has been explained step by step in the following pages. For Hajj Tamattu' a person will perform 'Umrah first.

Performing 'Umrah

Umrah literally means to make intention of visiting a habitable place. In Shariah, it means 'to pass the miqaat in Ihraam, to do Tawaaf of Baitullah, to perform Sa'ee of Safaa and Marwah and to shave or trim the hair'.

It becomes Sunnat-e-Mu'akkada for whoever finds provisions to reach Makkah to perform Umrah once in a lifetime and it is Mustahab to perform Umrah more than once. During the five days of Hajj, it is forbidden to perform 'Umrah.

Ihraam

What is Ihraam?

Ihraam is a state in which a person enters into after wearing two sheets of cloth, making intention for Umrah or Hajj and reciting Talbiyah. Ihram is not the two sheets themselves, as it is commonly misunderstood.

Women should wear their regular clothes and observe normal veil without any cloth touching their faces.

Ihraam can be put on from own resident or airport or on plane before crossing Miqaat.

Preparation for Ihram

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 for Ihraam.
4. If it is not makrooh time then perform two rakaats of Ihraam prayer (Sunnah), with the head and shoulders covered. In the first rakaat recite Surah Kafirun and in the second rakaat recite Surah Ikhlas.
5. After finishing Salaah, make du'a to Allah *subhanahu wata'ala*, then men should remove their head cover and not cover it until free from Ihraam.
6. Make the following intention for Umrah:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرْهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّي

Allahumma innee ureedul 'umrata fayasserhaa lee wa taqabbalhaa minnee.

7. Recite the Talbiyah three times, audibly for males and in a low voice for females. Recite Durood Shareef (salwaat).

Talbiyah :

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

Labbaik Allahumma Labbaik. Labbaika Laa shareeka laka Labbaik. Innal Hamda wanni'matha laka wal mulk. La-shareeka lak.

When in Ihraam repeat the Talbiyah as often as possible.

Du'a when Leaving Home:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ .

Bismillahi Tawakkaltu 'Alallah, laa hawla walaa Quwwata illa billah.

When riding a car/plane:

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ .

Subhanallazee Sakh-khara lanaa haaza wa maa kunnaa lahu muqrineen. Wa innaa ilaa Rabbina lamunqaliboon.

Prohibited acts in the state of Ihraam

The following are the restriction for pilgrims while in the state of Ihraam.

- ❖ To engage in any kind of sexual relations be it verbal or physical.
- ❖ Quarrelling and using offensive languages.
- ❖ Clipping the nails or trim, shave or clip the hair off the body.
- ❖ To cut tree or rip leaf in the area of Haram.
- ❖ Hunting of wildlife, chasing game or aiding a hunter in any way.
- ❖ Killing lice, mosquito etc.
- ❖ To use perfume, scent and every other thing that has a fragrance, e.g. fragrant soap, etc.
- ❖ To wear footwear which cover the foot (for men only).

- ❖ To cover the head and face. Women must keep their head covered.
- ❖ To wear a sewn cloth (for men)

Upon arriving Makkah:

Leave your belongings in the hotel and get preparation to visit the house of Allah. You can have shower and change your Ihram clothes if you want to.

Enter Masjid al Haraam, preferably from Babus Salaam with wudhu making intention of I'tikaaf, and recite the following Dua of entering Masjid-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
 اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ
 رَحْمَتِكَ ،

*Bismillahi Asswalaatu wassalamu ‘ala rasulillah.
Allahummagfirlee zunoobi waftahlee abwaaba
rahmatik.*

Recite the following du’a upon sighting the
Ka’bah;

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ ،
وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ فَحِينَا رَبَّنَا بِالسَّلَامِ ،

*Laa ilaaha illaAllahu wallahu Akbar.
Allahumma Antas Salaam, wa minkas salaam,
fahyyinaa rabbanaa bis salaam.*

It has been mentioned that Dua is accepted at
the first sight at the Ka'bah therefore Dua
should be made abundantly. Imam Abu
Haneefa (R.A) mentioned to say ‘O Allah,
please accept all my du’as in this journey and
afterwards’.

Tawaaf

Stop reciting Talbiyah, get down on the mataaf area (the space around Ka'ba) and make the following intention for Tawaaf:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ طَوَافَ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ لِلَّهِ
تَعَالَى فَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنِّي ،

*Allahumma innee ureedu twaafa ibaitikal
Haraam, sab'ata ashwaatin lillahi ta'ala
fayassirhu lee wa taqabbalhu minnee.*

Do Idhtiba- Expose your right shoulder by taking the right side of your ihram cloth under your right arm and walk towards the Hajare Aswad corner.

When you are in line with green light face to the Hajre Aswad and Recite:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ ،

Bismillahi Allahu Akbar Wa lillahil Hamd.

Thereafter, do Istilaam, by raising the hands with the palms facing the approximate height of Hajrul Aswad and kiss your hands. (Due to the vast crowds, this is how you will do Istilaam from a distance or else, you would kiss Hajr Aswad itself).

Proceed with the Tawaaf and perform *Ramal* (walking faster with quick steps) in the first 3 rounds and *Idhtibah* (exposing shoulder) in all the seven rounds.

Following Dua's can be recited along with any other dua's in any language.

After Istilam (kissing the hajre aswad)

Recite:

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اِيْمَانًا بِكَ،
وَتَصَدِيقًا بِكِتَابِكَ، وَوَفَاءً بِعَهْدِكَ، وَاتِّبَاعًا لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ
مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،

*Asswalaatu wassalaamu 'alaa rasoolillah.
Allahumma imanan bika, wa tasdeeqan
bikitabika, wa wafaa'an bi'ahdika, wa
ittibaa'an lisunnati nabiyyika Muhammadin
Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam.*

Then recite:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ بَيْتُكَ وَالْحَرَمَ حَرَمُكَ وَالْأَمْنَ
أَمْنُكَ وَهَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِدِ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ فَأَجِرْنِي مِنَ
النَّارِ ،

*Allahumma inna haazal baita baituka,
walharama haramuka, walharama haramuka,
walamna amnuka, wa haazal maqamul 'aa'izi
bika minan naar. Fa ajirnee minan naar.*

Recite near Rukne Iraqi :

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشِّكِّ وَالشَّرِّكَ وَالنِّفَاقِ
وَالشَّقَاقِ وَسُوءِ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَسُوءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْأَهْلِ
وَالْمَالِ وَالْوَلَدِ ،

Allahumma innee ‘auzubika minash shakki wash shirki wan nifaaqi wash shiqaaqi wa soo’il akhlaaqi wa soo’il munqalabi fil ahli wal maali wal walad.

Recite Near Mizabe Rahmah:

اللَّهُمَّ أَظْلَنَّا تَحْتَ ظِلِّ عَرْشِكَ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّكَ، وَلَا
بَاقِيَ إِلَّا وَجْهُكَ، وَاسْقِنَا مِنْ حَوْضِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرْبَةً هَنِئَةً مَرِيئَةً لَا نَظْمًا بَعْدَهَا أَبَدًا،
بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Allahumma Azillana tahta zilli ‘arshika yawma laa zilla illa zilluk, wa laa baaqiya illaa wajhuk. Wasqina min hawdi nabiiyyina Muhammadin Sallallahu ‘Alaihi wa sallama sharbatan hanee’atan maree’atan laa nazma’u ba’daha abadaa. Birahmatika ya arhamar Raahimeen.

Near Rukne Shami:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ حَجًّا مَبْرُورًا وَذَنْبًا مَغْفُورًا ، وَسَعْيًا
مَشْكُورًا ، وَتِجَارَةً لَنْ تَبُورَ ، يَا عَالِمَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ
أَخْرِجْنِي يَا اللَّهُ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ،

*Allahummaj'alhu hajjan mabroora, wa zanban
maghfoora, wa sa'yan mashkoora, wa
tijaaratan tan taboor. Ya 'aalima maa fis
sudoor, Akhrijnee Ya Allahu minaz zulumaati
ilan noor.*

Recite Near Rukne Yamani :

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدِّينِ
وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ،

*Allahumma innee as'aluka al 'afwa wa al
'aafiyata fid deeni wad dunya wal 'aakhirah.*

**Between Rukne Yamani and Hajre
Aswad:**

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ وَأَدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ يَا
عَزِيزُ يَا غَفَّارُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ

*Rabbana 'aatina fid dunya hasanatan wa fil
aakhirati hasanatan wa qinaa 'azaban naar. Wa
adkhillnal jannata ma'al abaar. Ya 'azeezu ya
ghaffaaru, ya rabbal 'aalameen.*

After coming back to Hajre Aswad one round of tawaf will be completed. Repeat Istilam (kissing hands) and the du'as mentioned above for each round until seven round is completed.

After Tawaaf cover both shoulders and perform two rakaats Wajib of Tawaaf preferably at *Maqaame-Ibraahim*. Recite Surah Kafirun in first raka'ah and Surah Ikhlas in second raka'ah. After prayer make du'a.

If possible make Du'a again at Multazam (under the door of the Ka'bah) and then proceed to drink Zam Zam water. It is recommended to drink Zam Zam standing up and facing to the Qiblah.

Dua for drinking Zam Zam:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْئَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَّافِعًا وَرِزْقًا وَّاسِعًا
وَعَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَشِفَاءً مِّنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ

Bismillah wal hamdu lillah. Wassalatu wassalamu ala rasulillah.

Allahumma innee as'aluka 'ilman naafi'aa, wa rizqan wasi'aa, wa 'amalan saalihaa, wa shifa'an min kulli daa'.

Sa'ee

Now proceed to Safaa reciting the following verse of the Qur'an:

أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللهُ بِهِ - إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ
شَعَائِرِ اللهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا
فَإِنَّ اللهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ

Aba'u bima bad'a Allahu bihi- Innas Swafa wal marwata min Sha'airillah. Faman Hajjal baita awi'tamara fala junaha 'alaihi ain-yattawwafa bihima. Waman tatawwa'a khairan fainnallaha shakirun 'Aleem.

Stand on the crop of the mount from where Ka'bah is visible, raise your hands, and recite:

الله أكبر، الله أكبر، الله أكبر و لله الحمد، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
الله وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي

وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ،

Allahu akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allah akbar wa lillahil Hamd. Laa ilaha illallahu wahdahu laa sharika lahu, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu, Yuhyi wa yumeetu, wahua hayyun laa yamootu. Biyadihil khair, wahua 'alakulli shayin qadeer.

Males should jog between the green lights and not the women. At that point recite this du'a:

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَاغْفُ وَتَكْرَمُ
وَتَجَاوَزُ عَمَّا تَعَلَّمَ، إِنَّكَ تَعَلَّمُ مَا لَا نَعَلَّمُ، إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ اللَّهُ الْأَعَزُّ الْأَكْرَمُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى،
وَالْتَّقَى، وَالْعَفَافَ، وَالْغِنَى، اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنَّا عَلَى
شُكْرِكَ، وَذِكْرِكَ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ -

Rabbana aatina fid dunya hasanatan wafil akhirati hasanatan waqinaa azaban naar. Rabbighfir warham, wa'fu wa takarram wa tajawaz 'amma ta'lam innaka antal a'azzul akram. Allahumma inne as'alukal huda wattuqa wal 'afaafa wal ghinaa. Allahumma a'innaa 'alaa zikrika wa shukrika wa husni 'ibadatik.

Safaa to Marwah is one round and back to Marwah from Safaa is two rounds. Continue seven rounds in this manner making Dua at Safaa and Marwah.

After completing Sa'ee shave or cut the hair. Shaving is better as the Prophet (saw) made du'a twice for those who shave. Females do not shave. They should trim approximately one inch from the end of their hair.

You have now completed Umrah and you are out of Ihraam. Normal clothes can be worn

and Nafl Tawaaf (and if possible Nafl ‘Umrah) may be performed.

Salah of a Musafir (Traveller)

The person who sets out with the intention of travelling three *manzils* (approx. 77 km or 48 Miles) is regarded as a *musāfir* in the *Sharī‘ah*. When a person qualifies as a *musafir*, he is required to offer two *rak‘ahs* for the *Fard* of *Zuhr*, *‘Asr* and *‘Isha’ Salah*. The other *Salahs* remain as normal.

- A person will remain a *musāfir* until he makes the definite intention of staying at a place for fifteen days or more.
- If a person intends staying for 10 days in *Makkah* and 5 days in *Minā* he will be a *musāfir* both in *Makkah* and *Minā*.
- Thus, a *Hāji* who arrives in *Makkah* less than fifteen full days before the morning

of the 8th of *Dhū al-Hijjah* will be a *musāfir*.

- If a person is Musaaafir and he performs Salaat behind a Muqeem Imaam, then he will perform the full Salaat.
- In principle, it is not necessary for a Musaaafir (traveller) to perform the Sunnat Muakkadah (emphasised Sunnat) before and after the Fardh Salaats. However, it is advisable that if he has time, he should perform them.

Especially, Hajj/Umrah is a journey to draw closer to Allah (SWT) and a person can get closer to Allah by offering Salaah. So, if you are not in hurry or discomfort you should pray regular Sunnah Salaah before and after fard Salaah.

Moreover, it is recommended to perform Salaat al Tahajjud, Ishraq, Chasht (Duha), Awwabeen, Tahiyyatul Wudu, Tahiyyatul Masjid, salaat al-tawbah, Salaat al Tasbeeh and other sunnah and nafl salaah.

The 5 days of Hajj (in brief)

1st day: 8th Dhul-Hijjah

1. Performer of Hajj Tamattu' will have to put their Ihraams for Hajj. Repeat the procedure as you did before when putting Ihram on.

After completing two rak'ah Ihram Sunnah Salaah, make the niyyah of Hajj by saying:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنِّي

Allahumma innee ureedul Hajja fayassirhu lee wa taqabbalhu mine.

2. All pilgrims should proceed to Mina after sunrise.

*(This can be vary according to the group plan.
Please be with the group)*

3. Perform 5 times Salahs (Prayer) there, i.e. Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha and Fajr of the next day (9th Zul Hijjah).

Takbeer Tashreeq:

Takbeer Tashreeq should be recited from the Fajr of 9th Zulhijjah until the 13th of Zulhijjah after every Fardh Salaah with the following words three times:

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

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Laa ilaaha illallaahu wallahu akbar, Allahu Akbar, wa lillaahil hamd.

2nd day: 9th Zil Hijjah

Day Of Arafah

This day is the main day of Hajj.

1. After sunrise, all hujjaj (Piligrims) proceed to Arafah.
2. Take a shower before zuhr, if possible, otherwise perform wudu.
3. Waqf is started at the beginning of zawal (declining of the sun) and ends at the sunset. Spend this time uttering Talbiyah, repent on your sins, seek forgiveness and mercy of Allah, recite Durud Sharif and utter all the supplications (du'as) in Arabic and in your own language. It is better to do Waqf while standing but sitting down is also allowed.
4. In Masjid-e-Namirah, the imam leads Zuhr and Asr prayers, combined and shortened, at Zuhr time with one adhan but separate iqamahs. It is advisable that away from Masjid-e-Namirah, they should be offered at their

proper times with jama'at as recommended by Imam Abu Hanifa (R.A).

5. Leave for Muzdalifah after sunset without praying Maghrib.

Special Tasbeeh for the day of Arafah

Jabir (Radhiallaahu Ánhu) narrates that the Prophet (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam) said, “Any Muslim who sits facing Qibla and recites the following after zawal on the day of Arafah, Allah will say to the Angels, “Oh My Angels! What is the reward for such a person who has glorified and praised Me, honoured and revered Me, exalted and esteemed Me and sent salutations upon the Prophet (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam)? Oh Angels! Bear witness that I have forgiven him and accepted his intercession and if he was to intercede on behalf of the people in Arafah I would have accepted his intercession.” (Fatwa O Masa'eel)

The three tasbeh to be recited-

1.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ، وَحْدَهُ ۙ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ۚ ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

*'laa ilaaha illallahu wahdahu laa shareeka
lahu, lahul mulku walahul hamdu, wahua
'alaa kulli shay`inqadeer.'* – 100 times

2.

Surah Ikhlas – 100 times

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ . اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ . لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ .
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ .

3.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ ، وَعَلَىٰ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ،
اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ ، وَعَلَىٰ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ

عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ،
وَعَلَيْنَا مَعَهُمْ ،

Allahumma salli 'ala muhammadin wa 'ala 'aali muhammadin kamaa sallaita 'ala ibraheema wa 'ala 'aali ibraheema innaka hameedum majeed, Allahumma Baarik 'ala Muhammadin wa 'alaa aali muhammadin kama Baarakta 'alaa ibraheema wa 'alaa 'aali Ibraheema innaka Hameedun majeed. Wa 'alainaa ma'ahum. - 100 times.

The Following Du'a can be recited in 'arafah along with other du'as in any language.

اللَّهُمَّ يَا أَجْوَدَ مَنْ أَعْطَى، وَيَا خَيْرَ مَنْ سُئِلَ، وَيَا أَرْحَمَ مَنْ اسْتُرْحِمَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ فِي الْأَوَّلِينَ، وَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ، وَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ فِي الْمَلَأِ الْأَعْلَى، وَصَلِّ

عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ فِي الْمُرْسَلِينَ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعْطِ مُحَمَّدًا
 وَآلَهُ الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَالشَّرْفَ وَالرَّفْعَةَ وَالِدَّرَجَةَ
 الْكَبِيْرَةَ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَمَنْتُ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَآلِهِ وَلَمْ اَرَهُ فَلَا تَحْرِمْنِيْ فِي الْقِيَامَةِ رُؤْيَتَهُ، وَاَرْزُقْنِيْ
 صُحْبَتَهُ وَتَوْفَنِيْ عَلَى مِلَّتِهِ، وَاَسْقِنِيْ مِنْ حَوْضِهِ
 مَشْرَبًا رَوِيًّا سَائِغًا هَنِئًا لَا اَظْمَأُ بَعْدَهُ اَبَدًا
 اِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَمَنْتُ بِمُحَمَّدٍ
 صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَلَمْ اَرَهُ فَعَرَّفْنِيْ فِي الْجَنَانِ
 وَجْهَهُ، اَللّٰهُمَّ بَلِّغْ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ مِنِّيْ
 تَحِيَّةً كَثِيْرَةً وَسَلَامًا

To be recited in Arafah excessively:

لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ ، وَحْدَهُ ۙ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ ۗ ، لَهُ
 الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ ، وَهُوَ عَلِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ،

'laa ilaaha illallahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, laahul mulku walahul hamdu, wahua 'alaa kulli shay`inqadeer.'

Muzdalifah

1. Pray Maghrib and Isha Salaah at Isha time with one adhaan and one takbeer. Both fardh Salaah will be performed first then the Sunnah of Maghrib and then Sunnah of Isha and witr should be performed.
2. Collect 70 pebbles at Muzdalifah. Wash them (incase it is dry mud) and keep them safe.
3. Stay overnight in Muzdalifah and keep reciting Takbeer, Talbiyah, Durud Sharif and making dhikr and Dua etc.

3rd day: 10th Zul Hijjah

1. Pray Fajr and stay at Muzdalifah for a while then leave for Mina just before sunrise.
2. At Mina Rami (Wajib) at the Big Jamarat. Masnoon time is from sunrise till zawal. (Follow the instruction of your group.)

Recite following Dua when pelting;

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ رَغْمًا لِّلشَّيْطٰنِ وَرِضِيًّا لِّلرَّحْمٰنِ ،
اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ حَجًّا مَّبْرُوْرًا وَذَنْبًا مَّغْفُوْرًا ، وَسَعِيًّا
مَشْكُوْرًا ،

Bismillahi Allahu Akbar, Raghmal lishaytan, wa ridal lir-Rahman. Allahumaj 'alhu Hajjan Mabroora wa zanban Maghfoora wa sa'yan mashkoora.

If you cannot recite the whole du'a just say Bismillahi Allahu Akbar for each pebble.

3. Stop recital of Talbiyah after pelting the first pebble.
4. Then make arrangement for your Qurbani to be done. You can either do it yourself or appoint someone trustworthy on your behalf.
5. After Qurbani is done shave or trim the hair. The head must be shaved even if there is no hair on the head.
6. Now you are free from the restrictions of Ihraam (except sexual intercourse) and you can dress into normal sewn clothes and the head can be covered.
7. Perform Tawaaf Ziyaarah followed by Sa'ee between Safa and Marwa (If Sa'ee was not performed on the 8th).

If Tawaaf Ziyaarah cannot be done on this day it can be performed anytime until the sunset of 12th of Zul Hijjah.

4th day: 11th Zul Hijjah

1. Pebble stones at all three Jamarat start from small to big and throw 7 stones on each between Zawaal until Sunset. Make du'a after first and second jamarat facing to the Qiblah with your own words.

5th day: 12th Zul Hijjah

1. Make Rami again, i.e. pelt all three Jamarat like the previous day. Make du'a after the first and second.
2. You may leave for Makkah before sunset or else it is makrooh to leave after sunset. If one stays in Mina until Subh Sadiq then the pebbling at three Jamarat on the 13th of Zul-Hijjah will Wajib for him.

Tawaaf Widaa (Farewell Tawaf)

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. However, it is better that Tawaf Wida is the last thing you do in Makkah.

Important things for only women

- A woman must be accompanied by her husband or a Mahram. (*A Mahram is a male member of the family whom she is not allowed to marry per Islamic Law.*)
- Women can put Ihraam on i.e making niyyah during Menses.
- If the menses begin after doing *Ihraam*, it does not disturb the state of *Ihraam*. *Ihraam* remains unbroken.
- Woman should not enter the mosque in the condition of menses.
- In completion of menses women needs to take bath for purification, then she can do Tawaf of Kaba.
- If the menses does not end before Arafah, then one can go to Arafah, but Dumm (i.e

sacrificing a sheep or goat) will be wajib. After purification from menses, one can make Umrah after hajj.

- During menses, women can do everything on Mina, Arafah & Muzdalifah apart from Salah (Prayer).
- Women can do other ritual of Hajj apart from Tawafe Qudum and Tawafe Ziarath (Fard). After purification from menses, one will have to do Tawaf.

Ziyaarahs in Makkah

(Historical and Blessed places to visit)

1. Mawlidun Nabi (saws) : Where Nabi (Sallallahu Álayhi Wasallam) was born. Today a library stands in its place.
2. Jannatul Mua'llaa : The historic and famous graveyard of Makkah.
3. Jabal-e-Noor : Nabi (SAW) used to stay alone in the cave at this mount and this is

where the first verses of the Qur'an were revealed.

4. Jabal Thowr : The mount in which Nabi (SAW) and Abu Bakr (RA) took shelter in, to hide from their enemies on the way to Madinah during the esteemed journey of Hijra.

Visiting the holy Prophet (SAW and Masjid Nabawee in Madina Munawwara

Allah (swt) says in the Holy Quran:

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ
وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ،

Meaning: When they were unjust to themselves, come unto thee and asked Allah's forgiveness, and the Apostle (Rasool) had asked forgiveness for them, they would have

found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful.

It is confirmed Sunnah to visit the holy grave (Rawda) of Rasulullah (pbuh). One who can afford it should visit Madinah Munawwara before or after Hajj. They will gain blessings by visiting the holy grave of Rasulullah (pbuh) and his Masjid (Masjide Nabawi).

- Ibn Umar (Radiallahu Anh), Narrated, The Prophet (pbuh) said, Verily, he who made Hajj and refrained from visiting me (i.e. my Qabr) has rendered me an injustice.
- Anas (Radiallahu Anhu) narrated that the Prophet (pbuh) said, anyone who visited my shrine in with the intention of Sawab in madina, I will be his neighbour on the Day of Judgment and I will do intercession (shafa'ah) for him.

- Ibn Umar (Radiallahu Anh), Narrated, The Prophet (pbuh) said, anyone who visits me after my passing away it is as if he has visited me during my lifetime.
- Anas (Radhiallaahu Ánhu) reports that Nabi (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam) said: "Whosoever performs forty Salaah in my Masjid (in succession), not missing (even) one Salaah, (then) he is guaranteed freedom from the Fire (of Jahannam), redemption from punishment and he will be protected from hypocrisy (being Munafiq)." (Majma'uz-Zawaaid)

Entering Madeena Munawwarah

The journey to Madinah is an Ibadah, rather an important worship. It is a journey of love and affection, a journey much longed for and wished for. Therefore, a pilgrim should pay due attention not to miss anything that is Mustahabb.

1. Enter Madinah Munawwarah with great humbleness. When you see the entrance gate/border of the city recite:

اللهم هذا حرم نبيك، فاجعله لي وقاية من النار،
وأمانا من العذاب وسوء الحساب،

*Allahuma haaza Haramu nabiyyika, faj'alhu li
wiqaayatan minan naar, wa amaanan minal
'azaab, wa soo'al 'azaab.*

2. After entering the city recite:

بسم الله ما شاء الله، لا قوة إلا بالله.
رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ
وَاجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَصِيرًا - اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ
لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ ، وارزقني في زيارة نبيك ما رزقته
أولياءك وأهل طاعتك، واغفر لي وارحمني يا خير
مسؤول.

Bismillahi Maa shaa Allah, Laa Quwata Illaa billah. Rabbi Adkhilnee Mudkhala Sidqin wa akhrijnee mukhraja sidqin waj'al lee min ladunka sultaanan naseera. Allahumma-ftahlee abwaaba rahmatik.

3. Place your luggage in the hotel or a safe place.
4. Make ghusl or at least do wudhu and use a miswaak.
5. Wear clean preferably white clothes and use Atar (perfume).
6. Recite while going into the Haram of Madeenah:

اللهم أن هذا هو الحرم الذي حرّمته على لسان
حبيبك ورسولك - صلى الله عليه وسلم -
ودعاك أن تجعل فيه من الخير والبركة مثلي ما
هو بحرم بيتك الحرام، فحرمني على النار، وأمني

من عذابك يوم تبعث عبادك، وارزقني من
بركاتك ما رزقته أوليائك وأهل طاعتك، ووفقني
فيه لحسن الأدب، وفعل الخيرات، وترك
المنكرات.

7. Enter preferably through Baab-e-Jibril
reciting the dua:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَاَفْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ
رَحْمَتِكَ،

*Bismillahi wassalaatu wassaaamu 'alaa
rasoolillah, Allahummaghfirlee zunoobee,
waftahlee abwaaba rahmatik.*

8. Pray two Raka'at Tahiyatul Masjid Salaah
preferably in Riyadul Jannah (which is a part
of Jannah as mentioned in Hadith) or
anywhere in the Masjid then proceed towards

the blessed grave of the Prophet (SAW) with utmost Adab and humility reciting Durood.

9. Whilst facing the graves with your back towards Qibla, say Salaam upon the Prophet (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam) with the following words:

اَلصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ،
اَلصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا نَبِیَّ اللّٰهِ ،
اَلصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا حَبِیْبَ اللّٰهِ ،
اَلصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِیْنَ،
اَلصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا شَفِیْعَ الْمُذْنِبِیْنَ
اَلصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا سَیِّدَ الْاَنْبِیَاءِ
وَالْمُرْسَلِیْنَ وَرَحْمَةً اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتِهِ ،

Asslalaatu Assalamu Alaika Ya RasoolAllah!

Asslalaatu Assalamu Alaika Ya NabiyAllah!

Asslalaatu Assalamu Alaika Ya HabibAllah!

*Asslalaatu Assalamu Alaika Ya Rahmatan lil
Alameen.*

*Asslalaatu Assalamu Alaika Ya Shafee'al
Muznibeen!*

*Asslalaatu Assalamu Alaika Ya Sayyidal
anbiyaa'e wal mursaleen, warahmatullahi wa
barakaatuh!*

Then ask for intercession on the Day of
Judgement and ask forgiveness from Allah
subhanahu wa ta'ala.

You can also add:

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ بَلَّغْتَ الرِّسَالَةَ، وَأَدَّيْتَ الأَمَانَةَ،
وَنَصَحْتَ الأُمَّةَ، وكشفت الغمة، وجاهدت في
الله حق جهاده، وعبدت ربك حتى أتاك
اليقين- السلام عليك وعلى آلك وأهل بيتك،
وأزواجك وذريتك وأصحابك أجمعين.
السلام عليك وعلى سائر الأنبياء والمرسلين،
وجميع عباد الله الصالحين جزاك الله يا رسول الله
أفضل ما جزى نبيا ورسولا عن أمته.

أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله، وحده لا شريك له،
وأشهد أنك عبده ورسوله،

10. Then move to the right and give Salaam upon Abu Bakr Siddiq (Radhiallaahu Ánhu) saying:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خَلِيفَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ،
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فِي
الْغَارِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ عَنَّا
خَيْرَ الْجَزَاءِ،

11. And then move a bit more to the right and send Salaam upon Umar Faruq (Radhiallaahu Ánhu), saying:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُمَرَ الْفَارُوقَ
وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ عَنَّا خَيْرَ الْجَزَاءِ،

12. Imam Nawawi, in his "Manasik" has written that after reciting Salam on Hadrat

Umar, a person should come back to the first place, i.e., before the auspicious face of Rasulullah.

First, he should praise Allah with all his heart, then he should express thanks for the great favour of Allah who has brought him here and then he should recite Salat alan Nabiyye (Durud), then he should humbly make Du'a with the Wasilah (medium of drawing Divine Mercy) of Rasulullah for himself, his kith and kin, whether dead or alive, and should say 'Amin' at the end of his Du'a.

A beautiful Incident

Imam Ibn Katheer mentioned in his Tafseer Ibn Katheer under the verse no 4:64 the famous incident of Al 'Utbi. Al 'Utbi said, "Once I was sitting beside the Prophet's grave when a bedouin came and said, "Peace be on you, O Allah's Messenger. I have heard that

Allah says in the Qur'an (4:64): '(O beloved!) And if they had come to you, when they had wronged their souls, and asked forgiveness of Allah, and the Messenger also had asked forgiveness for them, they (on the basis of this means and intercession) would have surely found Allah the Granter of repentance, extremely Merciful. 'Ya RasulAllah, I have come to you, asking forgiveness for my sins and hoping for your intercession before my Lord.'

Then the person recited a poem:

يا خير من دفنت بالقاع أعظمه
فطاب من طيبهن القاع والأكم
نفسي الفداء لقبر أنت ساكنه
فيه العفاف وفيه الجود والكرم

“O, the most exalted among the buried people who improved the worth of the plains and the hillocks!

May I sacrifice my life for this grave which is made radiant by you, (the Prophet,) the one who is (an embodiment) of mercy and forgiveness.”

Then the bedouin went away and I fell asleep. In my dream, I saw the Holy Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him). He said to me: O ‘Utbi, go after the Bedouin and give him the good news that Allah has forgiven his sins.

[Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Under the Verse 4:64] and also in [Bidaya wa Nihaya (1:180)]

While visiting other graves give salaam saying:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ
أَنْتُمْ لَنَا سَلَفٌ، وَنَحْنُ لَكُمْ تَبِعٌ، وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ
لَآحِقُونَ، يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ،

*Assalaamu Alaikum Ya Ahlal Quburi minal
muslimeena wal mu'mineena antum lana
salafun, wa nahnu lakum taba'un. Innaa
inshaAllahu laahiiqun. YaghfiruAllahu lanaa
wa lakum.*

Ziyaraah (visiting) in Madeenah

Jannatul Baqee :

It is the graveyard where the deceased of Madinah are buried. Scholars and historians report that the wives, daughters and many family members of the Prophet (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam) are buried here including approximately 10,000 Sahaba.

Martyrs of Uhud :

Prophet (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam) said about Mount Uhud that, “Uhud is a mountain which loves us and which we love” (Bukhari). The battle of Uhud took place at the foot of this mount in which the Prophet (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam) Himself was injured and approximately 70 Sahaba were martyred. The martyrs are buried close to the foot of this mount where the battle took place. It is narrated from Ibn Umar (R.A.)

that, “Any person who passes the martyrs of Uhud and sends Salaam upon them, then they (the martyrs) will carry on sending salaam upon this person until the day of Qiyamat.”

Masjid Quba:

When Prophet Muhammad (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam) arrived at the village of Quba in his blessed Hijra, he stayed for several days with Bani Amr Ibn Auf. During this time he built the Quba Masjid which is the first Masjid in Islam. The Prophet (SAW) said, “A man (person) who makes his ablution at home and then comes to Masjid Quba for prayer, he will get reward of performing an Umrah.”

Masjid Qiblatain

The Prophet (Sallallaahu Álayhi Wasallam) used to pray in the direction of Masjid Al-Aqsa in Jerusalem, until divine orders were received. This is where the verses of the

Qur'an were revealed to change the Qibla from Masjid Al-Aqsa to the Ka'bah in Makkah. That is how the Masjid acquired its present name, which means the Masjid of two Qibla's.