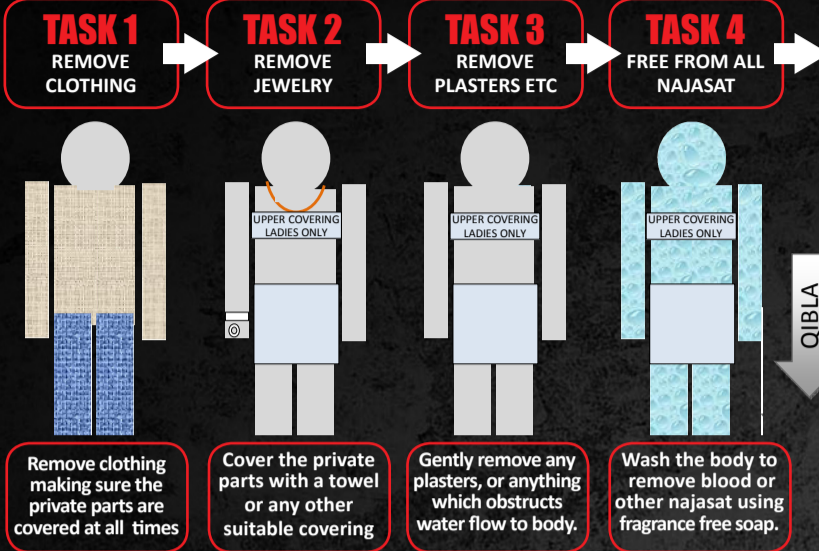


كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۗ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ  
 'Every soul must taste of death, then to Us you shall be brought back.'  
 (The Noble Qur'an 29:57)

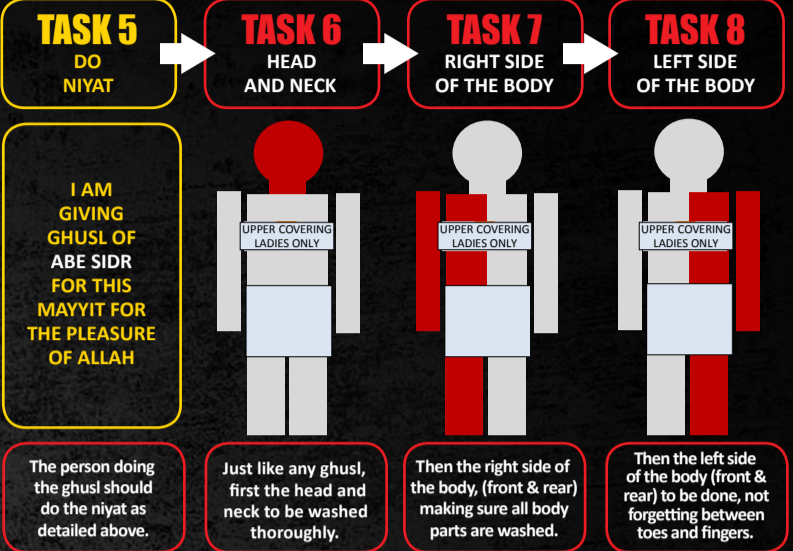
# the procedure for PERFORMING GHUSL

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

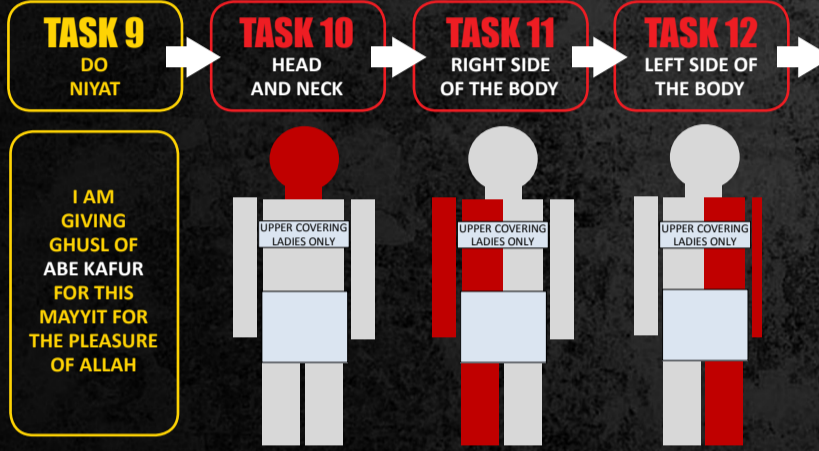
**POSITION OF MAYAAT DURING GHUSL**  
 IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE MAYYIT IS LAID WITH THE SOLES OF FEET FACING QIBLA



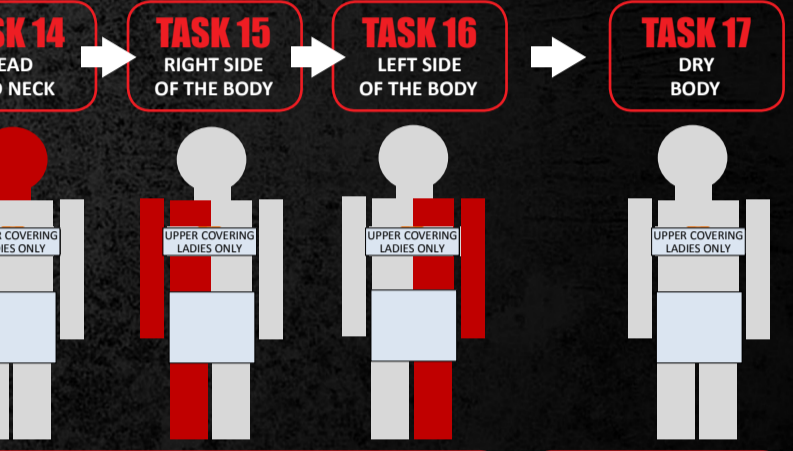
Once the body has been cleansed, there are now 3 ghusls which need to be performed with following water:  
 1. Abe Sidr (Berry)  
 2. Abe kafur (Camphor)  
 3. Abe khalis (Pure)  
 The quantity of sidr leaves and camphor should neither be so much that the water becomes mixed (mudhaaf), or so little that it may be said that sidr or camphor has not been mixed at all.



**EXAMPLES OF ITEMS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE BODY...**  
 NAIL VARNISH  
 BODY PIERCINGS  
 FALSE NAILS  
 FALSE TEETH  
 HEARING AIDS  
 MAKE UP  
 MEDICAL TUBES  
 WIGS  
 CASTS  
 PLASTERS  
 JEWELLERY  
 HOSPITAL ID BAND  
 RETAIN MEDICAL TUBES ATTACHED TO THE BODY IF REMOVING IT WILL CAUSE BLEEDING



**I AM GIVING GHUSL OF ABE SIDR FOR THIS MAYYIT FOR THE PLEASURE OF ALLAH**  
 The person doing the ghusl should do the niyat as detailed above.



**PLEASE NOTE**  
 IT IS HARAM TO LOOK AT THE PRIVATE PARTS OF A CORPSE. HOWEVER, THE GHUSL PERFORMED WILL NOT BE VOID

**I AM GIVING GHUSL OF ABE KAFUR FOR THIS MAYYIT FOR THE PLEASURE OF ALLAH**  
 The person doing the ghusl should do the niyat as detailed above. Then do the abe kafur ghusl in similar order as abe sidr ghusl.

**I AM GIVING GHUSL OF ABE KHALIS FOR THIS MAYYIT FOR THE PLEASURE OF ALLAH**  
 The person doing the ghusl should do the niyat as detailed above. Then do the abe khalis ghusl in similar order as before. Abe Khalis means just water without anything added to it.

**GHUSL COMPLETED, THE BODY CAN NOW BE DRIED FOR HUNUT AND KAFAN.**

**WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF BLEEDING**  
 Needs to be stopped to prevent the najasah from spreading

**SHOULD NEEDLES BE REMOVED?**  
 Where possible, needles should be removed and bleeding stopped

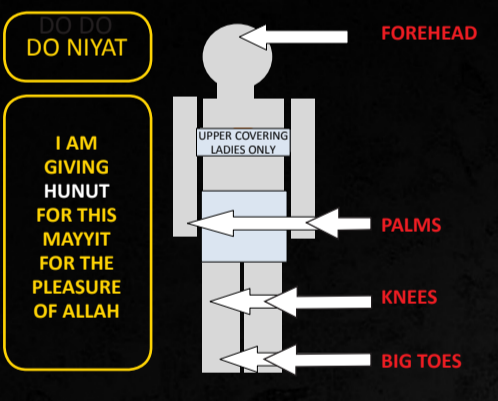
**WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF DEEP CUTS**  
 Where possible to close the wound so as to stop the flow of blood or the damage / washing off/erosion to the flesh / internal parts by the running water. Methods could be applying Alum powder, Stitching. Medical persons best placed to advise.



**WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A STILLBORN CHILD**  
 If a foetus of 4 months or more is still born it is obligatory to give it ghusl, and even if it has not completed 4 months, but it has formed features of a human child, it must be given ghusl as a precaution. Ghusl Mayyit having become wajib, likewise the obligation for Hunut and Kafan need to be fulfilled for this foetus dead body. If foetus is less than 4 months and features of a human child being absent, the foetus will be wrapped up in cloth and buried without ghusl.

**WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A SEVERELY DAMAGED OR AN OLD DECAYING BODY**  
 The course of action will depend on the state of the body. If there is a valid reason for not using water for ghusl, then Tayammum can be done instead of ghusl. It is recommended that three tayammum be given. If Tayammum cannot be done to the body due to the severity of the state of the body then tayammum can be done over the kafan.

## TASK 18 HUNUT → TASK 19 KAFAN → the procedure for PERFORMING KAFAN



After Ghusl, the next wajib act is Hunut, which is to apply camphor to the 7 parts shown in the diagram. To apply first on the forehead. Camphor must be powdered and fresh, and should not have lost its fragrance.

# PERFORMING KAFAN

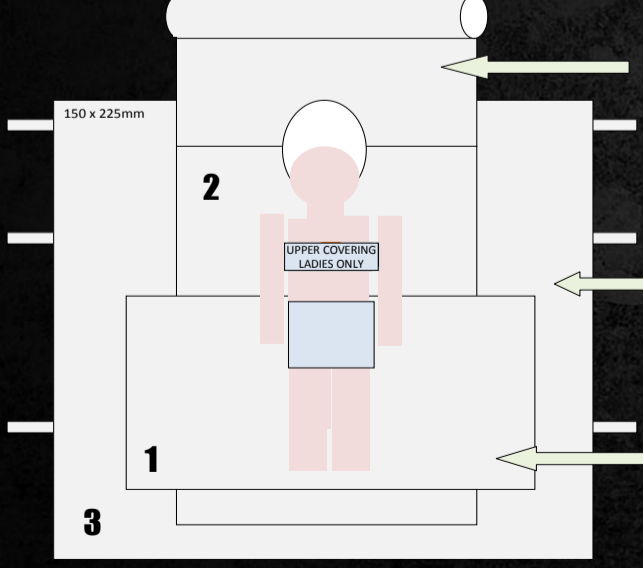
**WAJIB PARTS**  
 The WAJIB parts of the kafan are 3 pieces of cloth called Perahan (tunic), Lungi (loin cloth) and Chaadar (full cover)

**MUSTAHAB PARTS**  
**MEN (Additional Kafan Parts)**  
 1. Rann Pech: This is a piece of cloth to cover the private parts and must be long enough to wrap round the two thighs. (40cm X 270cm)  
 2. Amama: This is a piece of cloth that is wrapped round the head like a turban. (15cm X 270cm)  
 3. Kamarband: This piece of cloth is tied at the waist like a belt.  
 4. Second Chaadar: This piece is the same as the Wajib Chaadar,

**JAREEDA (MEN & WOMEN)**  
 This is a Mustahab Act. Jareeda are fresh green twigs (without leaves) cut from a tree, preferably a date palm. The idea is that as long as the twigs remain green, the body is spared from fishaar (the squeezing in the grave). The twigs should be arm length and the name of the person together with testimony in the Kalima and the Imams should be inscribed on them. The twig on the right side should touch the armpit, while the one on the left hand side should be kept above the armpit. The Chaadar is then wrapped around the body.

**QIBLA**  
 The body is to be laid on its back with the right length side towards Qibla

**THE KAFAN MUST NOT BE:**  
 (DUE TO BLOOD FROM THE BODY OR ANYTHING ELSE WHICH WOULD MAKE IT NAJIS) (THE CLOTH USED MUST NOT BE SUCH THAT THE BODY CAN BE SEEN THROUGH IT)  
 • NAJIS  
 • TRANSPARENT  
 • GHASBY (USURPED OR NOT ACQUIRED LAWFULLY)  
 • PERFUMED OR INCENSE IS ALLOWED TO BE APPLIED TO THE KAFAN OR THE BODY)  
 • OF PURE SILK OR WOVEN WITH GOLD

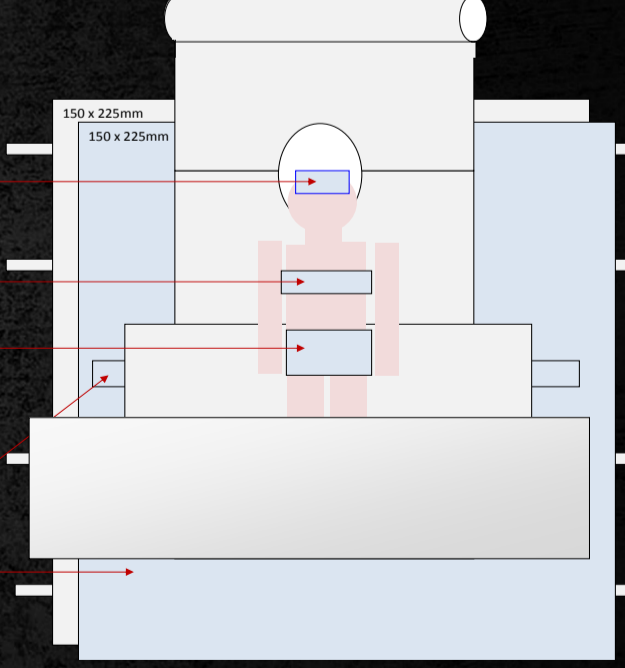


**PERAHAN (2)** which should be long enough to cover the entire body from the top of the shoulders up to the middle of the calf, and better still if it reaches the feet.

**CHAADAR (3)** which should be long enough to conceal the whole body, so that both its ends could be tied. And its breadth should be enough to allow one side to overlap the other.

**LUNGI (1)** which should be long enough to cover the body from the navel up to the knees, better still if it covers the body from the chest up to the feet.

**WOMEN (Additional Kafan Parts)**  
 1. Makna: This piece covers the head just like a scarf. (63cm X 140cm)  
 2. Seena Band: This piece of cloth is used to cover the breasts. (30cm X 225cm)  
 3. Rann Pech: This is a piece of cloth to cover the private parts and must be long enough to wrap round the two thighs. (40cm X 270cm)  
 4. Kamarband: This piece of cloth is tied at the waist like a belt.  
 5. Second Chaadar: This piece is the same as the Wajib Chaadar.



**SHOULD THE 3 OR 4 STRAPS WE TIE WHEN DOING THE KAFAN BE OPENED WHEN THE BODY IS BURIED, OR CAN THEY STAY TIED UP?**  
 The recommendation is to open the straps wrapped around the chador of the kafan when body has been placed in the grave.

**IS IT PERMISSIBLE TO USE A KAFAN WITH SURAS OR DUAS WRITTEN ON IT, OR DUJA AND SURAS CARDS BE PLACED ON THE BODY?**  
 There is no restriction as long as the sanctity of the sacred writings is preserved.



**What do you do if you discover when putting body in the grave that bleeding has made the kafan najis in a large section which cannot be cut off.**  
 FIRST the area of the body which has become najis needs to be made tahir with water and thereafter the part of the kafan affected by najasah needs to be replaced.

**WHAT SHOULD BE DONE IF THE KAFAN BECOMES NAJIS?**  
 If the Kafan becomes Najis, it is Wajib to make it Paak, even if the body is placed in the grave. The Kafan can be made Paak by one of the following ways:  
 a. Washing the Najis part  
 b. Cutting away the Najis part  
 c. Changing the parts of najis Kafan.