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## HAJJ AND UMRAH

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Translation from Urdu Booklet of

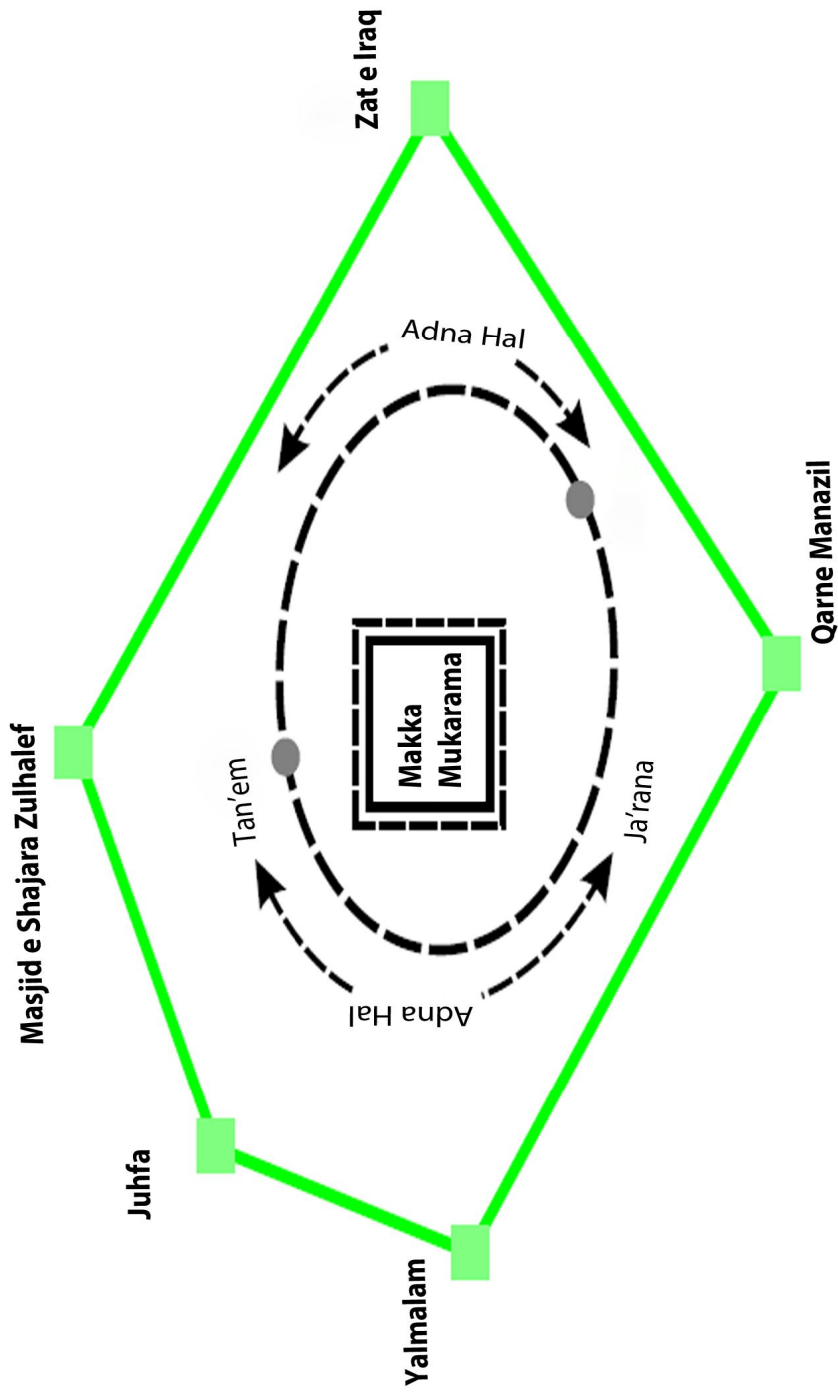
### ***Additional Information for Hajj and Umrah***

Prepared by Karwaane Abuzar Pvt Ltd , Karachi, Pakistan **Umrah-e-Mufrada**

1. *Tying the ehram at Meeqat ( For tying the ehram before meeqat, do nazar before wearing ehram).*
2. *Tawaf of the Kaaba*
3. *Namaaz of tawaf*
4. *Sae between safa and marwa*
5. *Halaq or taqseer*
6. *Tawaf-un-nisa*
7. *Salat of Tawaf-un-nisa*

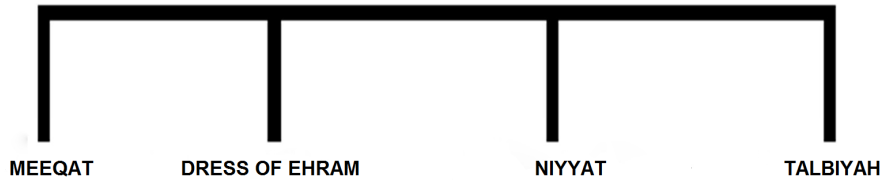
#### **Umrah-e-Tamatto**

1. *Tying the ehram at Meeqat (For tying ehram before the meeqat, do nazar before wearing ehram).*
2. *Tawaf of the Kaaba*
3. *Namaaz of tawaf*
4. *Sae between safa and marwa*
5. *Taqseer (cutting some hair or nails)*



## Wajibat of Ehram

For tying the ehram 4 things need to be taken care of

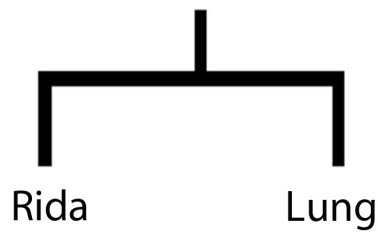


### For Women

The attire which you usually wear for namaaz and is allowed according to islamic laws

### For Men

2 cloths (unstitched)



Note: for tying the ehram before the meeqat, nazar has to be done.

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

Here I am O Allah, (in response to Your call), here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Indeed all praise, grace and sovereignty belong to You. You have no partner.

## Things prohibited in ehram

### I. Prohibitions common to men and women

21 restrictions which apply to both men and women:

1. *Applying oil/cream/ lotion on the body*
2. *Plucking hair*
3. (a) *Using perfume (includes soap and toothpaste)*  
(b) *closing the nose in order to avoid bad odor*
4. *Applying surma*
5. *Cutting nails*
6. *Blood-letting*
7. *Looking into a mirror purposely*
8. *Tooth extraction*
9. *To beautify oneself*
10. *Lying, abusing, etc*
11. *To take an oath*
12. *Killing worms or lice found on the body*
13. *To uproot the grass from the Haram*
14. *Carrying weapons*
15. *Marrying (performing own nikkah or to recite nikkah for someone else)*
16. *Kissing with intention of lust*
17. *Looking or touching with lust*
18. *Masturbation*

19. Having sexual intercourse

20. Hunting

## II. Restrictions for Men only

*Four things which are prohibited for men:*

21. *To cover the head including ears*

22. *To wear sewn clothes*

23. *Having shade over the head (includes roofed vehicle. However some marajeh allow during night)*

24. *To wear something that covers the top part of the foot completely*

## III. Restrictions for Women only

21. *To cover the face with cloth, etc. (some marajeh include handkerchief and tissue in this. )*

22. *To wear gloves.*

**\*\*Note:**

1. *Kaffarah becomes wajib when these things are done purposely, if they are done by mistake or because of not knowing the rule, there will be no kaffarah except for the 4 things highlighted in the table above (1,2, 19, 20).*

2. *Using masks requires detailed explanations, refer to books for that.*
3. *A man can cover his feet or head with his body example: hands, and the same rule applies to women for the face.*
4. *There is a difference of opinion amongst the marajeh regarding the use of mobile phones, some marajeh prohibit using mobile phones.*

## **Tawaf**

### **Conditions of tawaf:**

1. *Niyyat*
2. *Your body and clothes should be tahir from all najasat*
3. *Make sure you have performed Wudhu/Ghusl before starting the tawaf*
4. *Dress (to the extent required during salat)*
5. *Men should be circumcised (5)*

### **Method of Tawaf**

1. *Perform seven complete rounds around the Kaa'ba, not less or more than seven.*
2. *Remember the number of rounds and there should be no doubts about this.*
3. *Mawalat:perform the rounds one after the other.*
4. *Start the tawaf at Hajar-e-Aswad.*
5. *End the tawaf at Hajar-e-Aswad.*
6. *Perform the tawaf from outside the Hijr-e-Ismael.*

7. *During the tawaf the Kaba should be to your left.*
8. *During tawaf do not walk on the shadharwan.*
9. *It is better to perform the tawaf between the Kaba and Maqame Ibrahim (some marajeh consider this to be a must).*

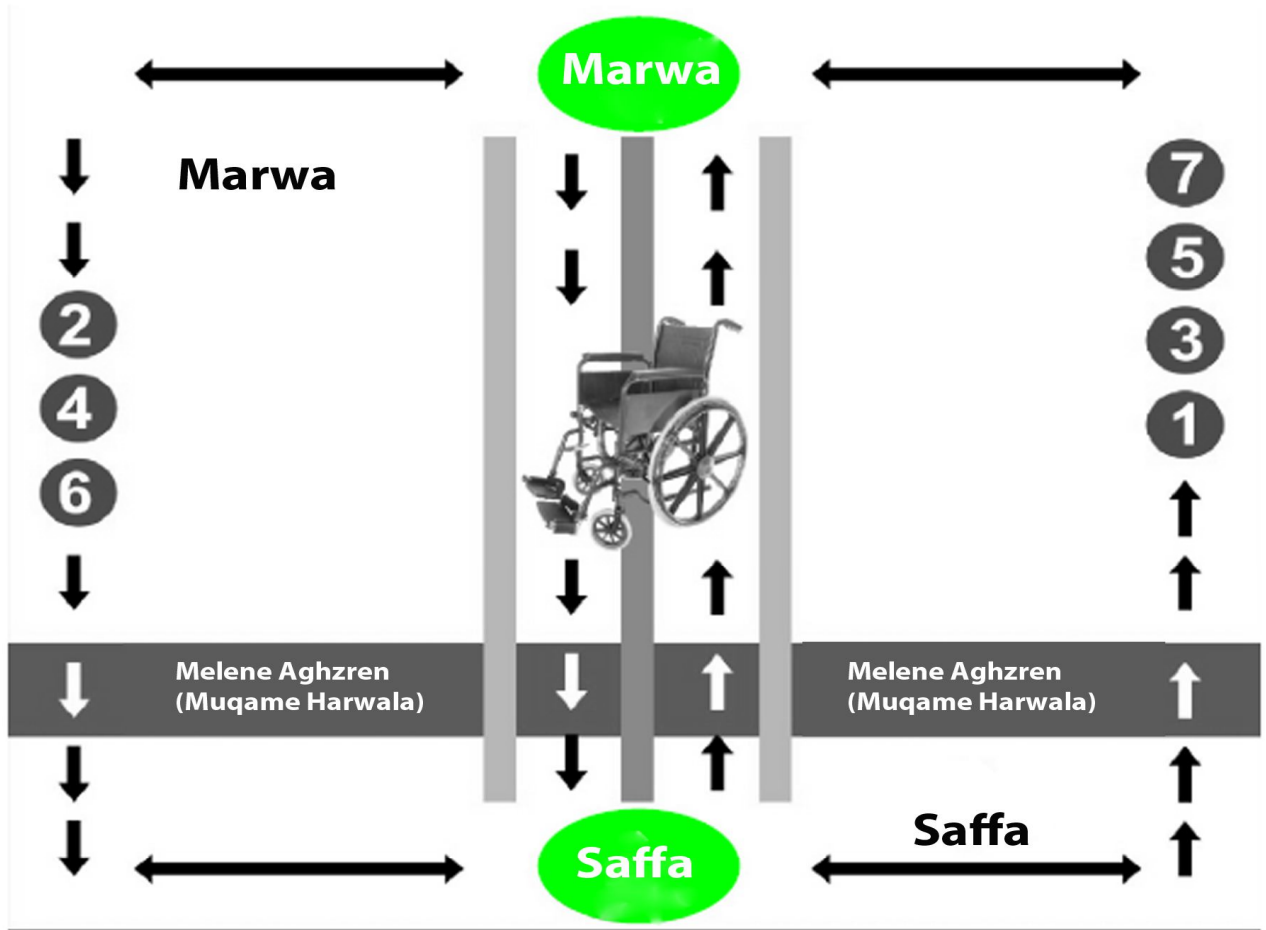
**\*\*Note:**

1. *Do not perform the tawaf from the upper floors, not even in a wheel chair.*

## **Sae**

1. *Niyyat*
2. *Perform seven rounds*
3. *Start saee at safa and end at marwa*
4. *While performing saee walk facing forwards*
5. *Do not perform saee on the upper floors not even in a wheel chair. Sae can be performed in the basement.*





## **Hajj-e-Tamatto**

1. *Tying the ehram at Mecca*
2. *On the 9<sup>th</sup> of Zilhajj, stay in Arafa between zawaal (Zohr) to Sunset*
3. *On the eve of Eid, stay at muzdalefa till sunrise (old and ill women can stay in the night for some time and then leave) (then leave for mina)*
4. *On the 10<sup>th</sup> of Zilhajj stone the big Jamarah (shaitan)*
5. *On the 10<sup>th</sup> of Zilhajj do the qurbani*
6. *Shave the head or perform taqseer*
7. *Tawaf of Hajj*
8. *Salat of Tawaf*
9. *Sae between safa and marwa*
10. *Tawaf un nisa*
11. *Salat of tawaf-un-nisa*
12. *Spending the night of 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Zilhajj in Mina*
13. *During the day of 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Zilhajj stone all the three jamaraat(shaitan).*

## **Ziarat of Mecca (Outside the city)**

1. *Cave of thaur*
2. *The stone woman*
3. *The plains of arafa*

4. *Jabal-e-Rahma*
5. *The tent of the Prophet (saws) and Masoomeen (as)*
6. *The place of sermon of Hajjatul wida*
7. *Masjid e Numrah (masjid-e-ibrahim)*
8. *The plains of Muzdalifa*
9. *The masjid of mash'arul haraam*
10. *Wadi Mehsar (wadi naar). This is where the army of Abraha was destroyed.*
11. *The plains of mina*
12. *Masjid e Khayf*
13. *House of Bibi Hajra*
14. *Jamaraat (shaitaan)*
15. *Place of sacrifice of Ismail (as)*
16. *The valley of mina and their importance*
17. *Masjid-e-Bay'at*
18. *Jabal-e-noor (faran)*
19. *The cave of Hira*
20. *Jo'rana and its importance*
21. *The meeqat of the Prophet's umrah*
22. *Well (the water turned sweet with the saliva of the prophet)*
23. *The place of sul-e-hudaybiya*
24. *Masjid-e-Umrah (tan'eem) This is also where Imam Hussain (as) stopped on the way to Karbala*
25. *Shohada e Fakh*
26. *The grave of janab-e-Maimuna (wife of the Holy Prophet (saws))*

27. *Masjid-e-Shajara (Hudaybiya)*

28. *The well of Hudaybiya (miracle of the Prophet (saws))*

### **Ziarat-e-Mecca within the City**

29. *Jannatul Ma'la (the old graveyard of the city with graves of Janab-e-Khadeeja (as), Hazrat Abu Talib (as), Hazrat Abdul Muttalib (as), Hazrat Qasim (Son of the Holy Prophet(saws) ) and numerous shohada.*

30. *Masjid-e-Raas (the head of Habib ibn Mazahir is buried here)*

31. *She'b of Ali Talib*

32. *Masjid-e-Jinn*

33. *Masjid-e-Mehbase jinn*

34. *The place where due to miracle of the Prophet(s), the tree moved*

35. *The Prophet(s)'s camp during fath-e-mecca*

36. *The road taken to enter mecca during fath-e-mecca*

37. *Masjid-e-Raayat (masjid-e-alam/flag)*

38. *Place of Bibi Khadeeja(s)'s business caravan*

39. *House of Abu Sufyan and Hinda*

40. *House of Abu Jahal*

41. *Birth house of the Prophet*

42. *House of Imam Hussain (as)*

43. *House of Janab e Abu Talib (as)*

44. *Neighborhood of Bani Hashim*

45. *The hills of Jiyad and its importance*
46. *The house of Bibi Khadeeja(s) (Where Bibi Fatema(s) was born)*
47. *Koh-e-Abu Qobais (announcement of Prophethood)*
48. *Place of the miracle of shaqul qamar (splitting of the moon)*
49. *Place of masjid-e-Bilal/Hilal*
50. *Daar-e-arqam (house of arqam, the first center of tableegh of Islam)*
51. *The road of hijrat of the Holy Prophet (saws)*
52. *House of Hazrat Abu Bakr*
53. *The house and birth place of Hazrat Hamza(as)*
54. *House of Hazrat Umar*
55. *The road Hazrat Ibrahim (as) and Bibi Hajra took to enter Mecca*
56. *The graveyard of shabeeqa (this is the old graveyard of Mecca where the people of Mecca would bury their daughters alive)*
57. *Grave of Hazrat-e-Sumaiyya (mother of Hazrat Ammar Yasir(as) )*
58. *The graveyard which Bibi Khadeeja gave as wakf*
59. *Wakf done by Bibi Khadeeja for poor muslims*
60. *Beer-e-tua (the well from which Holy Prophet (saws) performed ghusl, the water of this well cures ill people)*

### **Ziarat-e-Mecca (within masjidul haraam)**

61. *Majidul Haraam*
62. *Khane Kaaba*

63. *Rukn (hajre aswad)*
64. *Rukn-e-Iraqi*
65. *Rukn-e-shami*
66. *Rukn-e-Yamani*
67. *Hijr-e-Ismail (hateem)*
68. *Mizaab-e-Rahma*
69. *Place of Ibrahim*
70. *Multazam (hateem)*
71. *Mustajar*
72. *Place of-Ma'jan*
73. *Place of- jibraeel*
74. *Place of Ibadat of Imam Sajjad (as)*
75. *Place of Shaq (split)*
76. *The well of zamzam*
77. *Place of Imam e zamana (atfs)*
78. *Shadharwan and its importance*
79. *The door of bani shaiba*
80. *Burrial place of Hubal*
81. *House of Umm Hani (sister of Ameerul Momineen(s))*
82. *Daar-un-Nadwa*
83. *Safa*
84. *Marwa*
85. *Meelayn akhdharayn*
86. *The place where buraq was tied on the eve of meraj*

87. *Mussala (the place where the Holy Prophet (saws), Ameerul Momineen(as) and Bibi Khadeeja (sa) recited the first namaaz-e-jamaat)*

### **Ziarat of Madina (outside the city)**

1. *Masjid e Isteraha*
2. *The place of Uhad*
3. *The location of arrow shooters*
4. *The grave of Hazrat Hamza (as)*
5. *The graves of Shohda-e-uhad*
6. *House of Imam Sajjad (as) and Imam Sadiq (as) in Uhad*
7. *The well of Uhad*
8. *The place of shahadat of Hazrat Hamza (as)*
9. *Masjid-e-Qiblatayn*
10. *The plains of khandaq (ditch)*
11. *The location of khandaq*
12. *The location of the army of kuffar*
13. *Masjid-e-fath*
14. *Masjid-e-Salmaan*
15. *Masjid-e-Ali*
16. *Masjid-e-Fatema*
17. *Masjid-e-Abu Bakr (tent of the Holy Prophet(saws))*

18. *Masjid-e-Umar*
19. *The location where Amar Ibn Abdawud was slained*
20. *Jabal-e-Sal' and its importance*
21. *The place where the Holy Prophet (saws) did dua for forgiveness of ummat*
22. *Masjid-e-Juma'*
23. *The place where the children of madina welcomed the holy Prophet (saws)*
24. *The entry road into Madina during hijrat*
25. *Masjid-e-Quba*
26. *Place where the camel sat*
27. *Place of descent of Surah Furqan*
28. *Residence of the Holy Prophet (saws) during Hijrat*
29. *Residence of Bibi Fatematuz Zahra (sa) after her marriage*
30. *Location of Masjid-e-Zarrar*
31. *Masjid-e-Radde Shams*
32. *The garden of Salman Farsi*
33. *Masjid & place of aza(mourning) of Imam Sajjad (as)*
34. *Masjid-e-Fadheekh*
35. *The ditch in which the alchohol turned into vinegar*
36. *The garden of sham'oon*
37. *Garden of fadak (according to riwayat)*
38. *Mashrab' Umme Ibrahim*
39. *Miracle where the Holy Prophet (saws) spoke to the tree*
40. *Grave of mother of Imam Reza (as) (Najma Khatoon)*
41. *Place of the Yahoodi bride (maujiza of bibi fatema(sa))*



42. *The well from which the Holy Prophet (saws) performed ghusl and from which he was given ghusl-e-mayyit*

43. *The wells of Ali (as)*

### **Ziarat-e-Madina (Within the city)**

44. *Masjid-e-Shajara (Meeqat)*

45. *Place of waiting of Janab e Fatema Sugra*

46. *The grave of mother of Imam Musa Kazim (as)*

47. *Masjid-e-Nahaar*

48. *Masjid-e-ghamamah (mussala of eid)*

49. *Place where Prophet Mohammed (saws) carried Hasnain (as) on his back*

50. *Masjid-e-Ali*

51. *The orchard of Yahoodi where Imam Ali (as) used to work*

52. *Bud'a (maula gave a string of camels to the needy)*

53. *The place of Saqifa*

54. *House of Hazrat Abu Bakr*

55. *House of Hazrat Umar*

56. *House of Hazrat Usman*

57. *House of Hazrat Bilal*

58. *Location of salat of mayyit of Najaashi*

59. *The place where the caravan came from sham (Syria)*

60. *Place of shahadat of Nafse Zakiya*
61. *Manaqah (concerns Surah Jumma)*
62. *Masjid-e-Sabq (this is where the Holy Prophet (saws) used to hold horse races)*
63. *House of Hazrat Abu Zar*
64. *Place of grave of Hazrat Abdullah (as)*
65. *Baab-us-salaam and its importance*
66. *Baab-e-Rahma and its importance*
67. *Khookha of Abi Bakr*
68. *Graves of as'haab*
69. *Masjid-e-Fatema*
70. *House of Abu Ayub-e- Ansari (the first residence of Holy Prophet (saws) )*
71. *House of Imam Hassan (as)*
72. *House of Imam Hussain (as)*
73. *Banquet of Imam Sajjad (as) and house of Imam Sadiq (as)*
74. *Mehelle Bani Hashim (from where the caravan of Karbala departed)*
75. *Houses of daughters of Aamma (burnt)*
76. *The place where burglars stayed*
77. *The ventilator of the green dome (place of miracle)*
78. *The plains of Mubahila and the masjid of mubahila*
79. *The hills of mubahila*
80. *The graves of children of Imam Sadiq (as)*
81. *Place where the food from heaven descended*
82. *Baitul Huzn*
83. *Masjid-e-Banu Zafar (where the Holy Prophet (saws) cried)*

84. *Place where Saad Bin Ma'az accepted Islam*
85. *Hadeeqa (garden) Bani Najaar (where the snake protected Hasnain).*
86. *Jannatul Baqi*

### **Ziaraat-e-Madina (in masjidul Nabvi)**

87. *Rawdha e Rasool (hujra-e-rasool)*
88. *Rawdha-e-Fatema (hujra-e-fatema)*
89. *Hujra-e-Ayesha*
90. *Old masjid*
91. *Courtyard (sehen of the old masjid)*
92. *The first extension to the masjid by the Holy Prophet (saws)*
93. *Piece of Jannah (riyaz-ul-jannah)*
94. *The mimbar (pupit) of the Holy Prophet (saws) (the door to heaven)*
95. *Dar-e-tauba (door of repentance)*
96. *Baab-e-Ali (door) (Where the Holy Prophet (saws) stood and sent salaam on the Ahlebait (as))*
97. *The first door to the masjid (before the qibla was changed)*
98. *First mehraab (prayer niche) of the Holy Prophet (saws)*
99. *Second mehraab of the Holy Prophet (saws)*
100. *Third and present mehraab of the Holy Prophet (saws)*
101. *Footsteps of the Holy Prophet (saws)*

102. *The pillar of tauba*
103. *The pillar of muhajireen (Ayesha)*
104. *The pillar of Ali (as)*
105. *The pillar of wufood(delegations)*
106. *The pillar of sareer(bed)*
107. *The pillar of hannanah*
108. *The pillar of Jibareel (as) (Within the zari)*
109. *The prayer of tahajjud*
110. *Maqam-e-Jibraeel (place of jibraeel)*
111. *Baab-e-Jibraeel (door)*
112. *Suffah (platform)*
113. *Gathering of the dead bodies*
114. *The rooms of the wives of the Holy Prophet (saws) (black circle)*
115. *Room of Umme Salma*
116. *Place where Hazrat Bilal used to give adhaan*
117. *The names of Masoomeen (as) in the courtyard of the masjid*
118. *The green dome*
119. *Mehraab of Hazrat Umar*
120. *Mehraab of Hazrat Usman*
121. *The house of Hazrat Abbas (as)*
122. *The house of Jaffer-e-Tayyar*
123. *The house of Hazrat Hamza (as)*
124. *The waterspout of the house of Hazrat Abbas (as) (historical importance)*
125. *The place where the people of Madina helped the poor*

126. *Descent of Surah hujurat (windows)*
127. *Library and museum*
128. *Safaa'-e-mubahila*
129. *Daqatul A'awath*
130. *The path the Holy Prophet(saws) took to go to mehraab*

### **Tawaf list**

1. *14 masoomeen (as)*
2. *Imam-e-Zamana (as)*
3. *Ambiya and Mursaleen*
4. *Fathers and ancestors of Masoomeen (s)*
5. *Especially Hazrat Abdul Muttalib (as), Hazrat Abu Talib (as), Bibi Khadeeja Kubra (sa), Janab-e-Fatema binte Asad (sa)*
6. *Children of Aamma (as) (specially Hazrat Abbas, Hazrat Ali Akbar, janab e Zainab, bibi Masooma e qum)*
7. *Shohada e karbala*
8. *Aseerane karbala (prisoners)*
9. *Shohada-e-islam and eemaan*
10. *Muhsinane Islam*
11. *Ashaab e masoomeen*
12. *All ulema and mujtahideen*
13. *Parents*

14. Ancestors (grandfather, grandmother, etc)
15. All momineen and mominat
16. All marhoomeen
17. The momineen who have been oppressed
18. Those who have asked for dua
19. Those who have done a favour upon you
20. All marhoom relatives

## Etekaaf

*The meaning of etekaaf: for the sake of Allah and to acquire his pleasure, to fast for three days and stay in Masjidul Haraam.*

### Method:

*On the first day reach the masjid before fajr and do niyyat of fast and stay in masjidul haraam till maghrib of the 3<sup>rd</sup> day. During this period it is not permitted to leave the masjid or come to your place of residence. You may leave the masjid only to attend the toilet, or do wudhu/ghusl (and for that ,too, use the nearest toilet) or you may leave to eat but only for the nearest place.*

### Conditions:

*The important conditions of etekqaaf are as follows:*

1. *Fast (it is important to fast for 3 days, thus those who cannot fast for example, Haez, traveler, ill person, aged etc. cannot do etekaaf). Note that if you have any qadha roza to keep, you should keep qadha fast. The others can keep sunnat fast and do the niyyat of fast separately, daily.*
2. *Continuity (for three days you have to stay in the masjid continuously and you cannot go out)*
3. *Permission (it is important for the wife to take her husband's consent and for children the precaution is that they take their parent's consent)*

#### Prohibitions:

*During etekaaf it is important to refrain from the following things or else the etekaaf may become invalid:*

1. *Sexual relations*
2. *Business and buying and selling*
3. *Using perfume*
4. *Jidaal (argument)*

*And it is better to refrain from all those things which are prohibited in ehram and are common for both men and women.*

*Note: during etekaaf talking about worldly matters or use of mobile phones if permitted but it is better to use these only in need.*

## Some Masails

1. *Although etekaaf requires only two things: fasting and staying in the mosque. However, it is better to spend maximum time in ibadat, that is in tawaf, reciting qaza namaaz, reciting sunnat namaaz, (especially namaaz e jaffar tayyar and namaaz e shab), tilawat-e-Quran, supplications taught by masoomeen (as) example: dua kumail and etc.*
2. *During etekaaf there is no restriction on taking a rest or sleeping.*
3. *If ghusl becomes wajib during etekaaf immediately leave the masjid, go to the nearest bathroom and perform the ghusl and your etekaaf will remain valid. However, you cannot go to the hotel to perform the ghusl.*
4. *If hayz starts during etekaaf the etekaaf will become invalid, she should leave the masjid immediately and go to the hotel.*
5. *During the first two days the etekaaf can be broken (however, without a valid reason do not deprive yourself of this great sawaab). If the third day has started it is wajib to complete the etekaaf.*

## Important Masla

*As it has already been stated after two days it is wajib to complete the etekaaf and if for any reason the etekaaf is broken on the third day its qadha will become wajib. But, if at the beginning of etekaaf a condition is put in the niyyat that in case of an emergency the etekaaf will be broken on the third day then in this case if the etekaaf is broken on the third day, qadha will not wajib and nor is there any other responsibility. The method of this niyyat is as follows:*

*“I will do qayam (stay) in masjidul haraam for three days qurbatan illallah but in case of any emergency I will break the etekaaf even if it is the third day”*

*Emergency here means, an illness, extreme exhaustion, extreme weakness, the onset of hayz etc. May Allah accept your hajj ameen.*



## IMPORTANT ISSUES REGARDING WOMEN

### HAJJ-E-IFRAAD

*Where hajj-e-ifrad becomes wajib on a woman, she will not do umrah-e-tamatto. Instead, she will wear the ehram from the meeqat, come to mecca and while being in this very (same) ehram go to arafa and complete all the wajibat of hajj-e-tamatto but she will do the niyyat of hajj-e-ifraad. Kurbanī is not wajib for her, thus on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Zilhajj after stoning the big shaitan she can do the takseer and be free of the ehram. Whilst the other hujjaj have to wait for the qurbani to be done. After completing the hajj, she will have to do an umra-e-mufrada.*

*\* Agha Khui and Agha Seestani give a choice. Details of which are as follows*

*Either she can change her niyyat and perform hajj-e-ifraad or she can continue with the niyyat of hajj-e-tamatto, leave the tawaf and its salat, perform the saee and takseer, and thus perform the umrah-e-tamatto. Then she should wear the ehraam of hajj-e-tamatto, go to arafa and complete the hajj. When it is time to do the tawaf, she should first do the tawaf of umrah-e-tamatto and perform its salat then do the tawaf of hajj-e-tamatto and perform its salat.*

*Note:*

- 1. It is not wajib to perform the remaining acts of umrah as soon as you enter mecca after wearing the ehraam, however, if a lady fears the onset of her menses and then she will not be able to complete the umrah-e-tamatto till she becomes tahir- for such a lady it is imperative to perform the tawaf and its salat as soon as she comes to mecca. Similarly, those ladies who enter mecca in the state of hayz, must (wajib) wait till they become paak, perform ghusl, and then complete the remaining wajibat of umrah. During this period, she will be in the state of ehram and must (wajib) refrain from those things which are haraam in the state of ehram.*
- 2. In the state of hayz, to enter masjidul haraam (the masjid surrounding the kaba) is haraam and masjidul nabvi is haraam. It is haraam to enter the masjid, it is haraam to wait inside the masjid, however, it is allowed to go to safa or marwa or the path between the two (to go or to sit). On the condition that one does not cross the masjid to reach these places, thus, if a lady has to do saee during her menses she should not cross the masjidul haraam, but go from outside.*

## Details of menses during Hajj

### Part 1: Umra e Tamatto

