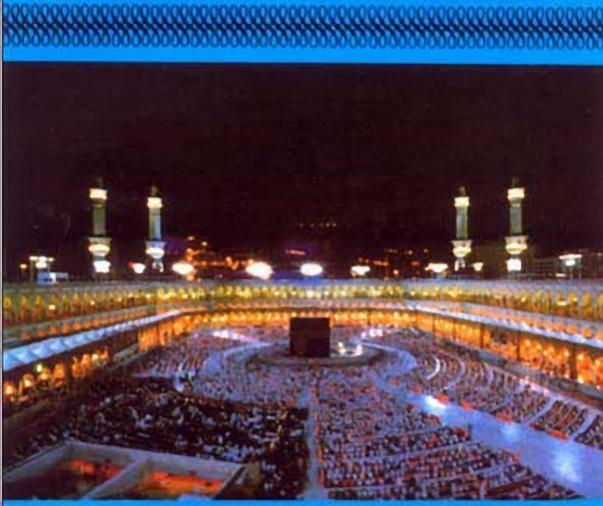
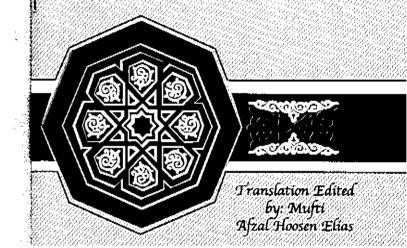
Hajj And Umrah Made Easy



HAJJ AND UMRAH MADE EASY

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بِيشِي اللهُ التَّهُمِ مِنَ التَّهُمُ التَّهُ عِلْمُ التَّهُ وَالسَّلَامُ عِلْ الْحَدُلُ وَلَهُ وَتِي الْعُلِينَ وَالْصَّلَىٰ وَالسَّلَامِ عِلْ سَيَرِياً وَسَنَدِياً مُتَحَمَّدٍ وَالْهِ طُالْحُلِيهِ اَحْتِينَ HAJJ AND UMRAH MADE EASY

Many kitaabs have been written regarding Hajj and Umrah, some on the virtues, others regarding the method, and others regarding the du'aas to be read. All have invaluable information and substance. This booklet, explains the Hajj and Umrah in a simplified form. Insha-Allaah, the reader will feel as though he / she has already begun the journey to the Sacred Lands, by reading this booklet. We have outlined, in here the complete details, i.e. from the time one leaves home, until the return.

LEAVING HOME

Prior to leaving home it is Sunnat to perform two Rakaats of Salaatus Safar. In the first Rakaat one should read (after Surah Faatiha), Surah Kaafiroon and in the second Rakaat one should read Surah Ikhlaas. Alternatively, one may read Surah Falaq in the first Rakaat and Surah Naas in the second. After the salaam, prior to one leaving one's abode, one should read Aayatal Kursi and Surah Quraish. Insha-Allaah, one will have no hindrance or trouble on the journey. One should also make du'aa to Allaah Ta'ala to make the journey easy.

DU'AA TO BE RECITED WHEN LEAVING THE HOME

When one is about to leave one's home, then the following du'aa should be read. Insha-Allaah, one will be safeguarded from shaitaan and enemics, and every difficulty will be made easy.

"(I begin) In the name of Allaah. I have trust in Allaah. There is no might (to do evil) nor power (to do good) except from Allaah. Yaa Allaah, with Your assistance will I reach (my destination), with Your

help will I refrain from sinning and with Your assistance do I travel." [Hisne Hascen page 170]

<u>PARTING FROM ONE'S FAMILY AND FRIENDS</u>

When one is parting from one's family and friends, the following du'aa should be read:

"I hand over your Deen, your trust and the final result of your actions to Allaah."

ON THE CONVEYANCE

Before one mounts the conveyance, the following du'aa should be read:

"Glory be to Him (Allaah) who has brought this (vehicle etc.) Under our control, though we were unable to control it. Surely, we are to return to our Rabb." [Muslim Shareef vol.1, page 434 / Tirmidhi

Shareef vol.2, page 183]

DU'AA WHEN REACHING A STATION

When, during the journey, one breaks off somewhere, then the following du'aa should be read before taking the break:

تت انزىنى مُنزَلِدْهُ بَارَاهُ وَانْتَ خَيْرُلِدُنْزِلِينَ

"Oh My Allaah, make this disembarkment, a blessed one. You are the best of those who allow to disembark."

DU AA TO BE RECITED WHEN FLYING OVER THE SEAS IN AN AEROPLANE

When the aeroplane that one is seated in flies over the ocean, then one should read the following Du'aa: [Hisne Haseen page 174]

بِسْمِ السَّيْمَةِ بِهَا وَمُوسَهَا إِنَّ لَهِ لَمُعُورٌ لَيْحِيُهُمْ ﴿ وَمَاقَلَا رُوُا السَّهَ حَقَّ قَدُوعِ وَالْدُرُضُ جَعِيْهَا فَبَعْمَتُ مَعْلِوتًا شَهِيْءَ الْسَعْمَا لُهُ مَا يُعْرَاكُ اِسْمِهُمَا يَوْمَ الْقِيامَةِ وَالسَّمَا وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا لُيُسْرَكُونَ وَ مُسْرَيْنَ مَنْ وَلَكَالَىٰ عَمَّا لُيُسْرَكُونَ وَالسَّمَا وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا لُيُسْرَكُونَ وَالسَّمَا وَلَ "In the name of Allaah Ta' ala is its passing and its stalling. Surely My Rabb is All Forgiving and Most Merciful. And no one appreciates Allaah Ta' ala as He is worthy of being appreciated, whereas the entire earth will be in His control on the day of Qiyaamah, the skies will be rolled up on His right (-hand side). HIS Being is pure and free from all (partners) that are ascribed to HIM."

DU'AA TO BE RECITED WHILST ON JOURNEY

ٱللهُمَّرَهُوِنَ عَلَيْنَاسَمُرَيًا هَٰذَا وَاطْلِوَعَنَا هُمُنَا ٱللهُمَّ اَنْتُ الْمَسَلَوِبُ فِي السَّمَرَ وَالْحَلِيْمَةُ فِي الْاَحْلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّ آعُوْدُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعُطَّاءِ السَّمْرِ وَكَاْبَ شِ المُنظرِ وَسُوْءِ الْمُنظرِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْاَحْلِ

"Oh Allaah Ta'ala, make this journey easy for us. Shorten for us its duration. Oh Allaah, You are our companion on this journey and our deputy at home (i.e. You are guarding our family and properties at home). Oh Allaah, I seek Your protection from the difficulties of the journey and from witnessing any unsightly conditions (whilst on journey), and I seek Your protection from a (negative) change in the

condition of my family and property (when I return home)." [Muslim Shareef vol.1, page 434 / Hisne Haseen page 173 / Mishkaat vol.1, page 213]

AT YOUR HOME AIRPORT

If you intend to go first to Makkah Mukarrama and perform a Hajj-e-Tamattu, or you only intend going for Umrah, then it will be better to don the Ihraam at your home airport, prior to departure. Prior to donning the Ihraam you should try to make ghusl, if this is not possible, then at least you should make wudhu. Thereafter, you should wear your Ihraam garments and put on a topi (hat) or put a piece of the Ihraam on your head, and perform two Rakaats of Salaatul Ihraam. In the first Rakaat you should read Surah Kaafiroon and in the second you should read Surah Ikhlaas.

Immediately after the salaam, remove your head covering and if you remember, read the following du'aa:

ٱللَّهُ خَرَاتِي أُبِرِيدُ الْعُمُوةَ فَيَيِّرُهَا لِي وَتَعَبَّلُهَا مِنْيُ ء

"Oh Allaah, I intend performing a Umrah, make it easy for me and accept it from me."

If the Mutamatti (person performing a Tamattu Haji), dons the Ihraam for Hajj on the 8th of Zil Hajj, then he should make an intention for Haji. If one does not know the Arabic du'aa, then even to say it in one's own language will suffice. After making the Niyyah, men should in a loud voice and women in a soft voice. say the Talbiyah. Now the Ihraam take effect, and whatever is forbidden in the state of Ihraam will now be forbidden etc. One should now be constantly be busy in reciting the Talbiyah. The words of the Talbivah will follow later. If a woman is in an impure state (Haidh or Nifaas), then she will not read the two Rakaats of Salaat, but she will make the intention and recite the Talbiyah, and be in the state of Ihraam. If one has not donned the Ihraam at the airport, then at least before reaching Jeddah airport, one should have Ihraam. If even this was not done, then as a last resort. the Ihraam MUST be donned at Jeddah airport. If one goes further than this (i.e. Jeddah airport) without an Ihraam, then a damm penalty will become incumbent upon one and one will be a sinner (NOTE: This is if one intends going to Makkah and not Madinah).

IHRAAM ONLY FOR HAJJ

If one intends going for Hajj from home, or the Mutamatti' puts on Hajj Ihraam on the 8th of Zil Hajj, or one intends for Hajj from Madinah Munawwarah, then if one remembers, the following du'aa should be read, otherwise at least the meaning thereof should be said in one's own language:

"O Allaah, I am intending (to perform) Hajj, make it easy for me and accept it from me."

DU'AA FOR INTENDING HAJJ-E-QIRAAN

If one intends performing a Hajj-e-Qiraan, i.e. Hajj and Umrah with one Ihraam, then the following du aa should be made:

ٱللَّهُمَّ لِإِنَّ ٱلِهُدِّةِ وَالْعُمُرَةَ فَيَسْتِزَهُمَسَالِي وَ تَقْبُلُهُمَامِينَى

"Yaa Allaah, I intend(to perform) Hajj and Umrah, You make both easy for me and accept it."

Immediately upon completing the Salaat of Ihraamone should make this du'aa, the intention and recite the Talbiyah.

THE WORD OF TALBIYAH

"I am present, Oh Allaah, I am present. You have no partner, I am present. Definitely all praise and Grace are Yours. The entire universe is Yours, You have no partner." [Muslim Shareef vol.1, page 375]

These words of Talbiyah should be recited in abundance, it is reported in a Hadith that the best Hajj and Umrah is that one wherein the Talbiyah is recited the most. [Tirmidhi Sharcef vol.1, page 170]

JEDDAH AIRPORT

Upon arriving at Jeddah airport, you will be given a form to complete. After filling it in, you will be asked for your passport. This will take a long while, hence you should exercise patience. Thereafter, you will pass through customs and you will then be free to move on. You should make the arrangements to go to either Makkah or Madinah (wherever you have decided). With the present Muassasa set-up, they will ask you where you wish to go and they will make the necessary arrangements.

HUDOOD-E-HARAM

From the airport to Makkah, you will see on the road (at the side) a large pole-like structure, which has a Qur'aan Shareef shape on top of it. From this point on non-Muslims are not allowed. This is the Hadd (boundary) of the Haram. After passing this point you should read this du'aa:

DU'AA TO BE RECITED WHEN ENTERING THE BOUNDARY OF THE HARAM

ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ اَحْدَمُكَ وَ حَرَمُ دَسُؤلِكَ فَيَمْ لَمُعُولِكَ فَيَرَمُ لَمُعُمُّ وَحَرِيْ وَعَظِينَ وَبَشْرِيْ كَلَ النَّارِ اَللَّهُ عَلَيْهِنَ عَلَيْكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَ كَ

"Yaa Allaah, surely this is Yours and Your Rasul (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)'s Haram (sanctified place). Hence. You make my meat, blood, bones and skin Haraam (forbidden) upon the fire (of Jahannam). Oh Allaah, grant me protection on that day when You will resurrect Your slaves." [Tabcenul Haqaa'iq, vol. 2, page 14 / Ghunia page 50 / Qadhi Khaan, vol. 1, page 315]

NECESSARY ADVICE FOR MAKKAH

As you enter Makkah, you will be given a businesstype card, which has the address of the office wherein your passport is kept. You will be told when you can return to this same place to receive a card with all your details therein (this will be in place of your passport). Hence keep this address card safe and after you have retrieved you card from them, keep this also very safely, as you would your passport. When you intend leaving Makkah for home or Madinah, then you will have to come to this same office and they will make the necessary arrangements for your transport. You MUST come to this office before you wish to leave Makkah, because here your passport lies, and you cannot travel without it.

<u>DU`AA FOR ENTERING THE MASJID-E-</u> HARAAM

There are many entrances to Masjid-e-Haraam, but it is most virtuous to enter, for the first time through Baabus Salaam. You will find this door on the side of Safa and Marwa. There is a sign on the door to indicate towards it. When you enter, do so with your right foot and recite the following du'aa:

بِسُمِ اللهُ وَالعَسَلُوةُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِ اللهُ اللَّهُ مَّاعَفِيْ فِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ فِي اَبُوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ اللَّهُ مَّاعِفِيْ فِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ فِي اَبُوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

"(I begin) In the name of Allaah Ta'ala and Durood

and Salaams upon Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Oh Allaah, forgive my sins and open for me the doors of Your mercy."

DU'AA TO BE RECITED UPON FIRST SIGHTING OF THE KAABAH SHAREEF

After one has entered the Masjid-e-Haraam, then the following du'aa should be read as one sights the Kaabah Shareef for the first time: [Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 315 / Ahkaamul Hajj page 43]

ٱللْهُمَّ اَنْتُ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ فَحَيْنَادَتَهَا السَّلَامُ ٱللَّهُمَّ رَوْمَهَيْنَكَ حِلْدَافَيْظِمْا وَتَشَيْرِيُفَا وَتَكُونِينَا وَمَهَهُمُّ وَزِدْمَنُ حَجَّدَا وِاغْمَّرُهُ تَشُونِهُا وَتَكُونِينَا وَتَفُولُهُا وَيَزَّ

"Oh Allaah! You are peace and from You comes peace, so keep us alive, O Our Rabb, in peace. Oh Rabb! Increase this Your house in dignity, honour, nobleness and sacredness. And increase those who perform the Hajj or Umrah in honour, nobleness and righteousness."

If one remembers this du'aa in Arabic then it

should be read, alternatively one may make this du'aa in ones own language.

The first duty for one entering the Masjid-e-Haraam is - - TAWAAF

The first duty for one who enters the Masjid-e-Haraam from outside is to perform Tawaaf. Tawaaf is begun by making Istilaam of the Hajre Aswad, and it is terminated here also. On each round of Tawaaf one should recite "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar", raise the hands towards the Hajre Aswad, and kiss one's hands. A woman who is not Paak, cannot make Tawaaf. She must wait until she attains purity, before making Tawaaf.

DU'AA TO BE RECITED WHEN COMMENCING TAWAAF

This du'aa should be read when commencing Tawaaf : [Qaadhi Khaan vol. 1, page 316]

بِسُواللهِ اَللَّهُ الْبُرُولِيثِي الْحَمَدُ وَالسَّنَاوَةُ وَالسَّكَا الْمَكَارَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللِيسُلِكُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللِيسُلِكُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُعِلِيلُولُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُعَلِّلُولُولُولُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُعْلَمُ اللْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللْمُعَلِّمُ اللْمُ

"In the name of Allaah. Allaah is the greatest. All praise is especially for Him and send Durood and Salaam on Rasulullaah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Yaa Allaah, I believe in You, and I believe in Your Book, and complete Your Pact and follow Your Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)."

If you are not able to remember this du'aa, then you should atleast read "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar Wa Lillahil Hamd".

HAJRE ASWAD

The Maqaam-e-Ebrahim and the Hajre Aswad are both, stones from Jannat. It is reported in a Hadith that when both these stones were sent from the heavens, they shone brighter than the sun. Allaah Ta'ala removed this shine. The Hajre Aswad in a silver ring. At some stage, a tremor struck and the Black Stone was shattered into pieces. These pieces are inside the silver casing, hence to kiss only the silver casing is not sufficient, one has to kiss the actual stone. By kissing the Stone, one's sins are forgiven. However, whilst kissing and attempting to do

so, one MUST NOT harm others. Harming others is Haraam. If you cannot get to kiss the Stone, then merely pass by and make Istilaam, this will be sufficient.

RUKNE YAMAANI

During the Tawaaf if one passes by the Rukne Yamaani, then to touch it with both hands or only with the right hand is Sunnat. To kiss it is contrary to the Sunnat. One should keep in mind that the chest must not face the Kaaba Shareef. It is forbidden for the chest to face the Kaaba Shareef during Tawaaf. Yes, during the Istilaam, if the chest faces the Kaaba Shareef, then there is no harm. If you do not get the opportunity to touch the Rukne Yamaani, then merely pass by without touching it. Do not crowd up there. When you come in line with the Hajre Aswad, then say "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar", face your palms towards the stone and kiss them, and continue. This is to be done in all the rounds of the Tawaaf.

SPECIAL GUIDANCE TO FEMALES

There are 11 mas alas, wherein there is a difference for females.

- 1. The Ihraam of the women is that they cover their heads and keep their faces open. However, for the purposes of Purdah (concealment) it is better if they place some sort of 'canopy' (like a sports cap) on their heads and hang their Niqaabs (face-coverings) therefrom, so that the cloth thereof does not touch the face.
- Sewn garments are NOT prohibited for women,
- Women should recite the Talbiyah softly.
- If they are Napaak (unclean), they should only make intention and Talbiyah, not Salaat of Ihraam.
- They should cover their hair on their heads with one cloth, so that the hair does not break off and fall. This cloth is only a suggestion and not incumbent.
- During the Sa'cc, it is not Sunnat for women to run between the two green pillars.

- 7. When they are coming out of Ihraam, they only need to cut one finger length of hair from the end of their hair.
- 8. In the state of Napaaki, they may perform all the rituals of Hajj, besides Tawaaf.
- 9. If a woman is Napaak during the days of Nahr, i.e. 10th, 11th, or 12th of Zil Hajj, then she does not have to perform the Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat immediately, she may delay it until she is Pure. There is no harm nor penalty for this
- 10. If a woman reaches Jeddah or Makkah, and her husband passes away or she is divorced (Talaaq-c-Baa'in), she may then complete the Haji and do all the rituals thereof.
- 11. If the woman starts menstruating just before she leaves Makkah, then the Tawaaf-e-Widaa, is not binding upon her (she may go home, without any penalty or harm in it).

There are different du'aas for each of the seven rounds of Tawaaf.

After commencing the Tawaaf, there are different

du'aas to be read for every round thereof. We will state each du'aa here separately, for the ease of the readers. One should also keep this in mind that these du'aas are not completely authenticated as having being read by Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) and they are not necessarily reported in his order. Therefore, besides these du'aas others may also be read. However, the du'aa to be read between the Rukne Yamaani and Hajre Aswad is an authentic du'aa, which is stated here as it has been reported.

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ DURING THE FIRST</u> ROUND OF TAWAAF

مُسُبِحَانَ اللهِ وَالْحَمْدُ يِلُهِ وَلَاآلِهِ إِلَّا اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهِ صَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالعَسَلَقُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالعَسَلَقُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالعَسَلَقُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالعَسَلَقُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

"Allaah is Pure, and all Praise is for Him, and there is no one worthy of worship but Allaah. Allaah is the greatest, and from Allaah is the ability to refrain from sins, and to be inclined towards Ibaadah. Allaah is Lofty, and Dignified, and Allaah's mercy and Salaam be on Rasulullaah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Oh Allaah, I bring faith in You and testify to your words and complete my pledge with You and adhering to Your Nabi and beloved - I perform Tawaaf. Yaa Allaah, I ask of You, forgiveness — from sins and safety (from every calamity) and permanent protection (from every difficulty) in Deen, Dunyaa (the world) and in the Aakhirat (hereafter), and I ask for Jannah and seek protection from Jahannam."

Complete this du'aa just before reaching the Rukne Yamaani, because from the Rukne Yamaani upto the Hajre Aswad there is a du'aa to be read which is specified in the Hadith Shareef. This du'aa is as follows: [Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 316 / Hisne Haseen page222]

إُللَّهُ مَّ النَّالَةُ النَّفُوَ الْعَانِينَ فِي الدَّيُنَا وَالْاَجْرَةِ رَبَّنَا اِبِنَافِ الدَّيْنَا عَسَتَ وَ إِنَّ الْهُ وَرَقِ حَسَنَةً وَقِبَ عَذَاتُ النَّارِ وَالْمُغِلِّنَا الْمِنَةَ مِثَمَّ الْكَبْرَارِيَا مَرْزَا عَمَالُكُمُ الْمُعَالِينَا وَمَا الْعُمْلِينَ . "Oh Allaah, I ask of You forgiveness - from sins and safety (from every calamity) in Dunya and Aakhirat. Oh our Rabb, grant us goodness in this world and goodness in the Aakhirat and save us from the punishment of the fire (of Jahannam). And enter us into Jannah with the Pious, Oh Passionate Guardian, Oh Forgiver of Sins, Oh Rabb of the Universe."

"This duaa is to be read in every Tawaaf"

DU'AA TO BE READ DURING THE SECOND ROUND OF TAWAAF

Begin this second round by reading: "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar Wa Lillahil Hamd". Thereafter recite this du'aa:

اَللَّهُ كَذَا اِنَّ هَٰذَ الْكَبَّيْتَ بَيُتُكَ وَالْحَرَمَ حَرَّمُكُ وَ الْإِمْنَ آمَنُكِ وَالْعَبَّدَ عَبُدُكِ فَ وَالْعَبُدُكَ وَالْاَعْبُدُكَ وَالْكَ عَبْدِكَ وَهٰذَا مَقَامُ الْعَايِّذِ بِكَ مِنَ النَّامِ وَفَحَرِّهُ الْعُوْمَنَا وَبَشَرَتَنَا عَلَى النَّامِ وَ اللَّهُ مَحَيِّبُ السِينَا الْامُعَانَ وَزَيْبُهُ فِي فَلْوَينَا وَكَيْهُ النَّهُ السُينَا الْحُفُدُ وَالْفُهُونَ وَ الْعِمْيَانَ وَ الْجَعَلْنَا مِنَ السَّاسِدِينَ وَ هُمَّ وَيَى عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ وَ الشَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُتَادِقَ وَ الْعَمْدَةُ عَبُولَا مِنَ السَّالِيدِينَ وَ هُمَّ وَيَى عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ وَ السَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّالِينَ الْعَلَيْدِينَ وَالْعَلَيْمِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْدِينَ وَالْعَلَيْدِينَ وَالْعَلَيْدَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْدِينَ وَالْعَلَيْدِينَ وَالْعَلَيْدَ فَى السَّلَالِيدِينَ وَالْعَلَيْدِينَ وَالْعَلَيْدِينَ الْعَلَيْدِينَ الْعَلَيْدِينَ الْعَلَيْدِينَ عَذَا اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْدِينَ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْهُ الْعَلَيْدِينَ عَذَا اللَّهُ الْعَلْدُكَ وَالْعَلَيْدَ الْعَلَيْدَ وَالْعَلَيْدَ وَالْعَلَيْدِينَ عَذَابِكَ يَوْمَ مَنْ فَعَيْدُ عَلَيْدُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَيْدِينَ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَيْدِينَ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْدُ فَى الْعَلَيْدَ وَالْعَلَيْدَ فَى الْعَلَيْدِ فَى الْعَلَيْدِينَ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلَيْدَ وَلَيْنَا الْعُلْمُ لَاسَالُ وَالْعَلَيْدِينَ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلَيْدُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلَيْدِينَ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلَيْدِ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلَى الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْ

اسُ مُن شَينُ الْجَنَّةَ بِعَدُيرِحِسَانٍ هُ

"Yaa Allaah, this House is definitely Your House, and this Haram is Your Haram. The peace found here is the peace given by You and every servant is Your servant, and I am only a servant, and this is the place where one seeks refuge from the fire of Jahannam. Thus make our flesh and our skin Haraam for Jahannam. Yaa Allaah, make Imaan beloved for us and beautify our hearts with it and remove Kufr and disobedience from our hearts and make us from amongst the guided ones. Yaa Allaah, save us from the Punishment on that day when You will resurrect us. Yaa Allaah, enter us into Jannat without accountability."

DU'AA TO BE READ DURING THE THIRD ROUND OF TAWAAF

Begin this third round by reading: "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar Wa Lillahil Hamd". Thereafter recite this du'aa: [Tabeenul Haqaa'iq vol.2, page 17]

ٱللهُمَّمَاتِيْ أَعُوُ دُبِكَ مِنَ الشَّكِ وَالشِّرُكِ وَالشِّعَاقِ وَالنِّفَاقِ وَسُوْءِ الْمَغْلَاقِ وَسُوْءِ الْمَنْظَرِو الْمُنْغَلَبِ فِي المَهَالِ وَالْاَعْلِ وَالْوَلْقِ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ آعُودُ مِكَ مِنْ فِلْمُنْكَا الْفَكْبُرِ وَآعُودُ بِلاَ الْمَصَاتِ وَآعُودُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهُوزِي فِي الدَّيَّا وَالْخِيرَةِ

"Yaa Allaah, I seek Your refuge from doubt (in Your laws, Your Being and Your qualities), from shirk and from Nifaaq (Hypocrisy). And from evil conditions and from evil results in property and progeny. Yaa Allaah, I seek refuge from the trials of the grave and from the calamities of life and death. And I seek Your protection from disgrace in this world and the Aakhirat."

DU'AA TO BE READ DURING THE FOURTH ROUND OF TAWAAF

Begin this fourth round by reading: "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar Wa Lillahil Hamd". Thereafter recite this du'aa: [Kitaabul Manaasik page 39]

ٱللهُ عَدَ اجْعَلُهُ حَجَّامً مُرُورًا قَسَعْيًا مَّشُكُورًا قَلَهُ عَبَالَ مِنْ الْمُحُورًا قَدَنُهُمُ مَنْ مُؤْكِرُهُ مَا مُغَنِّونًا قَدْ يَعْمَالُومٌ لَكُ مُنْوَرًا مِ

يَاعَالِهُ مَافِ الصَّدُورِ اَخْرِجِنْ يَااللهُ مِنَ الظَّلُمُتِ إِلَى السَّلُونِ الظَّلُمُتِ إِلَى السَّلُامُ مِنْ الشَّلُامُ مِنْ السَّلُامُ مُوْجِبَاتِ مَ يَحْمَتِكَ وَعَلَامً مَ مُؤْجِبَاتِ مَ يَحْمَتِكَ وَعَلَامً مَ مَخْفِي مِنْ كُلِّ النَّهِ وَ الْغَيْمَةُ مِنْ مَ مُؤْجِبَاتِ مَنْ النَّامِ وَمَنْ مَنْ مُؤْمِنَ النَّامِ وَمَ مَنْ مَ مَنْ النَّامِ وَمَ مَنْ مَنْ مَنْ النَّامِ وَمَ مَنْ مَنْ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّامِ وَمَ مَنْ مَ الْعَلَيْتَ فَي وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّامِ وَمَ مَنْ مَ مَنْ مَا مَنْ وَمَامِ لَكُ وَيُمَا الْعَلَيْتَ فِي وَالْمُلُكُ مَنْ وَمَامِ لَكُ وَلَمُنْ وَالْمُلُكُ مَا مُلْكُ وَلَمُ مَنْ وَمَامِ لَا مُعَلَيْتَ فِي وَالْمُلُكُ وَلَمُلُكُ مَا مَا مُعَلِيمًا مُنْ وَمَامِ لَكُومُ وَالْمُلُكُ مَا مُؤْمِدًا وَالْمُعَلِيمُ وَالْمُلُكُ مَا مُنْ وَمَامِ لَكُ مَا مُؤْمِدًا وَالْمُلْكُ وَالْمُلْكُ وَلَمُ وَالْمُلْكُ وَلَا لَمُعْلَى مُنْ وَمِامِ لَا الْعَلَامُ وَالْمُلُكُ وَالْمُلُكُ وَالْمُلُكُ وَلَامُنْ مُنْ وَمَامِ لَلْكُومُ وَالْمُلُكُ وَالْمُلْكُ وَالْمُلْكُ وَالْمُلْكُ وَلَالْمُ مُنْ وَمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ لِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا مُنْ مُنْ وَمِنْ مُنْ مُنْ وَمُ وَالْمُلُكُ وَلَامُ مُنْ وَمُعَلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ وَمُعْ الْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُلْكُ وَلَا لَمُنْ مُ مِنْ النَّامُ وَالْمُنْ وَمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْفِقُولُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ مُنْ وَالْمُنْفُولُوالِمُلِمُ الْمُنْفُولُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْفُلُولُوالْمُنْ الْمُلْفُلُولُوالِمُنْ اللَّلِمُ اللَّلِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُنْفُلُولُولُولُولُل

"Yaa Allaah, make this Hajj an accepted one and be pleased with the effort and forgive the sins and make the actions good and accepted ones and grant me business without loss. Oh One who knows the inner recesses of the heart. Yaa Allaah, move me from darkness to light (proper Imaan). Yaa Allaah, I seek (those actions) which make Your mercy Waajib and (those actions) which make Your forgiveness necessary, and safety from every sin and (the ability to) benefit from every good, and to be rewarded with Jannat and freedom from the fire. Yaa Rabb, grant me contentment with whatever sustenance You have provided for me, and grant Barkat in whatever boons and favours You have granted me. And you be an excellent Guardian over those things which I am absent from. "

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ DURING THE FIFTH</u> ROUND OF TAWAAF

Begin this fifth round by reading: "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar Wa Lillahil Hamd". Thereafter recite this do an الله مَمَّ الله عَلَى عَدَت ظِلَّ عَرْشِكَ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ الْأَظِلَ عَرْشِكَ وَاللهُ عَرْشِكَ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ الْأَظِلَ عَرْشِكَ مَنْ تَحْوَمِي نَبِيكَ مَسَيدِينًا وَلَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمُسَلِّمَ شَيْرَيَةً لَا مُحَمَّدُ مَنْ لَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمُسَلِّمَ شَيْرَيَةً هَيْنِيكَ مَسَيدِينًا لَهُ مُحَمَّدُ مَنْ لَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمُسَلِّمَ شَيْرَيَةً هَيْنِيكَ مَسَيدِينًا لَهُ مُحَمَّدُ مَنْ لَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمُسَلِّمَ شَيْرَيَةً هَيْنِيكَةً مَرْمِيكَةً لَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمُسَلِّمَ شَيْرَيَةً هَيْنِيكَةً مَرْمِيكَةً لَا اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ الل

ٱلشَّهُ عَرَانَ ٱسَتُلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِمَاسَكَلَكَ مِنْهُ نَيْتُكَ سَيِّدُا مُتَحَقَّدُ مَثَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَنَّمَةً وَاعْدُونِ مِنْهُ نَيْتُكَ سَيْدًا مَااسْتَعَاذَكِ مِنْهُ مَبَيْكَ سَيَدُ لَامُحَقَّدُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهُ مَدَّالِهُ مِنْهُ مَبَيْكَ اسْتَلُكَ الْجَسَنَةُ وَنَعِيْمَهَا وَمَالُعَيْنُ فَ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَا أَنْ اسْتَلُكَ الْجَسَنَةُ وَنَعِيْمَهَا وَمَالُعَيْنُ فَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَالُعَيْنِ فِي إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ آفَعَمْلِ وَوَاعُولُ آفَعَمْلٍ وَاعْدُولُ الْمَعْمَلِ وَمَالُعَيْنُ اللَّهُ مَالُكُولُ الْمُعْمَلِ وَمَالُعَيْنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ

"Yaa Allaah, grant me space in the shade on that day

when there will be no shade except the shade of Your Throne, and when there will be nothing left besides Your Being, and make me drink from the pond of Your Nabi, Sayyidina Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), such a pleasant and tasty mouthful after which no thirst is felt. Yaa Allaah, I ask of You those good things which Your Nabi, Sayyidina Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) sought refuge from. You are the Helper and to You is our final destination... There is no power to do evil actions nor ability to do any good except from Allaah. Yaa Allah, I ask of you Januar and all its pleasures, and I ask of You to grant me all those things - from speech, action and practices. which will take me closer to it (Jannat). I seek Your protection from the fire (of Jahannam) and I seek Your protection from all those things - from speech, action and practices, which will take me closer to it (Jahannam)."

I DU'AA TO BE READ DURING THE SIXTH ROUND OF TAWAAF

Begin this sixth round by reading: "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar Wa Lillahil Hamd", Thereafter recite

الله عَدَانَ اللهُ عَلَى حَمَّوُمَّا حَيْنِهَ فَيْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ ال

"Yaa Allaah, on me are Your many rights in those things which are between me and You, and many rights in those things which are between me and Your creation. Yaa Allaah, forgive me in all those which are solely connected to You, and You become responsible for those things which are connected to Your creation. Yaa Allaah, grant me Halaal sustenance so that I can be independent from Haraam, and grant me the ability to be obedient to You and free me from disobedience and bless me with Your favours so that I am independent of others. Yaa Allaah, definitely, Your

house is the Most Dignified and Your Being is the Most Respectful, and Yaa Allaah, You are the Most Affectionate, the Most Merciful One, and the Most Dignified One. You love forgiveness, so forgive my sins "

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ DURING THE SEVENTH</u> ROUND OF TAWAAF

Begin this seventh round by reading: "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar Wa Lillahil Hamd". Thereafter recite this du'aa:

"Yaa Allaah, I ask of You perfect Imaan and true certainty and abundant sustenance and a fearful (humble) heart, and a tongue which makes Your Zikr, and Halaal and pure earnings (sustenance) and a heart which repents sincerely and truthfully and repentance before death and ease at the time of death, and mercy after death, and forgiveness at the time of accountability, and to be granted Jannah and to be granted safety from Jahannam. (All this I ask) Through Your Mercy, Oh Dignified One, Oh Most Forgiving One, Oh my Rabb, increase me in knowledge and count me amongst the pious ones."

IMPORTANT ADVICE

Whatever du'aas are written here, they are not necessarily to be read in that order. Whatever du'aa one knows can be read, if one cannot memorise these. One may also make du'aa in one's own language. These du'aa have been written for your ease and convenience.

Salaat at the Maqaam-e-Ebrahim

When one completes the Tawaaf, then one should make one's way to the Maqaam-e-Ebrahim. Upon reaching there one should read the following Aayat: "Wattakhazu mim Maqaame Ebrahima Musallah" (*Trans:* "You should make your Musallah (place of Salaat) at the Maqaam-e-Ebrahim") [Ibn Maaja page 218 / Muslim vol.1, page 395 / Hisne Haseen page 180]

After reading this Aayat one should perform two Rakaats of Salaat-e-Tawaaf at the Maqaam-e-Ebrahim. This Salaat is Waajib. This Salaat should not be read at the time of sunrise, Zawaal (when the sun is at its peak) or sunset. To perform it after Fajr and Asr is Makrooh, according to most of the Hanafi Ulama. However, according to Imaam Tahawi (rahmatullahi alaihi) - a prominent Hanafi Aalim - it is permissible. Hence, if it is read there is no harm in it. This humble author also deems it permissible.

After the Salaat-e-Tawaaf, to make the du'aa of Hadhrat Aadam (alaihi salaam) at the Maqaam-e-Ebrahim

After performing these two Rakaats of Salaat, one should go to the Maqaam-e-Ebrahim and make the following du'aa (Du'aa of Hadhrat Aadam (alaihi salaam)): [Tabeenul Haqaa'iq vol.2, page 20 / Fathul Qadeer vol.2, page 457 / Shaami (Karachi) vol.2, page 499 / Taqreeraat-e-Raaf ie vol.2, page 160]

ٱللَّهُ تَمَ إِنَّكَ تَعَلَمُ سِيِّى وَعَلَائِيَنِي فَاقَيِلُ مَعُذِرَ فِي وَتَعُلَمُ حَاجِي فَاعَطِئ سُعُلِي سُعُلِي وَتَعُلَمُ مَا فِي نَغْيَى فَاغَيْرَ فِي هُ فَنُونِ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْ اَسَعَلُكَ وَيَعَالَا يُعَبِي شِرُحَتُ مِن وَيَعِينًا صَادِقًا حَتَى آعَلَة أَنَّهُ لَا يُعِيدُ بُينِ إِلَّا مَا كُتَبَتَ إِلَى وَيعِنْ المَاء وَيَتَعَلَّمُ وَيَعِيدُ إِلَّا مَا كُتَبَتَ إِلَى وَيعِنْ المَاء وَيَتَعَلَّمُ وَيَعِيدُ إِلَّا مَا كُتَبَتَ إِلَى وَيعِنْ المَاء وَيَتَعَلَّمُ وَيَعِيدُنَ

"Yaa Allaah, You know all my external and internal conditions. I present an excuse, accept my excuse and

fulfill my needs and what is in my heart, and forgive my sins. Yaa Allaah, I ask of You such Imaan which absorbs (fills) and penetrates my heart and ask for truthful certainty so that I know only that which You have written for me, will reach me and whatever has been stipulated for me, I will be pleased with it. Oh Most Merciful, of those who show Mercy."

NOTE: That person who makes this du'aa after the Salaat of Tawaaf, Allaah Ta'ala will forgive all his sins and remove all his worries. Poverty and dire straits will never overcome him (Insha Allaah). The world will submit itself at his feet. [Tabcenul Haqaa'iq vol.2, page 20]

DU'AA TO BE READ AT THE MULTAZAM

After reciting the said du'aa at the Maqaam-e-Ebrahim, one should go to the Multazam. The Multazam is that area between the door of the Kaabah Shareef and the Hajre Aswad. At this place du'aas are readily accepted. One should read this du'aa at the Multazam: [Muraaqiul Falaah page 401 / Tabeenul Haqaa'iq vol.2, page 37]

ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَلاَ إِبَيْتُكَ الكَّذِي جَعَلْتُهُ مُبَارِّكُا قَهُدَى لِلْعَلْكِينَ ٱللَّهُ مَّرَكُمَا هَدَيْ تَبِي لَهُ فَتَقَبَّلُ مِنْ وَلَا تَجْعُلُ هُذَا اخْزَلُمُهُ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ وَارْدُعِتُنِى الْعُودِ إِلَيْنِ عَنَى يُرْضَىٰ عَنِى بِرَحْمُ مَبِكَ يَا اُدُعَمَّ الوَّا حِمِينَ وَانْهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الْهُورِ وَلَهُ اللهِ عَنِي بِرَحْمُ مَبِكَ يَا اُدُعَمَّ

"Yaa Allaah, this is that House of Yours which You have made blessed and a means of guidance for the entire universe. Yaa Allaah, just as You have given me the guidance (to make Hajj), so too accept it from me. Do not make this my last trip to Your Blessed House and grant me the opportunity to return to it until such a time that You are pleased with me. Oh Most Merciful of those who show Mercy."

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN BENEATH THE</u>
MEZAAB-E-RAHMAT

"Yaa Allaah, I ask of You such an Imaan, which will not fade and of such a Yaqeen, which will not diminish and (I ask of You) companionship with Your Beloved Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Yaa Allaah, grant me shade of Your Throne on that day when there will be no other shade, except the shade of Your Throne. And grant me a drink from the glass of Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), such a drink after which I will never fell thirsty again."

DU AA TO BE READ WHEN DRINKING

After finishing at the Multazam, one should go to the well of Zam-Zam, recite "Bismillah" and drink the water thereof to one's fill. Thereafter, one should say "Alhamdulillah" and rub it (Zam-Zam) on ones' face, head and body. Whilst drinking the Zam-Zam one should read the following du'aa: [Hisne Haseen page 189 / Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 319 / Baila'i vol.2, page 37]

ٱللَّهُ عَرَافِيُ ٱسْتَلْكَ عِلْمًا لَمَا فَا قَ بِهِ ثُمَّا قَالَ السِعَّا قَ شِنَا عَيْنُ كُلِّ دَآءُ ء "Yaa Allaah, I ask of You, beneficial knowledge (Ilm), abundance of sustenance and protection from all ailments."

IMPORTANT GUIDANCE REGARDING TAWAAF

For that Tawaaf, after which one intends making Sa'ee between Safa and Marwa, from the first round to the end of the third, the cloth of the Ihraam must be taken under the right armpit over the left shoulder (this is known as Idhtiba). For the first three rounds of that Tawaaf one has to make Raml, i.e. keep the feet close together (take little steps), move the shoulders 'haughtily' and walk briskly. These two actions are Sunnat ONLY for MEN and NOT for women.

DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN LEAVING THE HARAM AND GOING FOR SAEE BETWEEN SAFA AND MARWAH

After completing at the well of Zam-Zam, one should make Istilaam of Hajre Aswad. Thereafter one should go towards the mount of Safa for Saee between Safa and Marwah. As one exits the Masjid-e-Haram, one should recite the following du'aa: [Ghunia page 68 / Tirmidhi vol.1, page 71]

بِسْجِاللّٰهِ وَالصَّلَاهُ ۖ وَالسَّكَامُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِ اللهِ اَللّٰهُ مَكَا اللّٰهِ مَا اللّٰهُ مَكَا اللّٰهِ وَاللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللَّهُ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللَّلْمِلْمُلْلِي اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللللللّٰ اللّٰمِلْمِلْمُلْمِلْمُلْل

"In the name of Allaah, convey Durood and Salaam upon Rasulullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Yaa Allaah, forgive my sins and open for me the doors of Your Mercy."

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN ASCENDING</u> THE MOUNT OF SAFA

When one has left the Masjid then as one ascends the Mount of Safa, the following du'aa should be read: [Ghunia page 68 / Muslim Shareef (edition with Urdu trans.)vol.1, page 395]

يشْدِإللهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ عِنْ النَّهُ عِنْ إِنَّ النَّسَمُّا وَالْسَرُّوَةَ أَيْنُ شَمَّا يَيْ اللَّهِ ع

"In the name of Allaah, I am beginning at the place where Allaah Ta'ala has begun. Verily Safa and

Marwah are from the signs of Allah Ta'ala."

DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN ONE AT THE TOP OF THE MOUNT SAFA

When one has already ascended the mount of Safa, then one should read the following du'aa thrice, whilst facing towards the Kaabah Shareef. Thereafter one may make one's du'aa. [Muslim Shareef vol.1, page 395 / Ghunia page 69]

لَّالِهُ إِلَّاللَّهُ وَحُمَّا لَا لَشَرِيْكُ لُّهُ لُهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْثُ مُنْكُمُ وَيُعِينِكُ وَهُوَ عَلَّ كُلِّ شَىُّ قَنِينِكُ الدَّالِهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَخْدَ لَا لَا نُجَزَوْعُنَ لَا وَيَصَرَعَبُ مَا نَجُدُو يَخْدَ لَا لَا خُزَابَ وَخْدَاهُ الْمُ

"There is none worthy of worship besides Allaah. He is Alone. He has no partner. For Him is the Kingdom and for Him is the Praise and He has Power (Control) over everything. There is none worthy of worship besides Allaah. He is Alone. He has fulfilled His promise and aided His servant and defeated the enemy

alone"

This du'aa is also read upon the mount of Marwah in the same way as it was read upon Mount Safa.

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ AT 'MEELAIN-E-AKHDARAIN' (BETWEEN THE GREEN PILLARS)</u>

When one is making Saee, then as one comes to the two green pillars, the following du'aa should be read: [Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 317 / Za'lae vol.2, page 20]

"Yaa Allaah, forgive me and have Mercy on me. And overlook those sins of mine which are in Your Knowledge. You are the Most Lofty and the Most Affectionate One."

DU'AA TO BE READ AFTER PASSING THE GREEN PILLARS AND AS ONE IS MAKING ONES WAY TOWARDS THE MOUNT MARWAH

The following du'aa should be read as one is making one's way to Mount Marwah. [Tabeenul Haqaa'iq vol.2, page 20 / Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 317]

ٱللهُ تُمُ اسْتَغُمِلُونَ بِمُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكَ مُعَمَّدُ مَسَلَّ اللَّمُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمَ وَتُوفِرَّىٰ عَلْمِلَتِهِ وَ آعِدُ فَيْ مِنْ مُعْمِلًا تِالُوٰتَيْ ، بِرَغْمَيْكَ يَا اَرْحَمَ الزَّلِحِمِيْنَ يَهِ

"Yaa Allaah, make me practical upon the Sunnat of Your Nabi, Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), grant me death upon his Deen(religion), and save me from any misleading Fitnah (mischief), through your Mercy. Oh Most Merciful from those who show Mercy."

This du'aa should be read when one is going to and fro from the green pillars to Mount Marwah. If there is any du'aa that one does not know by memory, then make whatever du'aa one knows in one's own language, one should continue making it, thereby asking Allaah Ta'ala to fulufill one's needs. Also, as mentioned before one should make the same du'aas on Marwah as one makes on Safa.

MAS'ALA: One should walk briskly between the two Green pillars (males only). From Safa to the Green Pillars and from the Green Pillars to Marwah one should walk at a normal pace. Only men are ordered to run (walk briskly) between the pillars, not woman – they should walk at a normal pace.

From Safa to Marwa is one round, then from Marwa back to Safa is another round. After completing seven rounds one will end off at Marwa. At every stop on Safa and Marwa one should face towards the Qibla and make du'aa to Allaah Ta'ala. After completing with the Sa'ee one should make two Rakaats of Salaat-e-Shukr. Thereafter, men should have their heads shaved, or they should have their hair cut equally on all sides. It is more virtuous to shave the entire head. Some people only cut off a little of their hair, this is not sufficient and it does not take one out of the Ihraam. Women have to make all their straight and level and cut off a finger length at the end. This is

the termination of their Ihraam. Now you have completed the actions of an Umrah. Now, you will be a Muqcem (temporary resident) of Macca Mukarrama. You should try your utmost to present yourself for all the Salaats in the Masjid-e-Haraam. Do not miss out any Salaat in the Haram.

IT IS MORE VIRTUOUS FOR THE FOREIGNER IN MAKKAH TO MAKE TAWAAF THAN TO READ NAFL SALAAT

For the foreigner in Makah, i.e those who come from far and wide, it is much more virtuous to make Tawaafs than to perform Nafl Salaats. Hence, one should make an effort to perform as many Tawaafs as possible.

QASR SALAAT IN MAKKAH MUKARRAMA

If one intends to stay in Makkah Mukarrama, after the Umrah, for less than 15 days, then if one is performing ones' Salaat individually, one should perform two Rakaats for every four Rakaat Salaat. However, even if one does not intend going to Madinah Munawwarah

(i.e. less than 15 days) after arrival into Makkah Mukarrama, but the days between one's arrival to the morning of the 9th of Zill-Hajj is less than 15 days, then too one will be regarded as a Musaafir. The reason for stating the 9th as a cut-off date, is that Mina is part of Macca Mukarrama, but Muzdalifah and Arafaat are separate areas to Macca Mukarrama.

So, if one stays in Macca Mukarrama (i.e. from arrival until the 9th Zil-Hajj) for 15 days or more, then one is no more a Musaafir (i.e. if one reads Salaat individually, then it has to be read in full).

Qasr is not permissible. Now, according to the Shariah you are regarded as a Muquem.

ASR SALAAT IN HIJAAZ (ARABIAN PENINSULA)

The Asr Salaat in Hijaaz, is read well before the stipulated time for Hanafis. Hence, even if you are a Hanafi, you should read your Asr Salaat with the Imaam in the Masjid, as the great, great Hanafi Ulama have given consent for this. One should make an

earnest effort to perform every Salaat in the Masjid, with the Imaam of the Haram. One Salaat read in the Haram is equivalent to 100 000 Salaats read out of the Haram. In the month of Ramadaan, it is equal to 7 000 000 (seven million) Salaats elsewhere. According to one narration Salaat in Masjid-e-Nabawi, is equal to 50 000 Salaats read elsewhere. And in Ramadaan Mubarak it is equal to 3 500 000 (three and a half million) Salaats read elsewhere. Hence, do not let this golden opportunity (of reading Salaat in the respective Harams) slip away.

WITR SALAAT IN HIJAAZ-E-MUQADDAS

Here the Imaam, reads the Witr Salaat with two salaams. After reading two Rakaats, he makes a salaam, then after the last Rakaat he makes another salaam. If one cannot get the opportunity to read Witr individually (one should try to do this), then to read behind the Imaam is acceptable. It is not necessary to repeat it. There was a large seminar held in October 1418 AH, at Bombay Hajj House (India), where many great Ulama and Muftis met to discuss this issue (probably inter alia). There it was decided without a

difference of opinion that one can read the Witr behind the Imaam in the Haram. There were many proofs forwarded in favour of this consent. These can be found in the books of Fiqh [see Ma'arifus Sunan vol.4, page 170]

TO STAND IN LINE WITH WOMEN AND READ SALAAT

There is usually mixing with women in Salaat in the Harams (especially Macca Mukarrama). Keep it in mind that you do not have a woman on your side during Salaat, otherwise your Salaat will be Faasid (not accepted). Because of one woman the Salaat of three men is spoilt - the man on her right, left and behind her. In total Salaat of three men are invalidated. [I daahul Manaasik page 128]

In the Masjid-e-Haram, especially during the Hajj seasons, many Shar'i violations take place. The result of which the Salaat of many a male is Faasid. However, in Madinah Shareef, there is separate accommodation for women in the Masjid. There is also in the entire Arabian Peninsula, separate

accommodation for women in the Masaajid, where women read Salaat behind the Imaam. Otherwise, there is no real mixing between males and females, there are generally separate entrances etc. Many a times the men are not even aware that there is a women's section (it is so discreet). Unfortunately, owing to the Tawaaf etc. in the Masjid-e-Haraam, there can be little done by the authorities to control the crowd, during the Hajj season. Hence, it is not forbidden for one to pass in front of a person reading Salaat in the Masjid-e-Haraam.

THE FIVE DAYS OF HAJJ

The entire Hajj is completed in five days. Each day has a different duty and ritual. Hence, whatever is to be done during each of the five days will be recorded separately, hereunder.

THE FIRST DAY OF HAJJ ---- THE 8TH OF ZILL-HAJJ

Today is the first day of Hajj. Hence, after completing all one's necessary work, one should take a bath, don

the Ihraam and proceed to the Masjid-e-Haraam. Complete one Nafl Tawaaf and read the Salaat-e-Tawaaf. Then read two Rakaats of Ihraam. In both these Salaats one should read (not Compulsorily) Surah Kaafiroon in the first Rakaat and Surah Ikhlaas in the second. After reading this two Rakaats (of Ihraam), you should make the following intention: "Oh Allaah, I am intending Hajj for Your Pleasure. Make it easy for me and accept it from me." If one remembers, one should read the following du'aa:

"Oh Allaah, I am intending Hajj. Make it easy for me and accept it from me."

Thereafter, men should in a audible voice, and women in a soft voice, read the Talbiyah. The words of Talbiyah had already passed in the beginning of this booklet. If a woman is Napaak, then she should not come to the Masjid-e-Haraam, instead she should don her Ihraam at her place of stay (hotel). She must also read the du'aa and the Talbiyah. In this condition (Impure state- Napaak), du'aa and Talbiyah are not

forbidden to recite.

(Note- One may adorn the Ihraam in (the hotel room)

MAKING OFF FOR MINA

After donning the Ihraam, one should go towards Mina, where the Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Esha Salaats of the 8th Zil-Hajj and the Fajr of the 9th Zil-Hajj should be read. In total five Salaats are read in Mina, this time. Prior to leaving for Mina, confirm your bus number and tent number with the Muallim, at the Muassasa office. Remember to keep your identification card with you all the time. {TRANSLATORS NOTE: However, there is much,, much more virtue in performing the Hajj walking. One should make a effort, health permitting, to walk during the five days of Hajj.}

If you know that the crowd for Sa'ee on the 10th Zil-Hajj (days of Nahr) will be great, then there is permission for one to make a Sa'ee on the 8th Zil-Hajj.

This can be done by firstly making a Nafl Tawaaf, where men must make Idhtiba and Raml (if possible)

After, making this Tawaaf, one should go and make Sa'ee. However, the hair must NOT be cut. Thereafter, one may leave for Mina. On the days of Nahr, when one does the Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat, then it will not be necessary to make a Sa'ee (Note: This is for one who makes a Sa'ee on the 8th Zil-Hajj).

THE SECOND DAY OF HAJJ ----- 9TH OF ZILL-HAJJ

Today, immediately after the Fajr Salaat, men must in a audible voice, and women in a soft voice, recite the Takbeer-e-Tashreeq. The Tashreeq is to be read after every Fardh Salaat. It will begin after the Fajr on the 9th Zil-Hajj and will terminate after the Asr Salaat on the 13th Zil-Hajj. The Takbeer-e-Tashreeq is as follows:

والمثناكبك ألثاكاكك ولاثوالحمك

"Allaah is the Greatest, Allaah is the Greatest. None is worthy of Worship besides Allaah. Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the Greatest. And for Allaah is All

Praise."

After sunrise, one should begin making one's way to Arafaat. As one is leaving, if possible, one should read the following du'aa اللَّهُمُ اللَّكُ الْمُوَالِّكُ الْمُوَالِّكُ الْمُوَالِّكُ الْمُوالِّكُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُو

"Yaa Allaah, I am making my way towards You, I have faith in You, and I have hope in Your Being. Forgive my sins, accept my Hajj and have Mercy upon mc. Do not let me (My Hajj and journey) be purposeless. Grant me blessings in my journey and let my needs be fulfilled at Arafaat. Verily, You have Power over all things."

After reading this du'aa one should proceed towards Arafaat. Along the way one should increase in the recitation of the Talbiyah. One should arrive at Arafaat having recited abundance of Takbeer. Tasbeeh, Durood etc. etc. – in between one should not forget Talbiyah. Do not waste your time with any other speech during this time, except with Zikrs etc.

As one enters Arafaat, there is a small mountain, which is known as 'Jabal-e-Rahmat'. When one sights this mountain, read the following du'aa:

ٱللَّهُمَّ إِلَيْكَ تُوَجَّهُتُ وَعَلَيْكَ ثَوْكَلْتُ وَ وَجُهَكَ آنَهُ ثُكُ ٱللَّهُمَّ اعْفِرُ فِي وَتُبْ عَلَى وَاعْطِنِي سُوْفِي وَوَجِهُ فِي الْخَيْرَ اَيْنَمَا لَوَجَّهْتُ سُبُحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمُدُ لِلْهِ وَلَا إِلدَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ النَّهُ ٱلْكَبُرُ :

"Yaa Allaah, I turn to You, and relied on You, and have intended to please You. Yaa Allaah, forgive me and accept my repentance, and fulfill my requests and wherever I turn let there be good. I mention Your Purity and All Praise is for Allaah. There is no one worthy of worthy but Allaah and Allaah is the Greatest."

The best du'aa at Arafaat

The best du'aa that can be made at Arafaat is the

du'aa of Tauheed (Oneness of Allaah Ta'ala). Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) said: "Amongst the du'aas that I and the previous Ambiyaa have made on the plains of Arafaat, the best one was the du'aa of Tauheed."

The words of the du'aa of Tauheed are as follows: [Ghunia page 83 / Hisne Haseen page 184 / Tirmidhi vol.2, page 199 / Za'lae vol.2, page 25]

لاَ اِللَّمَ اِلاَّ اللهُ كَذَهُ لَا لَشَرِيْكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلُكُ | وَلَهُ اللَّحَمُدُ بِهِيَدِمْ اللَّهَ يُرُوهُ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ كُلِلَّ لَذَى مُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْكُرُهُ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ كُلِلَّا

"There is no one worthy of worship but Allaah. He is Alone. He has no partner. For Him is the Kingdom and for Him is the Praise, and He has Power over all things."

Upon reading this du'aa, whatever else one asks of Allaah Ta'ala, he will receive it - Insha-Allaah. On the plains of Arafaat, together with Zikrs and du'aas, one must also recite the Talbiyah abundantly. If it is possible then one should read the undermentioned du'aas at least 100 times.

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ ABUNDANTLY AT ARAFAAT</u>

One should be profuse in the making of du'aas at Arafaat, because the du'aas made at Arafaat are readily accepted and virtuous. On the plains of Arafaat the following du'aa made by Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) is proven from authentic narrations: [Hisne Hascen page 183]

اللهُمْ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي سَعْمِي نُورًا وَفِي بَصْرِي نُورًا ، اللهُمُ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدَرَئَ وَيُسْرِرُ لِي اَسْرِي ، وَأَعُودُ بُلِكَ مِنْ وُسَارِسِ الصَّدَرِ وَشَتَاتِ الْأَسْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ ، الصَّدَرِ وَشَتَاتِ الْأَسْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ ، اللهِمْ إِنِي اَعُودُ بُلِكَ مِنْ شَرَمًا يَلِجُ فِي الْيُلْ وَشَرَ مَا يَلِجُ فِي النَّهَالِ وَشَرِّ مَاتَهُبُ بِهِ الرَيْحُي وَشَرَ بَوَانِقَ الدَّهْرِ ،

"Yaa Allaah, create celestial light in my heart, and

light in my cars and light in my cycs. Yaa Allaah, open my chest and make my affairs easy, and I seek refuge in You from the whispers of the chest and from disorganisation and from the trials of the grave. Yaa Allaah. I seek refuge in You from the evils of those things that enter the night and from those things that enter the day, and from the cvil of those things which the wind takes and moves, and from those difficulties which are created in these times."

ZUHR AND ASR SALAATS IN ARAFAAT

At Arafaat, both, the Zuhr and Asr Salaats should be read together, at the time of Zuhr. However, this is done if one reads Salaat in the Masjid-c-Namira, behind the Imaam. Now, if you reached Macca Mukarrama 15 days before the 9th of Zil-Hajj (i.e. you are not Musaafir), then after the Imaam makes salaam after the two Rakaats of Zuhr, then you must immediately stand up and read the remaining two Rakaats, and join the Imaam for the Asr Salaat, After the Imaam completes the two Rakaats of Asr Salaat, you must immediately stand up and complete the other two Rakaats. However, if you reached Macca

Mukarrama, less than 15 days before the 9th Zil-Hajj, then you (being also a Musaaafir), should read the Salaat, with the Imaam, and make salaam with him. This Imaam is from the province of Najd, hence his Iqtidaa (to follow him in Salaat) is permissible.

THE SALAAT OF THOSE READING IN THEIR TENTS

If you cannot read the Salaat with the Imaam, and you read it in your tents with others, then you should not read the Salaats together, rather they should be read separately, in their respective times.

It is Makrooh to read any Nafl Salaat between these two (Zuhr and Asr) Salaats. After completing the Salaats, you should occupy yourself in Zikr, Tilaawat, Durood Du'aa etc. etc.

The following du'aa should be read when commencing the Wuqoof: [Ghunia page 83 / Hisne Haseen page 1841

كَتَيْكَ اَللَّهُ مَّرِكَتَيْكَ إِنَّ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرُ الاَحْرَةِ اَللَّهُ مَّرَكَ عَيُسُنَّ ۚ إِلَّا عَيْشَ الْهُ خِرَةِ اَللْهُ مَّرَ اهُ لِهِ فِي بِالْهُ لِلاَحْرَةِ اَللَّهُ مَلَى اللَّهُ وَكُلْ بِاللَّهُ وَك وَاعْفِوْرِ لِي فِي الْهُ خِرَةِ كَالْمُوكِي - رَبِيتُ مِن مِنْ مِنْ "I am present, Yaa Allaah, I am present. Verily the (only, true) Goodness, is the Goodness of the Aakhirat. Yaa Allaah, there is no life, like the life of the Aakhirat. Yaa Allaah, you guide me with (Your) Guidance and purify me with Piety. Forgive me in this world and in the Aakhirat."

Thereafter, you should, humbly and submissively ask of Allaah Ta'ala for all your needs. You should busy yourself all the time in Zikrs and du'aas etc. Do not waste Your time in futile talk. Allaah Ta'ala has granted you a great occasion and opportunity, which is not given to everybody. Take advantage of it. Be gentle and kind to your companions. Never lose your patience, do not fight or quarrel.

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ IN THE EVENING AT ARAFAAT</u>

On the occasion of Hajjatul Widaa, the du'aa that Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) read in abundance, is stated hercunder: [Ghunia page 83]

اَللَّهُمُ لَكَ الْحَمَدُ كَالَّذِى تَقُولُ وَخَيْرًا مِنْ اَلْقُولُ اللَّهُمُ لَكَ الْحَمَدُ كَالَّذِى تَقُولُ وَخَيْرًا مِنْ اللَّهُمُ لَكَ صَلَّقَ وَ إِلَيْكَ مَالُهُمُ اللَّهُمُ الِنِّ اَعُوْدُيكَ مِنْ عَلَاكِ النَّهُمُ الِيِّ اَعْدُدُيكَ مِنْ عَلَاكِ النَّهُمُ الِيِّ الْعَمَدُ وَشَقَاتِ اللَّهُمُ مِنْ عَلَاكِ النَّهُمُ وَلَكَ وَمَنْ عَلَاكِ النَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ الللّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ الللّهُمُ الللّهُمُ الللّهُمُ اللّهُ ا

"O Allaah, for You is All Praise as You have said Yourself. You are better than what we call (You). O Allaah, my prayer, my sacrifice, my life and my death are all for You. To You we will have to return, and O my Rabb! To You belongs all I have. O Allaah, I seek Your refuge from the torment of the grave and from the misgivings of my heart and from the dismemberment and ruin of my work."

There are countless du'aas that have been reported for the occasion of Arafaat. There are also some very long ones. Of all these we have selected the above mentioned four. These du'aas are brief, yet concise. Their recitation with other du'aas will, Insha-Allaah ensure a speedy acceptance.

LEAVING ARAFAAT

At sunset on the plains of Arafaat, a cannon will be sounded. Before this no one will be allowed to leave Arafaat. You should remain, i your place all during this time and remain busy in du aa. People will crowd up on the pathways and roads, you should stay away from this. You should also remember this, that you cannot leave Arafaat, before the Ameer of the Hajj does. The cannon, sounds only after he has left.

On the way to Muzdalifah from Arafaat, one should recite the Talbiyah continuously. Istighfaar should also be said in abundance. One should also read the following repeatedly: "Allaahu Akbar Wa Laa Ilaaha Illallahu Wal Hamdulillah". Together with all this the following du'aa should also be read: [Za'lac vol.2, page 30 / Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 318]

اللَّهُ قُرِ إِلَيْكِ ٱفْصَنُتُ وَمُونُ عَكَدُّ الْكَ ٱشْفَقْتُ فَالْلِكَ دَغِبْتُ وَمِنْ سَنَخَطِكَ دَهِبُ شُكَ قَافَتُكُ شُكِي وَاغْظِمُ الْجُونُ وَتَقَبَّلُ تَوْبُتِي وَارْحَمُ يَصَنَّرُى ، وَ اسْتَجِبُ كَعَسَانِى وَ ا اغْطِرِي سُؤُنى سِنَا ارْحَمَ الزَّارِهِ مِينَ .

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"Yaa Allaah, I am presenting myself before You and I am walking towards You. I am fearful of Your punishment and I turn towards You. I am fearful of Your anger. (Oh Allaah) Accept my Hajj and grant me a great reward. Forgive my sins and have Mercy upon my entreaties. Accept my du'aa and grant me that which I have asked, Oh Most Merciful of all those who show Mercy."

MUZDALIFAH

You should read the above du'aa in abundance on your way to Muzdalifah from Arafaat. Do not read your Maghrib Salaat, on the way. Many people are under this misconception that they have to read their Maghrib Salaat before the time expires. Even if one intends reaching Muzdalifah one hour before Fajr Salaat, then it will not be permissible to read the Maghrib Salaat. For the Hajis, on this day they are to read their Maghrib Salaat, in Muzdalifah, together with the Esha Salaat, during the time of Esha. However, if perchance, due to some unavoidable delay

one will not make it to Muzdalifah before Fajr, then Maghrib should be performed on the way. [i'daahul Manaasik page 143]

DU'AA TO BE READ AT MUZDALIFAH

The night between the 9th and 10th of Zil Hajj is known as the night of Muzdalifah. The virtue of this night is no less than that of the night of Qadr. One would be extremely fortunate if one could spend the entire night in Zikr, Durood, Tilaawat, du'aa etc. The following du'aa should also be read in abundance on this night: [Za'lae vol.2, page 27]

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَسُتُلُكَ اَنْ تَوْزُعِيَىٰ فِي هَلَّ لَالْمُكَانِ جَوَامِعَ الْحَيْرِ كُلِّهِ وَاَنُ تَعْمُرِ فَعَيْنُ الشَّوْءَكُكَ، مَشَانَهُ لَا تعنعسَلُ ذَلِكَ عَيْرُكَ وَلَايَهُوُدُهِمِ الِلَّالَثَ

"Yaa Allaah, I beg of You to grant me all (in totality) goodness in this sacred place and that You turn away from me all (in totality) evil. Besides You (Oh Allaah) none else can do this. No one else, besides You (Oh Allaah) can grant goodness."

NOTE: After spending the entire night in Muzdalifah, (this is Eid night) one should perform Fajr Salaat at its first time and thereafter begin the Wuqoof. During this time one should make du'aa in abundance. One should start leaving for Mina just a little before the sun rises.

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ DURING THE WUQOOF</u> AT <u>MUZDALIFAH</u>

To read the following du'aa during the Wuqoof at Muzdalifah (i.e. the time between Fajr and sunrise) is extremely beneficial: [Za'lac vol.2, page 27 / Oaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 318]

الله خَرِيحِق الْمَشْعَى الْحَوَامِ وَالْبَيْتِ الْحَوَامِ وَالْبَيْتِ الْحَوَامِ وَالْبَيْتِ الْحَوَامِ وَالْبَيْتِ الْحَوَامِ وَالْبَيْتِ الْحَوَامِ وَالنَّهُ لِهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْتُ وَمَنَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْتُ وَمَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ وَمُعَلِيْنُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمُوامِنِ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِيدُ وَمُؤْمِنُ وَمُؤْمِنُ وَمِنْ وَمُنْ وَمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَمُؤْمِنُ وَمُؤْمِنُونِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُوامِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْ

"Yaa Allaah, through the mediation of the Mash'ar-e-Haraam (Muzdalifah), Baitul Haraam (Kaaba), Shahr-e-Haraam (sanctified months), Rukn (the Hajre Aswad) and the Maqaam-e-Ebrahim, convey our Salaams and Salutations to the soul of Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Enter us into the house of peace (i.e. the highest stage in Jannat), Oh Possessor of Majesty and Benevolence."

THE THIRD DAY OF HAJJ ---- 10TH OF ZIL-HAJJ

Today is the 10th Zil-Hajj, the day of Nahr. Today there are a lot of rituals to be performed. Today you will have to perform four of the Waajib acts of Hajj and one Fardh act. In total you have five major duties to perform today.

DEPARTURE FROM MUZDALIFAH

The Wuqoof at Muzdalifah begins after the Fajr Salaat. During this time, you should make earnest, humble and earnest du'aa to Allaah Ta'ala. A short while before sunrise, you should start leaving Mina.

You should remember to collect about 70 pebbles from Muzdalifah (these will be used for the stoning).

The reason for collecting 70 pebbles is that in case you stay for the pelting of the 13th of Zil Hajj, this many will be required.

DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN PASSING THE 'BATN-E-MUHASSAR'

When one goes to Mina from Muzdalifah, then along the way one passes the valley of Muhassar. This is a low-lying area of land between Mina and Muzdalifah. This is the place where the 'people of the elephants' were punished. At this place one should make Astaghfaar and read the following du'aa: [Kitaabul Manaasik page 26 / Masnoon Maqbool Dua'aac page 122]

"Oh Allaah, do not destroy us with Your Anger and do not annihilate us with Your Punishment, Grant us

RAMI - PELTING OF THE BIG SHAITAAN

Upon entering Mina the first duty is to pelt the big shaitaan. The most virtuous time for pelting this big shaitaan on the 10th Zil-Hajj is between sunrise and Zawaal. Although, it is also permissible after Zawaal. After sunset it will be Makrooh (not for women).

QURBANI (SLAUGHTERING)- Damm Shukr

If you are making a Hajj-e-Tamattu or Qiraan, then it is Waajib to slaughter an animal after the Rami. Do not give your money to the bank to do your slaughter for you. According to the Hanafi Mazhab, the order (i.e. first Raml, then slaughter, then shaving, and then Tawaaf), is Waajib. They (bank) do not take this into consideration and the slaughter is not done in its stipulated order, hence making a Damm (penalty) becomes Waajib. Therefore do the slaughter yourself, or depute this to someone who will do it in the correct manner and sequence.

forgiveness before it (Your Anger and Punishment)."

HALO - SHAVING OF HEAD

If you are making a Hajj-e-Tamattu or Qiraan, then it is Waajib to cut the hair after the slaughter. If you are not making these two types of Hajj then after the Rami, you can make Halq. Now you may wear sewn clothing. But one cannot cohabit with one's wife, yet. This can only be done after the Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat.

TAWAAF-E-ZIYAAARAT

If one has the opportunity, then one must go the same day to Makkah and make the Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat, after the shaving of the head. If this was not done on the 10th, then it can be done on the 11th or 12th. However, it is Waajib to make the Tawaaf just before sunset of the 12th Zil-Hajj. If it was delayed after this, then a Damm (penalty) becomes incumbent (excepting a women who is in a state of impurity - she may delay it until she attains Purity). The du aas to be read during this Tawaaf is like all the others. It is mentioned in this booklet, in the foregoing pages. Kindly refer to them.

It is Sunnat to pass the night between the 10th and the

11th, and the night between the 11th and the 12th in Mina. However, if after making the Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat, there is a great crowd on the road, and one cannot pass the night in Mina, then there is no harm or sin. This staying in Mina is Sunnat and not Waajib, hence the omitting thereof, does not make Damm (penalty) necessary.

DU'AA TO BE READ UPON ENTERING MINA

As one enters Mina from Muzdalifah, then one should repeatedly recite the Talbiyah, before reaching the Jamaraat. Takbeer, Istighfaar etc. should also be read. The following du'aa should also be read: [Kitaabul Hajj page 137 / Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page

الله مَرِ هلهِ مِرِينَ قَدُ آتَيَهُ إِوَانَاعَبُدُكَ وَابْنُ عَبُدِكَ اللهُ مَرِ هلهِ مِرِينَ عَلَى بِمِسَا مَنَنُتَ بِمِ عَلَى -اسْلُكَ آنُ تَمُنَّ عَلَى بِمِسَا مَنَنُتَ بِمِ عَلَى -افليما يُلِكَ كِمَا اَرْحَعَدَ الرَّاحِونِينَ - رَصَالُونَ المَنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ

"Yaa Allaah, this is Mina which I have come to. I am Your slave who is the son of Your slave. I implore of You that You grant me that which You have blessed the Auliyaa (pious people) with, Oh Most Merciful of those who show Mercy."

DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN PELTING THE JAMARAAT

On the day of Yawmun Nahr, when one pelts the big shaitaan, one should stop the recitation of Talbiyah on throwing the first pebble. The following du'aa should be read whilst throwing every pebble: [Muallimul Hujjaaj page 178]

بِسْسِواللّٰهِ ، اللّٰهُ كَالْبُرُوعِنْمُ اللَّهُ يَكُلِن وَيعْنَى لِلرَّحُطِينِ ، بِسْسِواللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّ (علم المامية)

"I take the name of Allaah and pelt. Allaah is the greatest. My action is to humiliate the shaitaan and to please Rahman (Allaah)."

Similarly, the same du'aa should be recited during all the peltings in the remaining days.

DU'AA TO BE READ AFTER PELTING THE JAMARAAT

The du'aa made after each pelting of the Jamaraats is readily accepted. From amongst those places where, du'aas are accepted, this is one of those places. After the pelting one should lift the hands and make a du'aa. The following du'aa may also be made:

[Za'lac vol.2, page 30 / Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 318]

ٱللَّهُمَّرَابُعَلُهُ حَجَّامَبُرُوْرًاوَّذَنُبَّامَغُفُورًا وَسَعْيَامَّنْكُوْرًا.

"Oh Allaah, make this (Hajj) and accepted one and (one in which) all sins are forgiven, and make this effort of mine an accepted one."

<u>DU`AA TO BE READ AT QURBANI</u> (SLAUGHTERING)

After the first day of pelting the big shaitaan, one should, in accordance to the order of Allaah Ta'ala proceed for the slaughtering (either in Makkah or Madinah). Whilst slaughtering, it is sufficient to say "Bismillahi Allaahu Akbar" However, if one

remembers one should also read the following du'aa :[Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 319 / Mishkaat Shareef vol.1, page 128]

اِلْمَا وَجَهَاتُ وَجُهِا لِلَّذِي فَطَرَالسَّمَا وَتِ وَالْارُسُ حَكَيْفُ وَمَا اَنَاصِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ السَّ صَلُولِ وَ مُسُكِى وَمَدُياى تَصَمَّالِقَ لِللَّهِ رَبِ الْعَلْمِينَ لَاسْرِنْكِ لَمَا وَبِدَالِكَ أَمِوْتُ وَ اَنَاصِ الْمُسُلِمِينَ . اَنَاصِ الْمُسُلِمِينَ .

"I have turned myself to that Pure Being who has created the skies and the earth. I am on the Millat (nation) of Ebrahim (alaihi salaam) who was free from ascribing partners unto Allaah, and one on Tauheed-righteousness. Certainly, my Salaat, my Ibaadat and my life and death is all for Allaah who is Rabb of the worlds, Who has no partners and Who has ordered me on that, and I am from amongst the Muslims."

<u>DU`AA TO BE READ AT THE HALQ</u> (CUTTING OF HAIR)

After the Qurbani, one should have the hair cut and come out of Ihraam. Whilst cutting the hair one

should read this du'aa : [Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 319]

ٱللَّهُ عَّدِيادِكُ فِى نَفْسِى وَاعُوْدُنِى ذُكُوبِى وَ اجْعَلْ فِي بِكُلِّ شَكْرٌة قِهْكَانُورُلْ يَوْكُرُالْفِيَاصَرَة وَعَمْنَانَ مِنْنَا

"Yaa Allaah, grant me blessings in my soul and forgive my sins. Grant me Noor (celestial light) for every hair (on my head) on the day of Qiyaamah."

THE FOURTH DAY OF HAJJ ---- 11TH OF ZIL-HAJJ

The responsibilities for today are not much. If you have already made the Tawaaf-c-Ziyaarat on the 10th then today you only have to pelt the three shaitaans, in sequence of size. If you had not yet made the Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat, then to do so today. After Zawaal go and pelt the three shaitaans. The pelting today will not be permissible before Zawaal. If someone had done this

(pelted before Zawaal), then the pelting must be repeated. Pelting must be completed just before sunset. If due to great crowds, the pelting is delayed to after sunset, then there is no harm or sin. However, to delay for no apparent reason is forbidden. But there is no penalty in doing so. Yes, if the delay is until dawn of the next day, then there will be a penalty (Damm) to give (Pelt small, medium, then big Sahithaan. After small and medium make duaa, the duration should be +_ 20 Ayaats).

THE FIFTH DAY OF HAJJ --- 12TH OF ZIL-HAJJ

Today, also there is only one duty, i.e. the pelting of the three shaitaans in order of size. Today also it should not be done before Zawaal. If you intend going to Macca today, then make sure you pelt before sunset and in it necessary to leave Mina before sunset. If you did not leave the boundary of Mina before sunset, then it is incumbent to stay the night in Mina. Then you may only leave Mina on the 13th after Zawaal, after pelting the three shaitaans. Pelting is incumbent before sunset on the 13th. If it was delayed until after sunset,

then besides a Damm, there is no other way out. Therefore, if one intends leaving Mina on the 12th, then it is best to leave the boundary before the sun sets. (Felt small, medium, then big Sahithaan. After small and medium make duaa, the duration should be +_ 20 Ayaats).

Alhamdulillah, you have now completed all the rituals of Hajj. Now, there are no other duties / rituals due upon the Haji. Now, before the Foreigner Haji, leaves Makkah it is Waajib to make one Tawaaf-e-Widaa (also known as Tawaaf-e-Rukhsati). This Tawaaf is not Waajib on the resident of Makkah.

DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN LEAVING MAKKAH MU'AZZAMA

For the non-resident of Makkah, it is Waajib to make one Tawaaf (Wida), before leaving Makkah. After the two Rakaats of Tawaaf, one should give the Hajre Aswad a kiss (if possible), and one should leave the Haram in a state of sadness, grief and one should try to show remorse. If one cannot cry, then one should at least show a crying face. One should leave, whilst

looking back with true longing and sadness. At the door of the Masjid one should read the following du'aa [Muslim Sharcef vol.1, page 435]

الله مَرَلاتَ جَعَتْ لُهُ الْ الْوَرَالْعَهُ لِمِنْ بَيْتِكَ وَارُزُونَ فِي الْعَوْدَ إِلَيْهُ لَا إِلَّهُ الْاَلَا اللَّهُ وَحَدُهُ لَا شَرِيْكِ كَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْثُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْمُلْكُونَ وَلَهُ الْحَمْثُ وَهُونَ عَلَى كُلِّ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَيْنَ الْحَمَالِينَ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ اللْلِهُ اللْلِهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْلِمُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُؤْمِنِ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُنْ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ ا

"Yaa Allaah, do not make this trip of mine to Your blessed House, the final one. Grant me the privilege to return. There is none worthy of worship besides Allaah. He is Alone. He has no partner. For Him is the Kingdom. For Him is All Praise. He has the Power over everything. We return to, repent to, worship and make Sajdah to our Rabb, who is worthy of All Praise. Allaah has proven His Promise to be true and He has assisted His servant. He has vanquished the army, Alone."

THE WATER OF ZAM-ZAM ON RETURN

Upon return from Makkah, try to take Zam-Zam water with you. Allaah Ta' ala has placed great benefit and virtue in the water of Zam-Zam. It is nutritious and a cure for all sicknesses. Hence, you should take some home with you, and give your family and friends at home the opportunity to also benefit therefrom. This is Sunnat and Mustahab. Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) also took some of the water home with him.

ZIYAARAT (VISIT) TO MADINAH MUNAWWARAH

After completing the Hajj, the next best thing and good fortune is to visit the blessed grave of Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Do not deprive yourself of visiting the blessed grave of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), after you have visited the Kaabatullaah. Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) said that the person who has not visited me, notwithstanding having the opportunity to do so, has caused me Takleef (suffering), and he has made me

sad. He (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) also said that the person who visits his (Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam))'s grave, is just like the person who has visited him (Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)) during his lifetime. Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) also said that his Shafa'at (intercession on the day of Qiyaamah) becomes Waajib for the one who visits his (Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam))'s grave. [Mishkaat vol.1, page 241]

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN NEARING</u> MADINAH SHAREEF

When one intends journeying to Madinah Munawwarah, then one should recite Durood Shareef in abundance. Whilst reciting Durood, one should keep one's attention and concentration upon Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Increase in the Durood as Madinah Munawwarah draws nearer. When one is very close to Madinah Shareef, then the following du'aa should be read: [Qaadhi Khaan, vol.1. page 319]

اللهُ عَلَىٰ احْسَرُمُ رَبُسُوْلِكَ مَسُاجُعَلُ

كَ خُولِيُ وَقَالِتِهُ قِينَ النِسُادِ وَامَسَانَاوَنَ الْعُبَاذَ الدِ وَسُسَوْءِ الْيُحِسَابِ

"O Allaah, this is the Haram (sacred precinct) of Your Nabi, thus make it a protection for me from the fire (of Jahannam), and a safety from the chastisement and harmful reckoning."

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN ENTERING</u> MADINAH MUNAWWARAH

When one enters the borders of Madinah Munawwarah, then if it is possible, one should take a bath, otherwise at least one should make wudhu. Then one should wear some clean, or new clothes and put on scent. Thereafter, one should enter the city with utmost respect and humility. Upon entering, if one remembers, then read this du'aa: [Ghuniatul Manaasik page 202 / Muallimul Hujjaaj page 309]

إ بسوالله مسماست اله الله كالكول و لا قَوَّةً إِلَّا بِاللهِ وَرَبِ الْفَخِيلِي مُسَدُخُلَ حسد في قَاخُرِجِينُ مُسخَرَجَ حسِلُ قِ وَارْزُمتُ مِنْ مِن ذِيبَ ادَةَ لَاسُؤلِكَ ا

مسارَزَقَتُ أَوْلِمَارُكُ وَأَهْمُ لُ طَاعَدُكُ وَانْفُرِكُ وَلَ مِنَ النَّارِوَاعْفُرُولُى وَ الْحَمُونُ مِنَاحِثُهُمُ مَسْنُولٍ ، اللَّهُ عَرَّ اجْعَلُ لَنَا فِيهُ كَا قَوَازًا وَرِزْقَ احَسَنَا. اجْعَلُ لَنَا فِيهُ كَا قَوَازًا وَرِزْقَ احَسَنَا.

"(I enter) In the name of Allaah. Whatever Allaah wills (will happen) and there is no Power nor Might, except from Allaah. O My Rabb, enter me with a good entrance (i.e. with true Imaan), and let me leave in this same way. Bless me with the honour of visiting Your Rasool (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), as You had blessed Your favourite and pious servants. Save me from the fire (of Jahannam). Forgive me, and have Mercy on me, O One who is the best of those from whom (needs) are asked. Yaa Allaah, make for us in it (Madinah Shareef) a comfortable abode and provide for us a beautiful sustenance."

Thereafter, one should go to a place of rest (hotel), leave one's bags etc., and make preparations to enter the Masjid-e-Nabawi. If one did not have the opportunity to take a bath before entering Madinah Shareef, then do so now in your hotel.

DU'AA TO BE READ UPON ENTERING THE MASJID-E-NABAWI (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)

When one intends to enter into the Masjid, then one should first take a bath, if one did not take a bath upon entry into Madinah Shareef. Then with utmost humility and submissiveness, one should enter through the door called "Baab-e-Jibraeel". Enter with the right foot and recite: [Ghunia page 202 / Muraaqiul Falaah page 406]

ٱللَّهُ عَمَسَلَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُعَتَّدٍ قَالِهِ قَامُعَهِ وَسَدَلِمُ اللَّهُ عَرَاعَفِي إِنْ ذُمنُونِي وَ احْتَهُ إِنْ ٱبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ -

"Yaa Allaah, convey Durood and Salaams upon Sayyidina Muhammed and upon his family and Sahabahs. O my Rabb, forgive my sins, and open for me the doors of Your Mercy."

SALAAT AND SALAAM AT THE BLESSED CRAVE OF NABI (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)

The 'Baab-e-Jibraeel' is situated on the left side of the

Qiblah of Masjid-e-Nabawi. It is on the side of Jannatul Baqi. Firstly, go to the Riyaadul Jannat and perform two Rakaats of Tahiyatul Masjid and make du'aa. Thereafter, with utmost humility you should make your way to the blessed grave of Nabi (saliallahu alaihi wasallam) and having your back towards the Qibla, turn your face towards the wall of the blessed grave. There are three steel rings on the wall, the largest of the three is in line with the blessed grave of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). The next one is in line with the blessed grave of Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radhiAllaahu anhu) and the last is in line with Hadhrat Umar (radhiAllaahu anhu).

Standing in line with the largest ring, you should read the following du'aa:

العَسَاءُةُ وَالسَّلَامُ مَلِيُكَ يَارَسُولَ اللهِ، اَلصَّلَوْةٌ وَالْسَّلَامُ مَلَيْكَ يَالْحِيْبُ اللهِ الصَّلَوْةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخَيْرُخَنِي اللهِ الصَّلَوْةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اللهِ اللهِ المَّالَّةِ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اللهِ السَّلَوْةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ وَصَعَمَّ اللهُ اللهُ وَلَهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَصَعَمَّ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَصَعَمَّ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ و الِيْسَالُةَ وَأَدَّيْتُ الْمُصَانَةُ وَنَعْسَحُتُ الْمُثَةَ وَكَفَتُ الْمُثَةَ وَكَفَتُ الْمُثَنَّةُ وَنَعْسَحُتُ الْمُثَنَّةُ وَكَفَتُ الْمُثَنَّةُ وَالْمَثَنَّةُ وَالْمُثَنَّةُ وَالْمَثَنِّةُ وَالْمَثَنِّةُ وَالْمَثَنِّةُ وَالْمَثَنِّةُ وَالْمَثَنِّةُ الْمُثَنِّقُ الْمُثَنِّقُ الْمُثَنِّقُ الْمُثَنِّقُ الْمُثَنِّقُ الْمُثَنِّقُ الْمُثَنِّقُ الْمُثَنِّقُ اللَّهُ وَعَدَثَهُ إِنَّكَ لَاقْتُنْدُ الْمُثَنِّقُ اللَّهُ وَعَدَثَهُ إِنَّكَ لَاقْتُنْدُ لَا الْمُثَنِّقُ اللَّهُ وَعَدَثَهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَنِّلُ الْمُثَنِّقُ اللَّهُ وَعَدَثَهُ الْمُثَنِّلُ الْمُثَنِّقُ اللَّهُ وَعَدَثَهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَنِّلُ الْمُثَنِّلُ الْمُثَنِّلُ الْمُثَنِّلُ الْمُثَنِّلُ الْمُظْلُومِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَلِّلُ الْمُظْلُومِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلُومِ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَلِّلُ الْمُثَلِّلُ الْمُثَلِّلُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَلِّلُ الْمُثَلِّلُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُعُلِّلُ الْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْتُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّالِي الْمُنْتُلُولُ اللَّلُولُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللْمُنْتُلُولُ اللَّلُولُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُعَلِّلُ اللْمُعُلِيلُولُ اللَّلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّلُولُ اللْمُل

"Durood and Salaam upon you Yaa Rasulullah. Durood and Salaam upon you, O friend of Allaah. Durood and Salaam upon you, O best of all Allaah's creations. Durood and Salaam upon you, O most beloved to Allaah, from all His creations. Durood and Salaam upon you, O best of all the children of Aadam (alaihi salaam). Durood and Salaam upon you, O Nabi, may Allaah's Mercy and blessings be upon you. O Rasulullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship, besides Allaah, He is Alone and has no Partner. And I bear witness that you are His servant and messenger. I also bear witness, O Rasulullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) that you have (fully) conveyed the message

of prophethood. You have fulfilled the trust, advised the Ummat and you have removed the darkness. May Allaah Ta'ala reward you - from us - well, and may He reward you -from us - greatly. And may Allaah Ta'ala reward you fully, as He would reward a Rasul from his nation. O Allaah, grant him (Muhammed (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) the Wascelah (promised place in Jannat) and great virtues and with high stages. Grant him the Maqaam-e-Mahmood (praised position) which You had promised him. Surely You (O Allaah) do not go back on Your word. Place him (Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)) close to Yourself, surely, All Glory is only to You. You are the Most Virtuous and Lofty One."

If one cannot remember such a long du'aa, then look into the booklet and read it. If this is even not possible, then one should make this Salaam and du'aa in one's own language and present it to Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). For those who are illiterate, and cannot read or write, then they should at least be taught to read: "As Salaatu was Salaamu Alaika Yaa Rasulallahi". If they have a desire to read more than that, then should be encouraged to do so.

<u>D(ΓΑΑ SEEKING NABI (sallallahu alaihi</u> wasallam)'S IN<u>TERCESSION</u>

After one had made Salaat and Salaam, one should make du aa through the mediation of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). One should also make the following request of intercession to Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam): [Ghuniatul Manaasik page 204]

يَارَسُوُلَ اللهِ اَسْتُلُكَ النَّمَنَاعَةَ وَاَتَّوَسَلُ بِلْكَ إِلَى اللهِ فِي اَنْ اَمِوُكِ مُسْسِلِمسًاعَلَى مِلْتِلْكَ وَسُنَّتِكَ .

"Yaa Rasulallah, I ask of you your intercession (in the court of Allaah Ta'ala on my behalf). I implore to Allaah Ta'ala (to accept this du'aa of mine) through your mediation, that I die as a Muslim upon your Millat (religion) and Sunnat."

CONVEYING THE SALAAMS OF OTHERS

If someone else requests one to convey his/ her salaams to Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), then it should be done by saying the following: [Muraaqiul

Falaah page 407]

ٱلعَسَّى الْوَةُ وَالسَّسَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أُرَسُّ وُلْ ٱلْشَّرُو مِنْ مُلَانِ بْنِ مِسُلَانِ يَنْ يَشَعُهُ مِلْكَ إِلَى دَبْكِ مِنَاشُفِعُ لِيَهِ مُ وَ لِلْمُسُسِلِمِ يُنَ

"Durood and Salaam upon you, Yaa Rasulallah from 'so and so' the son of 'so and so' (here one should mention the name of the person who requested salaams to be conveyed). He/she requests of you your intercession in the court of Allaah Ta'ala. Do intercede for this person and for all the Muslims."

CONVEYING THE SALAAMS OF MANY PEOPLE

If there are many people that requested one to convey their salaams to Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), and one cannot remember each and every name, then salaam should be made on behalf of all of them in the following way: [Muallimul Hujjaaj page 312]

ئىتىلۇق وَالسَّلَامُ مَلَكُكُ كَارْسُوْلَ اللَّيْمِنْ جَيْمِ مَنْ آدُمَانِ بِالسَّلَامِ عَلَيْكُ "Durood and Salaam upon you, Yaa Rasulallaah, from all those who had requested me to convey the salaam to you."

SALAAM UPON HADHRAT ABU BAKR SIDDEEO (radhiAllaahu anhu)

After making salaam at the grave of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) one should move slightly to the right hand side and recite the following salaam upon Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radhiAllaahu anhu):

[Ghunia page 204 / Muraaqiul Falaah page 407]

السَّالَةُ مُّعَلَيْكَ يَاخَلِيْفَةً رَسُولِ اللهِ وَثَانِيْكِ الْكَلَّمُ عَلَيْكِ وَثَانِيْكِ الْمُسَمِّدُ وَالْمِيْكِ الْمُسْمَدُ الْمُسَمِّدُ وَالْمِيْكِ الْمُسْمَدُ الْمُسْمَدُ الْمُسْمِدُ الْمُسْمِدُ الْمُسْمِدُ الْمُسْمِدُ الْمُسْمِدُ اللهُ اللهُ المُسْمَدُ اللهُ اللهُ

"Salaam upon you, O Khalifah of Rasulullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), his second one (companion) in the cave, his close companion on his journeys and the confidante to his secrets –Abu Bakr Siddeeq, may Allaah Ta'ala reward you - from the Ummat of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) - greatly."

SALAAM UPON HADHRAT UMAR FAROOQ (radhiAllaahu_anhu)

After making salaam upon Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radhiAllaahu anhu), one should move a bit to the right about an arms length, and make the following salaam to Hadhrat Umar (radhiAllaahu anhu): [Ghunia page 205]

آمِدِيُرَالنُمُوْمِينِيْنَ عُمَرُ الْفَارُوَقُ الَّذِي آعَزَالنَّهُ مِنِ الْإِسْلَامَ إِمَامَ الْمُسُلُومِينَ مَرْفِنَةً حَيَّامَيْتَا جَزَاكَ اللَّمُعَنُ أَمَّةٍ عُمَعَةٍ حَيْرًا وَرَفِينَ

"Salaam upon you, O Ameerul Mu'mincen, Umar Farooq - through whom Allaah Ta'ala had given strength to Islaam. O Imaam of the Muslims, whilst Allaah Ta'ala is pleased with you, when alive and dead. May Allaah Ta'ala reward you - from the Ummat of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) - greatly."

After one had conveyed salaams to these two great companions of Rasulullaah(S.A.W), one should once again come in line with the grave of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) and recite Praises and Glorifications

to Allaah Ta'ala and recite Durood Shareef. Thereafter, one should face towards the Qiblah and make du'aa to Allaah Ta'ala (with raised hands). Make du'aa for oneself, family, friends, ustaads etc. etc-remember the entire Ummat. Then go to 'Riyaadul Jannat' and make two Rakaats Salaat, and make du'aa, asking Allaah Ta'ala for one's needs.

DU'AA WHEN LEAVING THE MASJID-E-NABAWI (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)

After one had made salaam, Salaat and du'aa in the Masjid, and one intends leaving the Masjid, then one should read the following du'aa on leaving: [Muraaqiul Falaah page 406]

ٱللَّهُ عَمَدَلَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا عُمَثَ بِيَ قَالِبِهِ وَٱصْعَابِهِ وَسَدِّمُ اَلْلَهُمَّ اِغَفِسُ لِى ذُكُوْنِى وَاصْتَخْرِق اَبْوَاتِ مَصْلِكَ *

"Yaa Allaah, convey Durood and Salaam upon Sayyidina Muhammed (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), his family and Sahabahs. Yaa Allaah, forgive my sins and open for me the doors of Your Mercy."

JANNATUL BAQL

Jannatul Baqi, is that large graveyard in Madinah Munawwarah, where thousands of Sahabahs. Taabieens, and other pious scrvants of Allaah Ta'ala are buried. This graveyard is situated in the south-easterly direction of the Qiblah of Masjid-e-Nabawi. At present there are no buildings or obstructions between the Masjid and Jannatul Baqi.

In this graveyard 9 of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)'s pure wives are buried. They are:

- Ummul Mu'mineen Hadhrat Aisha (radhiAllaahu anha)
- 2. Ummul Mu'mineen Hadhrat Hafsa (radhiAllaahu anha)
- 3. Ummul Mu'mineen Hadhrat Sawda (radhiAllaahu anha)
- 4. Ummul Mu'mineen Hadhrat Zainub binti Jahsh (radhi Allaahu anha)
- 5. Ummul Mu'mineen Hadhrat Zainub binti Khuzaima (radhiAllaahu anha)
- 6. Ummul Mu'mineen Hadhrat Umme Salma (radhiAllaahu anha)

- 7. Ummul Mu'mineen Hadhrat Juwairia (radhiAllaahu anha)
- Ummul Mu'mineen Hadhrat Umme Habiba (radhiAllaahu anha)
- 9 Ummul Mu'mincen Hadhrat Safia (radhiAllaahu anha)

From the Beloved wives of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), Hadhrat Khadija (radhiAllaahu anha) is buried in Jannatul Mu'alla (graveyard in Makkah Mukarrama). The grave of Ummul Mu'mincen Hadhrat Maimoona (radhiAllaahu anha) is in the place called 'Maqaame Sarf'. This is about 16 kilometres from Masjid-e-Haraam.

In Jannatul Baqi, amongst the children of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) that are buried there are: Hadhrat Faatima Zuhra, Ruqayya, Zainub, Umme Kulthoom and Ebrahim (radhiAllaahu anhum ajmaeen). The grandson of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), Hadhrat Hasan bin Ali (radhiAllaahu anhu) is also buried here. Hadhrat Zainul Abedeen and Hadhrat Abbaas (radhiAllaahu anhuma) are also buried here. The other children of Nabi (sallallahu

alaihi wasallam), Hadhrat Qaasim and Abdullaah (radhiAllahu anhuma) are buried in Makkah Mukarrama's graveyard, Jannatul Mu'alla. Also buried here (Jannatul Baqi) is Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)'s aunt Hadhrat Safiyya binti Abdul Muttalib (radhiAllaahu anha), Also, Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)'s cousin Hadhrat Abu Sufyaan Haarith bin Abdul Muttalib (radhi Allaahu anhu). Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)'s foster mother Hadhrat Halima Sadia (radhiAllaahu anha) is also buried here. The following Sahabahs are also buried here: Hadhrat Uthmaan Zun Nurain (the third Khalifah), Abu Saeed Khudri, Abdur Rahmaan bin Auf, Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas, Asad bin Zurara, Uthmaan bin Madh'oon, Anas bin Maalik, Faatima binti Asad (mother of Hadhrat Ali) (radhiAllaahu anhum ajmaeen). The Imaam of a Mazhab, Imaam Maalik (rahmatullahi alaihi) is also buried here.

The most salient of all the graves in this graveyard is that of Hadhrat Uthmaan (radhiAllaahu anhu). This is situated approximately 200 steps after entering Jannatul Baqi. About 100 steps from here lies the graves of Hadhrat Abu Saeed Khudri and Hadhrat

Faatima binti Asad (radhiAllaahu anhuma). Amongst our pious predecessors that are buried in this grave yard is Hadhrat Moulana Khalil Ahmed Sahib (rahmatullahi alaihi) and Hadhrat Sheikhul Hadith Moulana Zakariyya Saharanpuri (rahmatullahi alaihi) and Badre - Aalam (rahmatullaah Alaihi).

THE VIRTUE OF JANNATUL BAOI

This graveyard is the most virtuous of all graveyards in the world. There is a Hadith in Tirmidhi Shareef that the person who is to be buried in the graveyard of Madinah, he will surely find his way to Madinah Munawwarah. That person who is buried in Jannatul Baqi will surely be interceded by Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) on the day of Qiyaamah. [Tirmidhi yol, 2, page 229].

It is also stated in other kitaabs that the person who is buried in Januatul Baqi, will be saved from the punishment in the grave, forever.

SALAAM UPON THE OCCUPANTS OF BAQI

Jannatul Baqi is not always open. It is opened when

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someone is to be buried, and there are other specified times when it is opened. One should find out these times and make an effort to go there. When one is inside, one should make the following du'aa:

ٱلسَّنَاكُمُّ عَلَيْكُمُ دَالَ فَوْمِ مُوْمِنِينَ مَارَنَا إِنْشَاءَ النَّهُ بِكُمُ لِلْاَمِثُونَ اللَّهُمَّ إِغْفِرُ لِلْاَحْلِ الْبَتِيْمِ العُزَيِّدِ اللَّهُمَّ الْفُوْلِنَا وَلَهُمُ

"Salaams upon you, Oh Muslim dwellers of this place. Surely, we will soon be united with you. O Allaah forgive the occupants of Baqi. O Allaah forgive us and them."

SALAAMS UPON HADHRAT UTHMAAN ZUN NURAIN (radhiAllaahu anhu)

Buried in Baqi, is the third Khalifah of Islaam, Hadhrat Uthmaan (radhiAllaahu anhu). Upon reaching his grave the following should be read: [Ghunia page 207]

السَّدَلامُ عَلَيْكَ بِيَا إِمَّامُ الْمُسْسَلِمِ فَيَ السَّدَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاثَالِكَ الْمُعْلَمَاءِ الرَّاشِدِ يُنَ اَسْتَكَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاذَا النَّوْرَيْنِ النَّبَرَيْنِ لسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَامُجَهِّزُ جَيْشُ الْمُسُوّةِ بِالنَّعْلِ وَالْعَدُنِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَامِسَاحِبَ الْهُجْرَتَّيُنِ اَسَسَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَامَهُوُلُ عَلَى الْاكْدُ الِ اَلْسَلَامُ اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَامَهُولُ عَلَى الْاكْدُنَ الِ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاشَهُ مُذَالِدًا مِن السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ وَدَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَيَعَالَى مَا اللهِ وَيَعَالَى .

"Salaams upon you, O Imaam of the Muslims, Salaams upon you, O third of the Khulafaa-c-Rashideen. Salaams upon you, O Zun Nurain (holder of two lights - title given as he had married two of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)). Salaams upon you, O one who had equipped the Muslim army financially and materially. Salaams upon you, O one who had undertaken two Hijrats. Salaams upon you, O one who had compiled the Qur'aan Shareef. Salaams upon you, O one who had exercised patience through difficulties. Salaams upon you, O one who was martyred in his home. Salaams upon you and may Allaah Ta'ala shower His Mercy and Blessing upon you."

NOTE: Besides Hadhrat Uthmaan (radhiAllaahu anhu), if one goes to any other grave site, that one is made aware belongs to a Sahabah or Sahabia or pious

person, then one should also present salaams thereupon. One should endeavour to visit Baqi as often as possible, during one's stay in Madinah Shareef.

SALAAMS UPON SAYYIDUS SHUHADAA, HADHRAT HAMZA (radhiAllaahu anhu)

It is a laudable act to visit the site where the martyrs of Uhud are buried. This is close to the mountain of Uhud. Amongst these is the grave of Hadhrat Hamza (radhiAllaahu anhu). One should make salaam upon him as follows: [Kitaabul Hajj page 175]

آلسَّ الْامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاسَيِلْ الْعَمْزَةُ بُنُ عَبُدِ الْمُعَلِيثِ آلسَّ لَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاعَمَّ فِيْمِ اللّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاعَمَّ فِيْمِ اللّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاعَمَّ الْمُصْلِطَيْهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاعَمَّ الْمُصْلِطَيْهُ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا شَهْدَاءً يَاسْعَكَهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَاصَبَرَحُ وَاسْتَكَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ يَاشْهُدَاءً الشَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَاصَبَرَحُمُ عَلِيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ كُلِكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عِلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُ

"Salaams upon you, O Sayyidina Hamza ibn Abdul Muttalib. Salaams upon you, O uncle of Rasulullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Salaams upon you, O uncle of the Nabi of Allaah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Salaams upon you, O uncle of the friend of Allaah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Salaams upon you. O uncle of the chosen one (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Salaams upon you, O leader of the martyrs. Salaams upon you, O lion of Allaah Ta'ala and lion of Rasulullah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). Salaams upon you, O Martyr, Salaams upon you, O fortunate one. Salaams upon you dwellers of these graves, for that (difficulties) which you had endured. Excellent is your final abode. Salaams upon you. O martyrs of Uhud, may Allaah Ta'ala shower His Mercy and Blessings upon all of you."

SALAAMS UPON ALL THE MARTYRS OF UHUD

Besides Hadhrat Hamza (radhiAllaahu anhu), there are other prominent Sahabahs buried there, like, Hadhrat Mus'ab bin Umair, Abdullah bin Jahsh (radhiAllaahu anhum ajmaeen) etc, etc. in total there

are 70 Sahabahs that were martyred at Uhud. All their graves are there. There are a few of them buried in a single grave. When one is there, one should make salaam to all of them: [Kitaabul Hajj page 193]

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَاشُهُا لَمَا أَوْ السَّلَّامُ عَلَيْكُو يَاسُعَدَا أَوْ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَاسُعَدَا أَوْ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَاسُعَدَا أَوْ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَاسُعُمَا أَوْ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَا يَحْدَى السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُو كَا يَعْدَى عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُو كَا يَعْدَى عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُو كَا يَعْدَى عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى الدَّالِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى اللَّهُ السَّلَامُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى اللَّهُ السَّلَامُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُو يَا شُهُدَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَحْمَتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُو وَلَحْمَتُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَحْمَتُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَحْمَتُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَحْمَتُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَمُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَعْمَ الْمُعَلِّيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَا عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلِهُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَهُ عَلَيْكُو والْمُعَلِي وَالْمُعُلِي الْمُعَلِي الْمُعَلِي وَالْمُعُلِي الْمُلِي وَالْمُعُلِي وَالْمُعَلِي وَالْمُعُلِي وَالْمُعُلِي الْمُعَلِ

"Salaams upon you, O martyrs. Salaams upon you, O fortunate ones. Salaams upon you, O noble persons. Salaams upon you, O leaders. Salaams upon you, O ones who have completed the covenant. Salaams upon you, O Mujaahideen in the way of Allaah - you have waged a Jihaad in the true sense. Salaams upon you for that which you have borne patience, and excellent is your final abode. Salaams upon you. O martyrs of Uhud, may Allaah Ta'ala shower His Mercy and Blessings upon all of you."

After conferring salaams upon them one should make du'aa for oneself, family, friends, ustaads etc. through the mediation of these pious personalities.

PERFORMING SALAAT IN THE MASJIDS OF MADINAH MUNAWWARAH

During one's stay in Madinah Munawwarah, one should endeavour to read at least two Rakaats of Salaat in each of the famous Masaajid there. Amongst these Masaajid are Masjid-e-Quba, Masjid-e-Qiblatain, and on the side of 'Jabal-e-Sal'a', where the battle of Khandaq took place, there was once seven Masaajid. Today, there are only five left. Masjid-e-Abu Bakr and Masjid-e-Faatima have since been demolished.

THE DATES OF MADINAH MUNAWWARAH

The dates of Madinah Munawwarah have been given great distinction in the Ahaadith. By eating dates poison will not effect one. [Muslim Shareef vol.2, page 181]

Hence, when you return from Madinah Munawwarah, do make it a point to bring back some of the dates, and give your close ones at home the privilege of partaking thereof. This action has been practised by our pious predecessors.

<u>DU'AA WHEN LEAVING MADINAH</u> <u>MUNAWWARAH</u>

When one has visited Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam)'s grave, the various other graves and sites of virtue and significance in Madinah Shareef, and one intends to return home, then one should go to the Masjid-e-Nabawi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) and read two Rakaats Salaat in the Riyaadhul Jannat, or on the platform of Suffa, or near the Mimbar of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), or anywhere else one may find place in the Masjid. Thereafter, one should present oneself at the blessed grave of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) and make salaam. Then, one should ask Allaah Ta'ala for all one's worldly and Aakhirah needs, through the mediation of Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam). One should also remember to make du'aa for the acceptance of one's Hajj and that Allaah

Ta' ala takes one home safely. If one remembers, one should also make the following du'aa: [Ghunia page 210 / Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 320.]

اَللَّهُمَّ لَا يَجْمَلُ طَلَّالُوْرَ الْمَهْدِينِيَّةِ وَمَسْوِدِهِ وَعَرَمِهِ وَلِيَّوْلِي الْمُؤْوِلِيْهِ وَالْمُكُونَ لَكَيْهِ وَالْمُكُونَ الْعَقَرُ وَالْمَافِيَةُ فِي الدِّنْيَا وَالْوَرَةِ وَرُدَّنَا لِكَالَّهِ لِمَا سَالِيْنِ عَالِيقِيَّ آمِنِيْنَ سَالِيْنِ عَالِيقِيَّ آمِنِيْنَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا الْاِحْمَالِيَّافِيْنَ

"O Allaah do not make this my final trip to Your Nabi (sallallahu alaihi wasallam), to his Masjid and to his Haram. Make it easy for me to return and stay by him. Bless me with forgiveness, safety and peace in this world and in the Aakhirah. Return us safely and full of Thawaab to our families. Aameen (accept this du'aa) with Your Mercy, O Most Merciful of all those who show Mercy."

NOTE: Now, one should leave with full remorse and grief, with shedding tears.

<u>DU'AA TO BE READ WHEN NEARING ONES HOMETOWN</u>

As one draws closer to one's home, the following du'aa should be read: [Qaadhi Khaan vol.1, page 319]

انِبُوُن شَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ حَالِمُ وَنَصَرَعَبُدُهُ حَلَمُ اللَّهُ وَنَصَرَعَبُدُهُ حَلَمُ اللَّحُزَابِ وَحُدَهُ ،

"We return to, repent to, worship and make Sajdah to our Rabb, who is worthy of All Praise. Allaah has proven His Promise to be true and He has assisted His servant. He has vanquished the army, Alone."

DU'AA WHEN ARRIVING HOME

Upon termination of one's journey, the following du'aa should be read, when one reaches home: [Ghunia page 210 / Hisne Haseen page 195]

تَوُبُّ تَوُبُّ الْوَبِّ الْوَبُّ الأَيُّمِثُ وَكُ عَلَيْنَا حَوُسُّا -

"We continuously repent to our Rabb. We return for (the pleasure of) our Rabb. He has not left upon us any type of sin (i.e He has fully forgiven us)."

FINAL REQUEST

This humble author makes a humble plea to all the readers to kindly remember him in all your du'aas.

Shabir Ahmed Qasmi, Jamia Qasmia Madressah Shahi, Muradabad, 5 Shabhaan 1418/7.15 am.