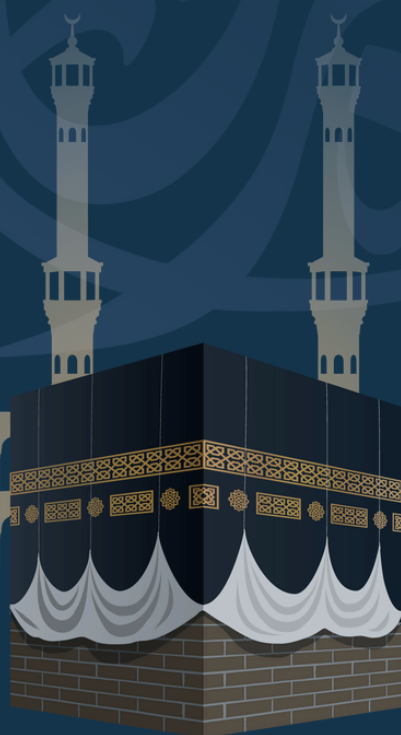


SIMPLIFIED
STEP-BY-STEP
HAJJ
HANAFI

MUHAMMAD KALIM MISBAHI



Simplified Step-by-Step Hajj

Muhammad Kalim Misbahi

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Online (PDF)

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ABOUT THE GUIDE



SIMPLIFIED & CONCISE

This is a simple and concise step-by-step guide to performing Hajj. It includes all the obligatory (fard), necessary (wajib), and sunnah actions in accordance with the Hanafi school. Anything beyond that has been left out to keep the guide brief and easy to follow.

An audio explanation of the book is available at fawatih.com/hajj-guide

I hope this guide is helpful for those going for Hajj. I humbly ask anyone who reads it and benefits from it to make special du'a for me in the sacred places — especially at the blessed resting place of our master, the best of creation ﷺ.

MUHAMMAD KALIM MISBAHI

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01

KEY TERMS

BASIC TERMINOLOGY

It is important to learn some basic terms, as they will come up often in this guide. These terms will help you understand what actions are required in Hajj and what actions are emphasised but not mandatory.

REQUIRED

FARD

OBLIGATORY

It must be done, and missing it makes the Hajj invalid.

WAJIB

NECESSARY

It must also be done, but missing it requires compensation.

EMPHASISED

SUNNAH

EMPHASISED

It completes the act, but missing it does not require compensation.

WHAT IS REQUIRED

A person **must do all the fard and wajib acts** in this guide. This is the minimum. They should also try to do as many sunnah acts as possible and not miss any sunnahs without a good reason.

DU'AS & EXTRA ACTS

Specific du'as are not required during Hajj. They are merely optional. You can recite any du'as you know. There are also some extra actions called mustahabb (desirable), which bring more reward but are not necessary. These have been left out of this guide to keep it simple and concise.

MISSING A WAJIB

If a wajib is missed completely or if someone does something that is not allowed in ihram (see chapter 3 - Ihram), then compensation is required. The type of compensation depends on how serious the action was. More details will be explained in chapter 8.

DAM

SMALL ANIMAL

Requires sacrificing a small animal in the Haram.

SADQAH

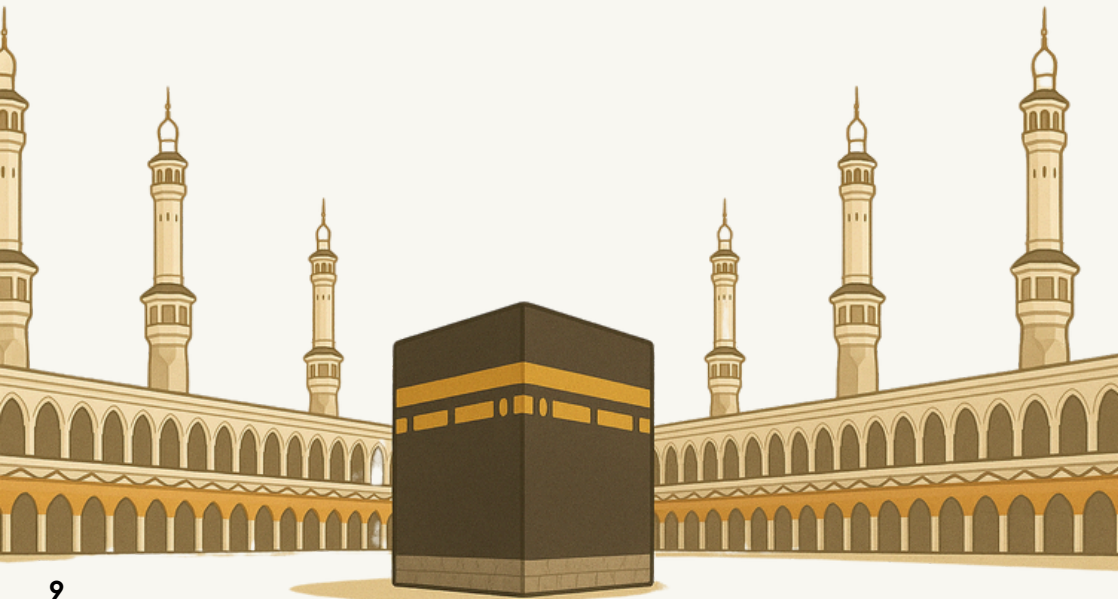
CHARITY

Requires giving a small amount to any needy person.

BADNAH

LARGE ANIMAL

Requires sacrificing a large animal in the Haram.



HAJJ TERMINOLOGY

TAWAF AL-ZIYARAH

The obligatory tawaf of Hajj. A fundamental part of Hajj. Can be done on the 10th until the 12th.

‘ARAFAT

‘Arafat is a place where people gather on the 9th. Staying here is also a fundamental part of Hajj.

QURBANI

To sacrifice an animal upon the completion of Hajj. This is done before cutting the hair.

RAMI

Throwing pebbles at the three Jamarat (pillars representing the Shaytan) in Mina.

JAMARAT

Three pillars representing the Shaytan, located in Mina. Jamarat al-‘Aqabah is the largest Jamarat.

MUZDALIFAH

Muzdalifah is a place where people gather after sunset on the 9th staying overnight until the morning of the 10th.

SA‘EE

To walk between the two mountains: Safa and Marwa after the tawaf of ‘Umrah and the tawaf of Hajj.

TAWAF AL-SADR

The Farewell tawaf. The last tawaf done before leaving Makkah. Also known as Tawaf al-Wada‘.

MINA

A place where people gather on the 8th, spending the day here and staying overnight. It is a sunnah.

TAWAF AL-QUDUM

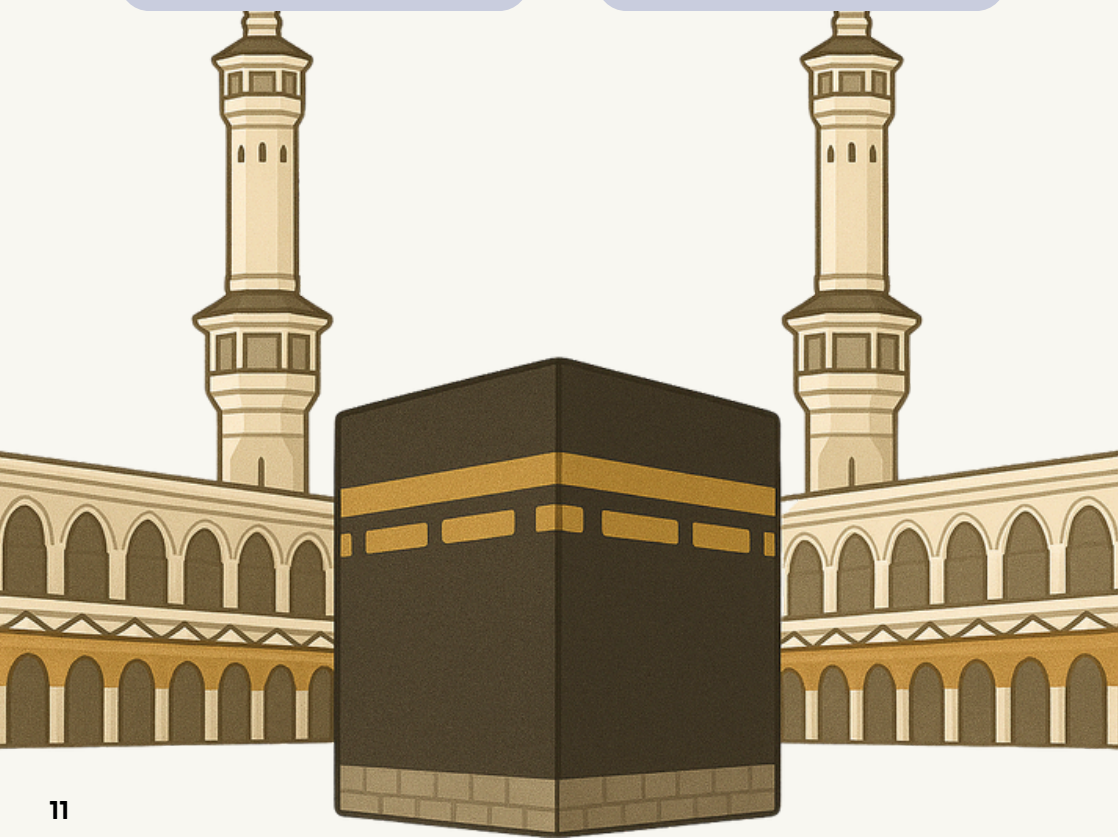
The first tawaf done in ihram. This is sunnah for the one doing Qiran (see Chapter 2).

MIQAT

The boundary where a person intending to go to Makkah cannot cross without ihram.

IHRAM

Entering a special state by way of intention whereby certain things become prohibited.





02

TYPES OF HAJJ

TYPES OF HAJJ

Qiran

Intend 'Umrah and Hajj together with one ihram. Do 'Umrah first without cutting the hair; stay in ihram, and complete Hajj.

Tamattu'

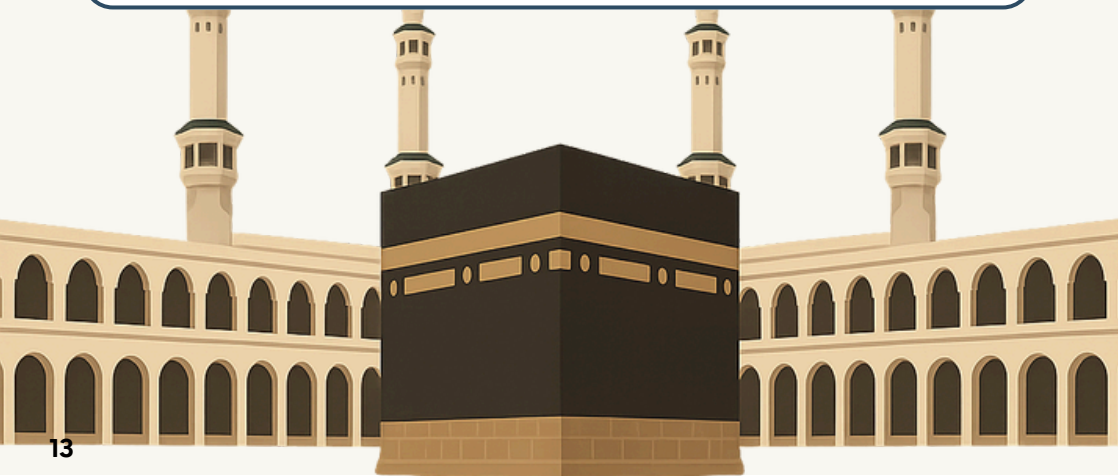
Intend only 'Umrah first with ihram, then cut the hair and exit ihram. Later, enter a new ihram for Hajj. Most people do this type.

Ifrad

Intend only Hajj and stay in ihram until all rites are completed. No 'Umrah is performed.

STEP BY STEP

The step-by-step guide that follows is based on Tamattu', as this is the type of Hajj most people from abroad perform. If something is different for those doing Qiran, it will be mentioned in that step.



03

IHRAM





STATE OF IHRAM

Ihram refers to entering a special state in which certain actions become forbidden. Ihram is required for 'Umrah and the first three days of Hajj.

MIQAT

Anyone crossing one of the borders (known as miqat) with the intention of going to Makkah must enter the state of ihram before crossing the miqat.

HOW TO

How to enter the state of ihram for both men and women will be explained in chapter 5.

FORBIDDEN IN IHRAM



Using perfume & oil



Removing hair



Cutting the nails



Intercourse



Talking about intimacy



Kissing, hugging etc. with lust



Fighting



Covering the face



Covering the head
(men only)



Covering the centre of
feet (men only)



Wearing sewn clothes
(men only)



Killing nits



Wearing gloves (men
only)



Hunting animals

MEN



No stitched clothing



Cannot wear gloves.



Must keep head
uncovered.



Must leave raised part
of foot uncovered.

WOMEN



Wear any type of
modest clothing,
even stitched.



Can Cover head &
hair.



Must uncover face.



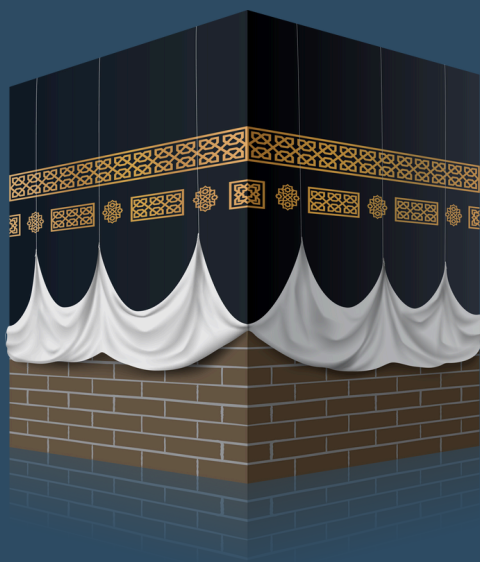
Can cover feet &
wear socks.



Can wear gloves.

04

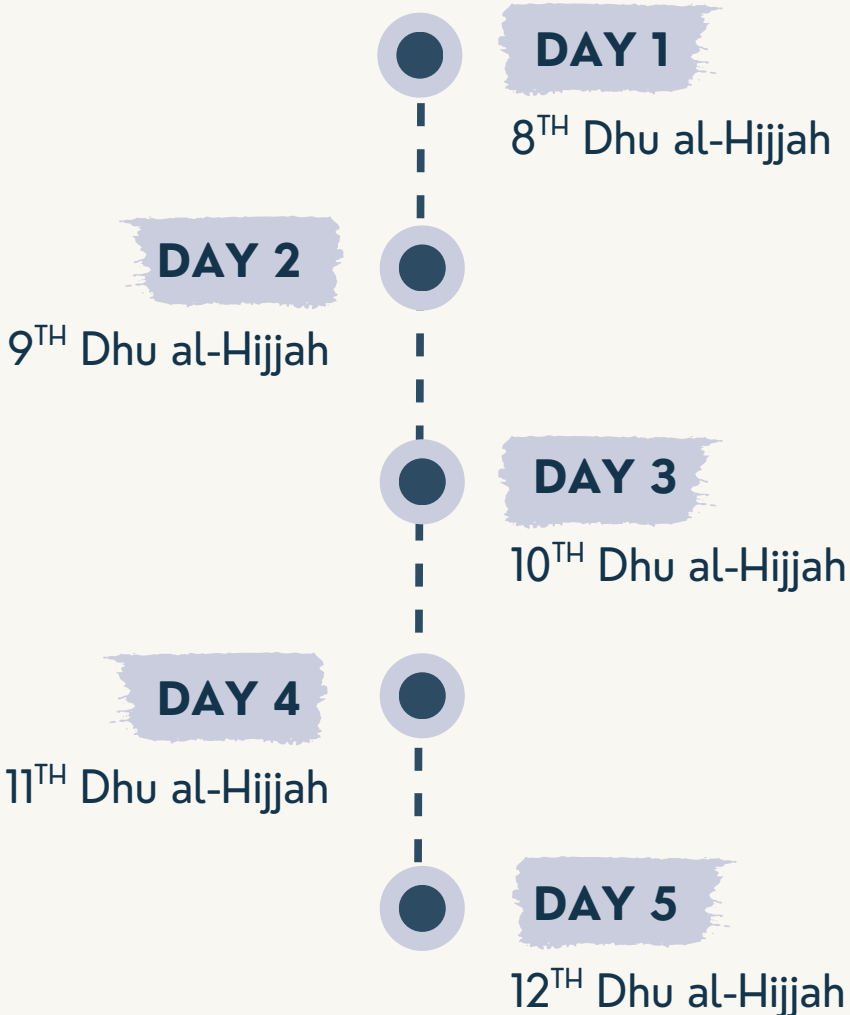
HAJJ



DAYS

FIVE DAYS

There are a total of 5 days of Hajj. Only the first three days are usually in the state of ihram.



OUTLINE

HAJJ SUMMARISED

Hajj consists of different actions that take place at specific times and places. Some of these actions are obligatory or necessary, while others are emphasised and desirable.

STRAIGHTFORWARD

Although it may seem overwhelming, it is actually quite simple. The next chapter provides a straightforward guide that is easy to follow, without any extra details.

FARD

- Staying in 'Arafat for at least a brief moment between zuhr and sunset on the 9th.
- Performing Tawaf al-Ziyarah on either the 10th, 11th, or 12th.
- Doing the above in order, at the right time, and in the right places.

WAJIB

- Staying in Muzdalifah for at least a brief moment between the fajr of the 10th and sunrise.
- Sa'ee of Hajj.
- Tawaf al-Sadr (farewell tawaf).
- Rami (stoning).
- Cutting the hair.

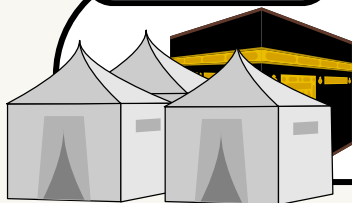
OVERVIEW OF THE PLACES

8 DHUL HIJJAH

1

MAKKAH > MINA

Putting on the ihram for Hajj and going to Mina. Staying here for the entire day and night.



2

MINA > 'ARAFAT

9 DHUL HIJJAH

Leaving from Mina in the morning after sunrise to stay in 'Arafat for the full day until sunset.



3

'ARAFAT > MUZDALIFAH

Leaving 'Arafat after sunset to stay the night in Muzdalifah. Combining Maghrib and 'Isha in the time of 'Isha in Muzdalifah.



10 DHUL HIJJAH

4

MUZDALIFAH > MINA

Leaving from Muzdalifah in the early morning to head to Mina to stone the big Jamarat, do Qurbani, cut the hair, and do Tawaf al-Ziyarah (in Makkah).



5

MINA

Stone all three Jamarat in Mina on the 11th and 12th. Do Tawaf al-Ziyarah if not done on the 10th.



11 & 12 DHUL HIJJAH

FARD ELEMENTS OF HAJJ

OBLIGATORY

Obligatory (fard) elements of Hajj without which Hajj is not valid.

1

'ARAFAT

Staying in 'Arafat for at least a brief moment between zuhr and sunset on the 9th.

2

TAWAF ZIYARAH

Performing Tawaf al-Ziyarah on either the 10th, 11th, or 12th.

3

ORDER, TIME & PLACE

Doing the above in order, at the right time, and in the right places.

4

IHRAM & INTENTION

Being in the state of Ihram for the first three days is a condition.

WAJIB ELEMENTS OF HAJJ

NECESSARY

Necessary (wajib) elements of Hajj. Missing any of these requires compensation. These are the main wajibs. There are also additional wajibs within certain actions, which will be explained in the step-by-step guide.

1

MUZDALIFAH

Staying in Muzdalifah for at least a brief moment between the fajr of the 10th and sunrise.

2

SA'EE OF HAJJ

Performing the sa'ee of Hajj after tawaf.

3

TAWAF AL-SADR

The Farewell Tawaf. The last tawaf before leaving Makkah.

4

RAMI (STONING)

Stoning the Jamarat al-Aqabah on the 10th; stoning all three jamarat on 11th & 12th.

5

CUTTING HAIR

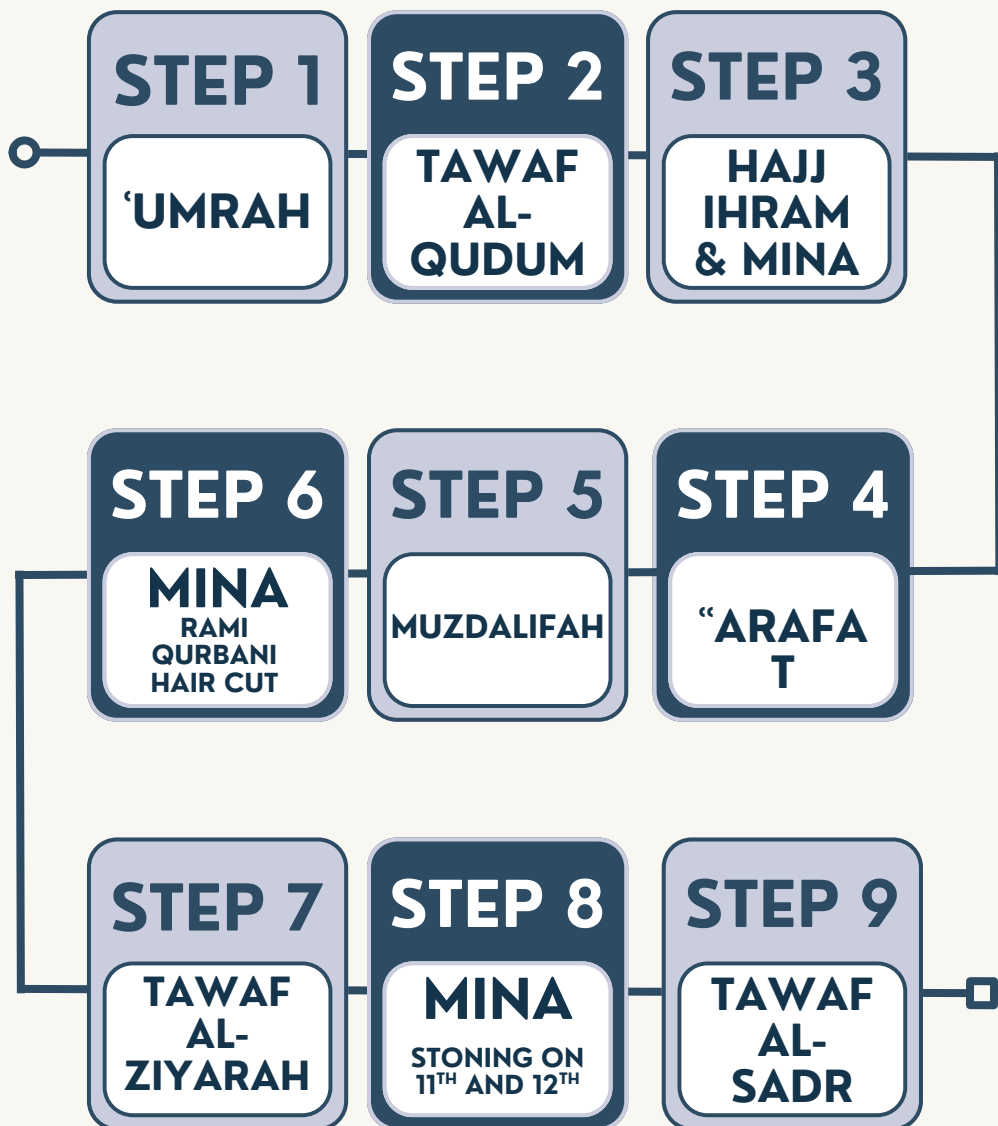
Cutting the hair to exit the state of Ihram after Qurbani. Qurbani is also wajib.

05

Step by Step



STEPS OVERVIEW



STEP 1

'UMRAH



MADINAH OR MAKKAH

Some people travel to Madinah first before going to Makkah, while others go to Makkah directly.

If you are going to Madinah first, you do not need to enter the state of ihram before arriving. You will enter the state of ihram later when leaving Madinah for Makkah, before crossing the miqat.

If you are going straight to Makkah from your home country, you must enter the state of ihram before reaching the miqat (the border for ihram).



WAJIB

ENTER THE STATE OF IHRAM

Before entering the state of ihram, you should take a full bath (ghusl) or perform wudu if bathing isn't possible. This is sunnah.

Men **must** remove all regular clothing and wear unstitched pieces of cloth. Wearing two pieces: the lower garment and upper garment, is sunnah for men when entering the state of ihram.

The head **must** stay uncovered. For footwear, men **must** wear slippers that leave the middle part of the feet exposed. **This is wajib.**





IHRAM OF WOMEN

WAJIB

Women can wear any type of modest clothing even if it is stitched. They **must** keep their head and hair covered while their face must be left uncovered. **This is wajib.**

SUNNAH



2 UNITS OF PRAYER

Pray two units of salah with the intention of entering into ihram. This prayer is sunnah. If you miss it, you can still enter ihram by simply making the intention in your heart.

INTENTION IN THE HEART

REQUIRED

At this point, the intention should be for 'Umrah only. If you are doing Qiran, you will make the intention for both 'Umrah and Hajj together.

REQUIRED

RECITE TALBIYYAH ONCE

After making the intention, you **must** recite the talbiyyah (labbayk) or any other words of dhikr at least once. **This is required.** Women should recite it quietly so only they can hear themselves.

TALBIYYAH

Labbayk Allāhumma labbayk. Labbayka lā sharīka laka labbayk. Inna al-ḥamda, wan-ni'mata, laka wal-mulk, Lā sharīka lak.

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ
إِنَّا الْحَمْدُ وَالنِّعْمَةُ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

IN IHRAM

Now you are in the state of ihram. Be mindful of what is prohibited for you to do, as explained in chapter 3 above.

Required

Intention in the heart

Reciting talbiyyah or any
dhikr at least once

Sunnah

Bathing or ablution

Wearing two cloths (men)

Applying perfume before

Two units of prayer

Reciting talbiyyah loudly
(men)

Repeating talbiyyah thrice



START UMRAH

When you reach Makkah, go to al-Masjid al-Haram to perform Umrah first. Umrah has 4 main steps:

Step 1

Tawaf - 7 rounds



FARD

Step 2

2 units of prayer after tawaf



WAJIB

Step 3

Sa'ee



WAJIB

Step 4

Cutting the hair



WAJIB

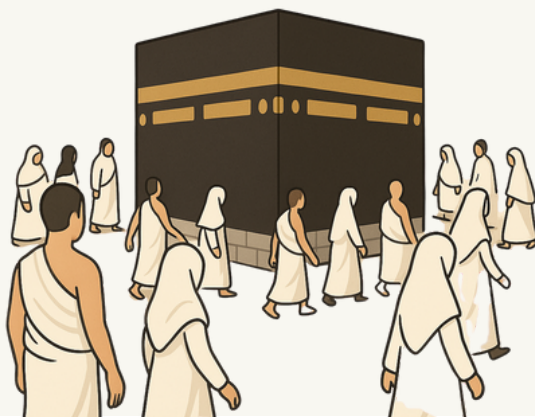
1 TAWAF (FARD OF UMRAH)



FARD

MAKE INTENTION

Make the intention in the heart of performing tawaf. Begin at the Hajr Aswad (Black Stone) and walk around the Ka'bah 7 times. One round is counted from the Hajr Aswad back to the Hajr Aswad.





SUNNAH

ISTILAM

When you reach the Hajr Aswad (Black Stone), raise your hands up to your ears with your palms facing the Hajr Aswad and recite Bismillāhi Allāhu Akbar. This is Sunnah. Thereafter, kiss your hands. Do this every time you reach the Hajr Aswad.



IDTIBA'



SUNNAH

Men should do idtiba' during tawaf: this means leaving the right shoulder uncovered by placing the upper cloth under the right arm and over the left shoulder. This is Sunnah.



SUNNAH

RAML

Men should also do raml in the first three rounds only. Raml means walking briskly with a slight movement of the arms, like a strong or confident walk. This is sunnah. If it's too crowded, you can skip it and continue walking normally.

RITUAL PURITY

WAJIB

Tawaf requires ritual purity, meaning a person must be in a state of wudu and ghusl. The awrah must remain covered throughout. Tawaf must also be done on foot unless a person has a valid excuse.

Required

Intention in the heart

7 rounds

Wudu & ghusl

Covering the awrah

Walking

Sunnah

Raml in the first three rounds

Idtiba'

Raising hands at Hajr Aswad

Saying Takbir when raising hands

Doing one round after another

Cleanliness of clothes and body

2 2 UNITS OF PRAYER (WAJIB)



WAJIB

After completing all 7 rounds of tawaf, pray 2 units of salah anywhere you find space, as long as it is not a disliked time. **This prayer is wajib.** It is sunnah to pray it immediately after tawaf, but if delayed, you can still pray it later at any time to fulfil the wajib.

3 SA'EE (WAJIB)



WAJIB

Next, go to the area where sa'ee is performed and complete it. **Sa'ee is wajib.** It is sunnah to do it straight after tawaf without unnecessary delay. It is sunnah to do istilam to the Hajr Aswad before going for sa'ee.



SUNNAH

LIGHT RUNNING

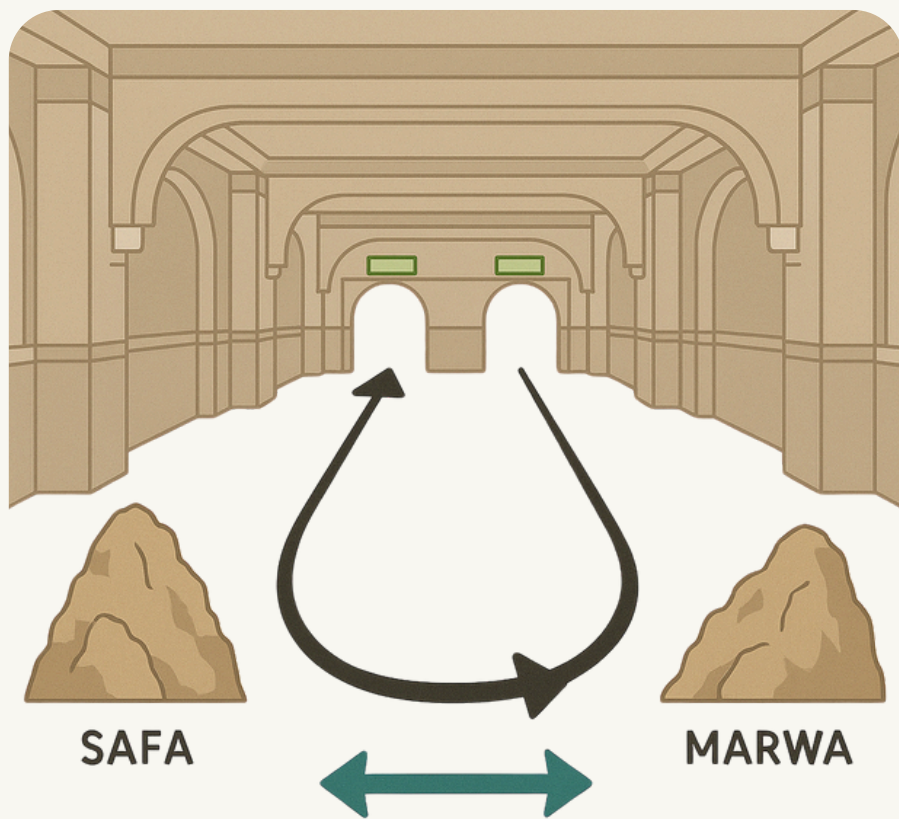
Start at the first mountain, Safa, and walk toward the next mountain, Marwa. Between the two green lights, men should run lightly — this is sunnah. After the second green light, return to walking until you reach Marwa.

SEVEN



WAJIB

Going from Safa to Marwa counts as one. Coming back from Marwa to Safa counts as two. Continue until you complete seven rounds, ending at Marwa.



CUTTING THE HAIR (WAJIB)



WAJIB

CUTTING HAIR (MEN)

After sa'ee, cut your hair. For men, shaving the entire head is sunnah. To fulfil the wajib and exit the state of ihram, the minimum requirement is to cut about one finger joint's length (approx. 1 inch) from at least a quarter of the head. If the hair is already shorter than this, then shaving the entire head becomes wajib.

CUTTING HAIR (WOMEN)



WAJIB

Women will not shave their head. Instead, they will cut just slightly more than the length of a finger joint (approx. 1 inch) from at least a quarter of the hair.

Practical tip: Wrap the ends of your hair around your index finger once, then cut off the excess.



THE ONE DOING QIRAN

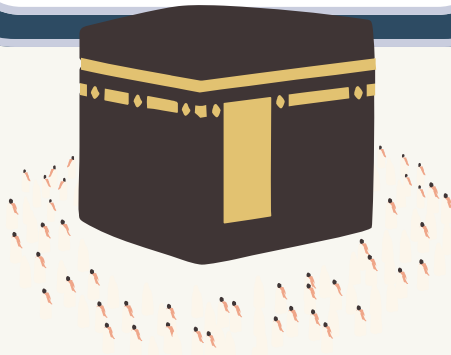
The one doing Qiran will **not cut the hair** at this stage, as he will remain in the state of ihram until the end of Hajj. He will cut his hair after the 10th of Dhul Hijjah.

'UMRAH COMPLETE

'Umrah is now complete. The one doing Tamattu' is now out of the state of ihram and the restrictions no longer apply. Now, until the days of Hajj, do as many tawaf as possible. There is no raml, idtiba', or sa'ee required. This is the best form of worship. Pray 2 units of salah after every 7 rounds, as this is wajib.

STEP 2

TAWAF AL- QUDUM



SUNNAH FOR ONE DOING QIRAN

Tawaf al-Qudum is sunnah for the one doing Qiran. It is not specifically sunnah for the one doing Tamattu'.

The one doing Qiran will do another tawaf consisting of 7 rounds and pray 2 units of prayer after it.

SA'EE

Doing sa'ee after this tawaf is **not required**. However, the one doing Qiran has the option to do sa'ee after this tawaf. This sa'ee will count as their sa'ee for Hajj, so they will not need to do it again after Tawaf al-Ziyarah later, when it is usually very crowded.

IDTIBA' & RAML



If a person plans to do the sa'ee now, they should do idtiba' and raml (explained in the 'Umrah step above) during this tawaf, as idtiba' and raml are sunnah in every tawaf that has sa'ee after it.

OPTION FOR ONE DOING TAMATTU'

The one doing Tamattu', which is most people, if they want to have the option of doing the Hajj sa'ee now to avoid the crowds later, they can do one nafl tawaf after putting on the ihram for Hajj. This way, they will not need to do sa'ee again after Tawaf al-Ziyarah.



START OF HAJJ DAYS

8TH DHUL HIJJAH - 12TH DHUL HIJJAH



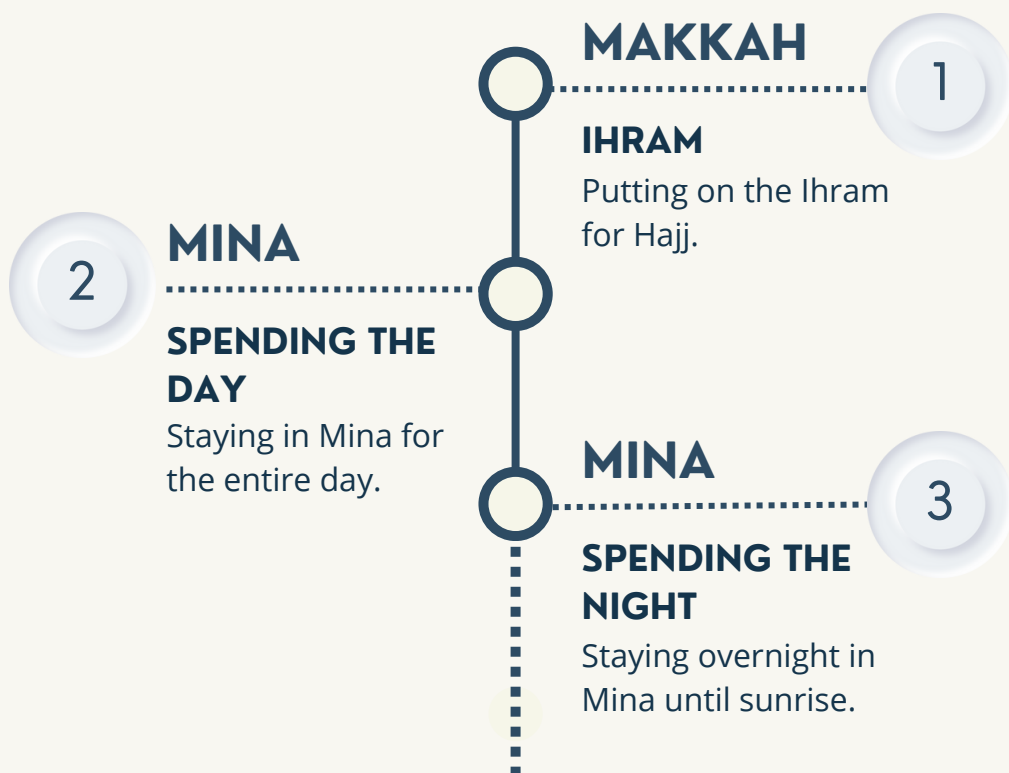
STEP 3

HAJJ IHRAM & MINA



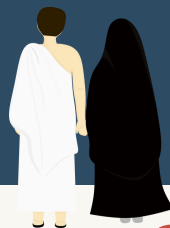
8TH DHUL HIJJAH

MAKKAH > MINA



8TH DHUL HIJJAH

MAKKAH > MINA



IHRAM OF HAJJ



Put on the ihram for Hajj from al-Masjid al-Haram (this is better, though it can also be done at the hotel or in Mina). Make the intention just as described earlier, but now specifically for Hajj.



LEAVE FOR MINA

After sunrise on the 8th of Dhul-Hijjah, go to Mina. It is sunnah to go after sunrise and be there by Zuhr time. Pray Zuhr in Mina as well as all the other prayers of the day including the Fajr of the next day (9th).

EMPHASISED SUNNAH

Staying in Mina on this day is an emphasised sunnah and should not be missed. However, since it is not fard or wajib, there is no compensation if it is missed.



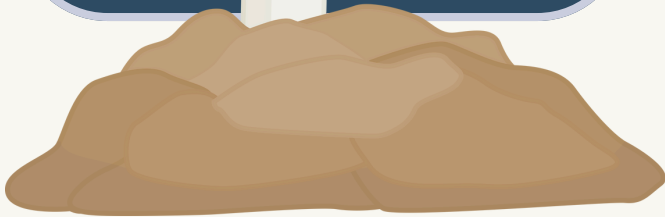
SPENDING NIGHT

Remain in Mina for the rest of the day and also spend the night here. This overnight stay is also an emphasised sunnah.



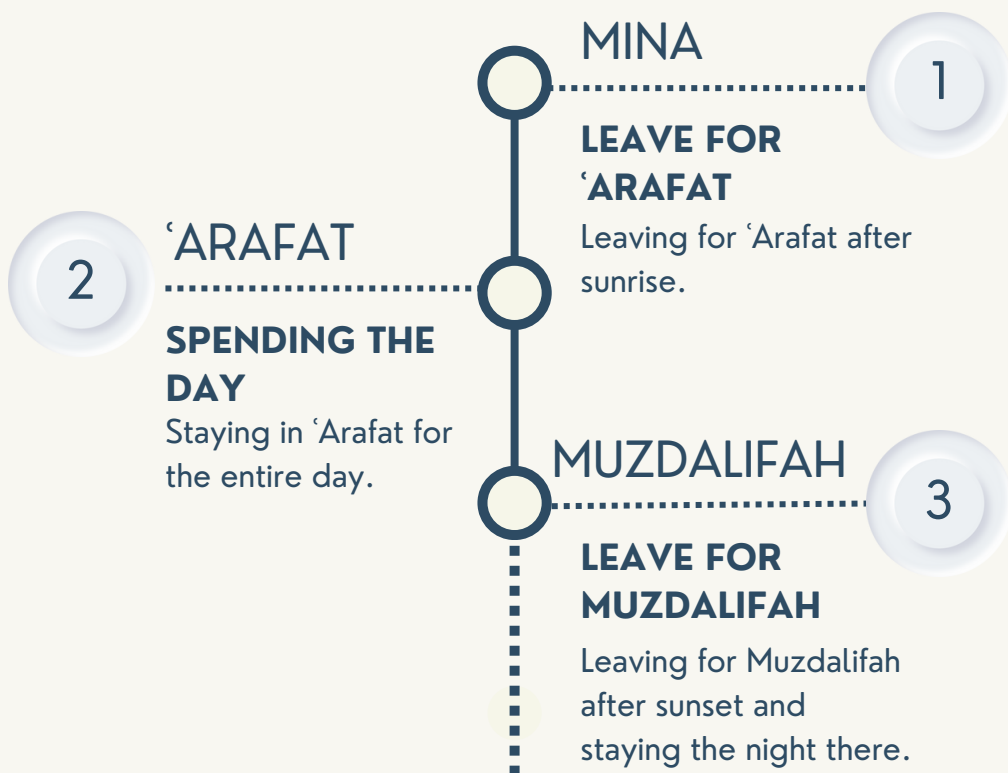
STEP 4

'ARAFAT



9TH DHUL HIJJAH

MINA > 'ARAFAT



9TH DHUL HIJJAH

MINA > 'ARAFAT

LEAVE FOR 'ARAFAT



FARD

Pray Fajr in Mina, then leave for 'Arafat after sunrise — leaving at this time is Sunnah. 'Arafat is a **fundamental part (rukn) of Hajj** and is fard. If it is missed entirely, the Hajj is not valid.



SUNNAH

SUNNAH TO BATHE

It is sunnah to bathe (ghusl) after the beginning time of Zuhr (zawwal) in 'Arafat. This is a place where du'as are accepted, so make plenty of du'a throughout the day.

COMBINING ZUHR & 'ASR

Pray Zuhr and 'Asr in 'Arafat. These two prayers are only combined at Zuhr time if you are praying behind the main imam at Masjid Namirah. **If praying alone or in a private group, do not combine them — pray each in its proper time.**

'ASR TIME IN HANAFI SCHOOL

According to the Hanafi school, 'Asr time begins later, so use a prayer times app to ensure you pray 'Asr after the correct Hanafi time.



9TH DHUL HIJJAH (‘ARAFAT)

OBLIGATORY TIME FOR ‘ARAFAT

Total fard time: begins at the start of Zuhr on the 9th of Dhul-Hijjah and lasts until the start of Fajr on the 10th. A person must be present in ‘Arafat for at least a brief moment during this period to fulfil the fard.

WAJIB & SUNNAH TIMES

Wajib time: To be present in ‘Arafat on the 9th at the time of sunset and to not leave before it.

Sunnah time: To be in ‘Arafat from after sunrise on the 9th of Dhul-Hijjah until just after sunset.

Sunrise of 9th to just after sunset (full duration)

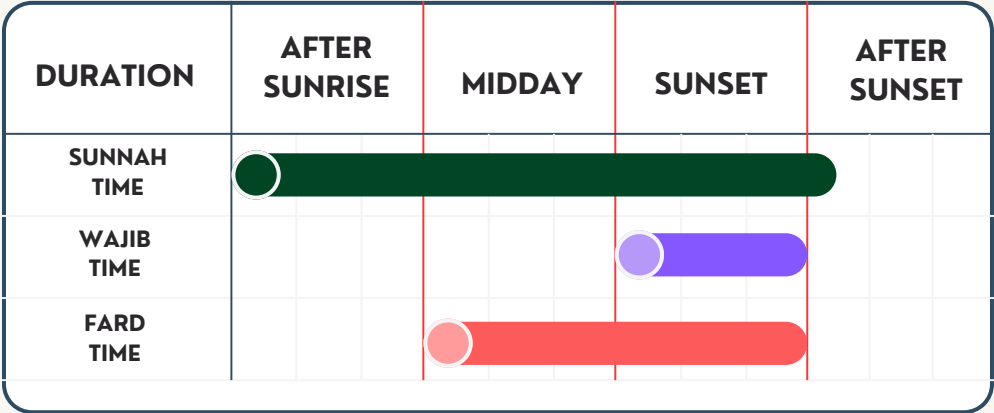
SUNNAH
TIME

Zuhr of 9th - Fajr of 10th (for brief moment)

FARD
TIME

Being there at sunset

WAJIB
TIME



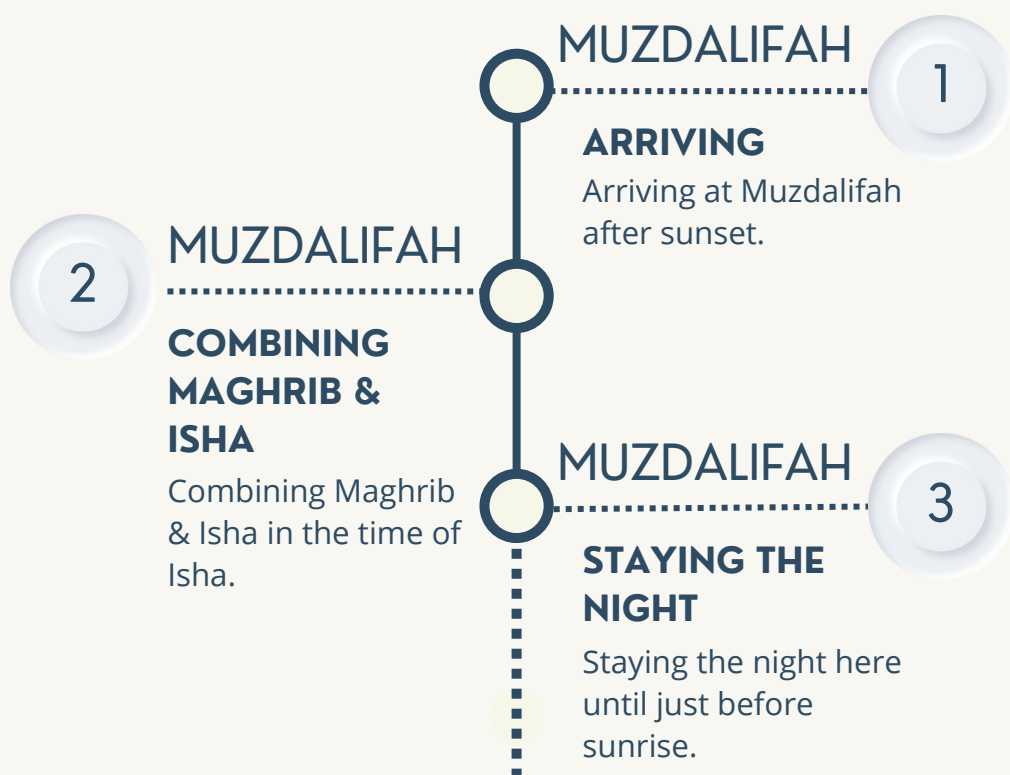
STEP 5

MUZDALIFAH



9TH DHUL HIJJAH AFTER SUNSET

‘ARAFAT > MUZDALIFAH



9TH DHUL HIJJAH AFTER SUNSET

‘ARAFAT > MUZDALIFAH

LEAVING AFTER SUNSET

As soon as the sun sets, leave ‘Arafat for Muzdalifah without delay — leaving quickly is sunnah. Do not pray Maghrib in ‘Arafat or on the way. You will pray Maghrib and ‘Isha together in the time of ‘Isha at Muzdalifah.

WAIT FOR ‘ISHA TIME

When you arrive at Muzdalifah, wait for the time of ‘Isha. When the time of ‘Isha happens, pray Maghrib and ‘Isha together.

COMBINING MAGHRIB & ‘ISHA



WAJIB

First, pray the 3 fard of Maghrib, then pray the 4 fard of ‘Isha. Do not pray the sunnahs of Maghrib before ‘Isha — instead, pray them after finishing the fard of ‘Isha, followed by the sunnahs of ‘Isha and witr.

COMBINING IS WAJIB

At Muzdalifah, you must combine Maghrib and ‘Isha, whether you are praying alone or behind an imam — unlike in ‘Arafat.

Combining the two prayers at Muzdalifah is wajib.

9TH DHUL HIJJAH AFTER SUNSET (MUZDALIFAH)

HANAFI TIME

'Isha is usually prayed after the Shafi'i time (when the red twilight disappears). However, according to the Hanafi school, 'Isha begins when the white twilight disappears. Be sure to wait until the Hanafi time before praying Maghrib and 'Isha.

TIMING & PLACE



WAJIB

Do **not** stay in the area known as Wadi al-Muhassar, as it is not part of Muzdalifah.

Being in Muzdalifah after the sunset of the 9th and spending the night here is sunnah. However, being present at any point between the start of Fajr on the morning of the 10th until sunrise is **wajib**.

After sunset of 9th until just before sunrise on 10th

**SUNNAH
TIME**

Start of Fajr on 10th until sunrise (brief moment)

**WAJIB
TIME**

DURATION	AFTER SUNSET	NEXT DAY	FAJR	SUNRISE
SUNNAH TIME				
WAJIB TIME				

STEP 6

MINA

STONING
QURBANI
HAIR CUT



10TH DHUL HIJJAH EARLY MORNING

MUZDALIFAH > MINA



10TH DHUL HIJJAH EARLY MORNING

MUZDALIFAH > MINA

LEAVING FOR MINA

Pray Fajr in Muzdalifah and leave for Mina just before sunrise. Leaving at this time is sunnah. Collecting stones on the way for Rami is preferred.

Stoning Jamarat al-
'Aqabah

Qurbani

Hair Cut



WAJIB

STONING (RAMI)

Upon reaching Mina, go to the Jamarat area and stone the Jamarat al-ʿAqabah (the big Jamarat, also known as the big Shaytan) with 7 pebbles, throwing one at a time. **This act is called Rami and it is wajib. On this day, only the big Jamarat is to be stoned.**

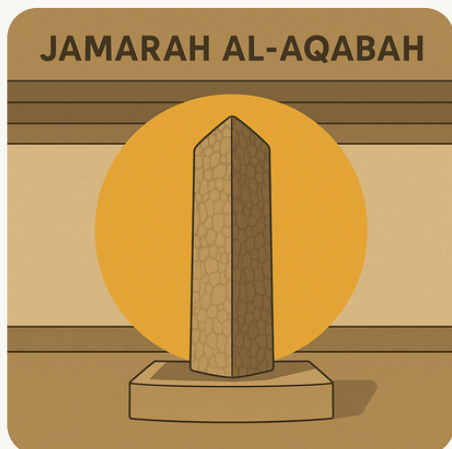
TIMING FOR STONING

The total acceptable time for this stoning is from Fajr on the 10th until before Fajr on the 11th.

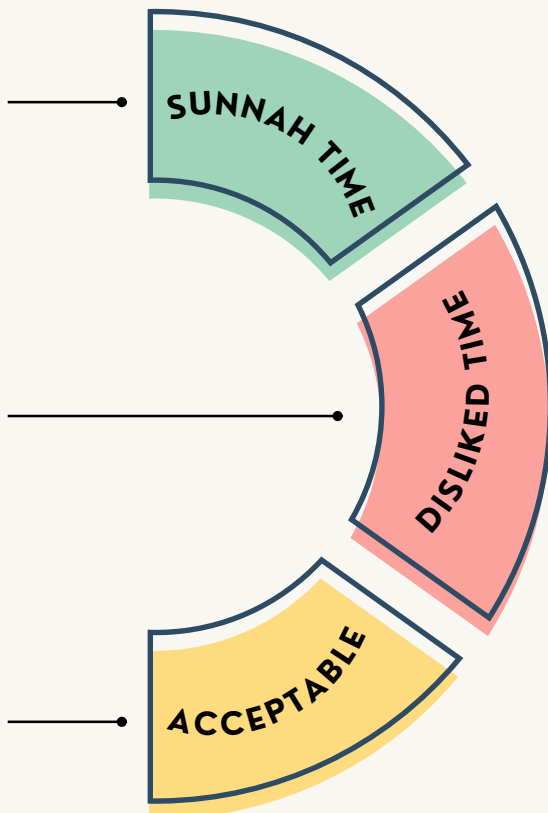
Sunnah time: between sunrise until the beginning time of Zuhr (zawwal: midday). After zawwal until sunset is also permissible.

Disliked time: from sunset until before Fajr of the next day is disliked unless there is a valid reason.

10TH DHUL HIJJAH EARLY MORNING (MINA)



After sunrise until
Zuhr begins
(zawwal).



After sunset until
before Fajr begins
the next morning.

After Zuhr begins
(zawwal) until
sunset.

10TH DHUL HIJJAH EARLY MORNING (MINA)

QURBANI (ANIMAL SACRIFICE)



WAJIB



Now wait for confirmation that your Qurbani (animal sacrifice) has been done.



WAJIB

CUTTING HAIR (MEN)

After receiving confirmation, cut your hair. **To fulfil the wajib** and exit the state of ihram, the minimum requirement is to cut about one finger joint's length (approx. 1 inch) from at least a quarter of the head. If the hair is already shorter than this, then shaving the entire head becomes wajib.

However, for men, shaving the entire head is sunnah.

CUTTING HAIR (WOMEN)



WAJIB

Women will not shave their head. Instead, they will cut just slightly more than the length of a finger joint (approx. 1 inch) from at least a quarter of the hair.

Practical tip: Wrap the ends of your hair around your index finger once, then cut off the excess.



QURBANI TIME

Qurbani can be done on the 10th, 11th, or 12th (before sunset). Although doing it on the 10th is better.

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER = WAJIB



WAJIB

To follow the order in the above three acts is wajib:
Stoning > Qurbani > Cutting the hair

Doing any of these acts in a different order requires dam (animal sacrifice).

01

Stoning
(Rami)



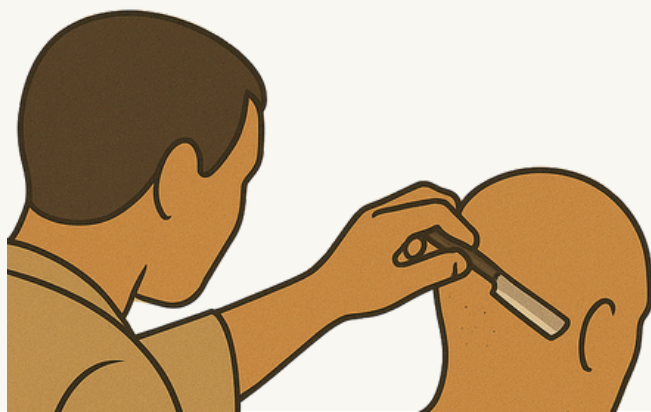
02

Qurbani
(animal
sacrifice)



03

Cutting
the hair



STEP 7

TAWAF AL- ZIYARAH



10TH DHUL HIJJA

MAKKAH

TAWAF AL-ZIYARAH



FARD

Now go to Makkah and perform the fard tawaf known as Tawaf al-Ziyarah (also called Tawaf al-Ifadah). **This tawaf is a fundamental part of Hajj.**

TIMING

The sunnah time to perform it is on the 10th, but it can also be performed on the 11th or 12th. Delaying it beyond the 12th (after sunset) requires dam.

SA'EE AFTER TAWAF

In Tawaf al-Ziyarah, men should do raml in the first three rounds only if they have not already done the sa'ee of Hajj earlier (see page 37). If the sa'ee has been done previously, then raml is not done in this tawaf. Idtiba' is also not done, as the person is no longer in ihram clothes. If a person has not done the Hajj sa'ee earlier, they will perform sa'ee after this tawaf.



WAJIB

After sunrise of 10th.

SUNNAH
TIME

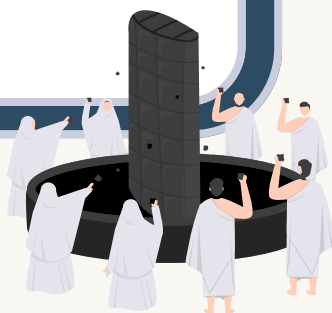
Start of Fajr on 10th until sunset of 12th

FARD
TIME

STEP 8

MINA

STONING ON 11TH &
12TH



11TH & 12TH DHUL HIJJAH

MINA

STAYING IN MINA



Staying in Mina on the 10th, 11th, and 12th is Sunnah. It is permissible to stay elsewhere, but it is better to remain in Mina.



STONING (RAMI)

Stone all three pillars (Jamarat) starting with the smallest and ending with the largest. Throw seven pebbles at each pillar—**this is wajib**. Repeat the same stoning on the 12th.

TIMING FOR STONING

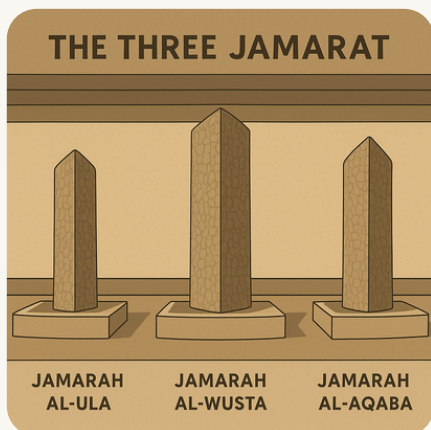
Rami (stoning) on the 11th and 12th **must only be done after Zuhr time begins (zawwal), not before**. If done before Zuhr time begins, it must be repeated after Zuhr time begins.

It can be done any time until Fajr of the next day. However, doing it after sunset of each day without a valid reason is disliked.

It is better to leave Mina before sunset on the 12th if a person does not intend to stay for the extra day on the 13th (see next page).

MISSING RAMI

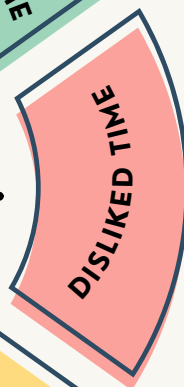
If the rami of a particular day is completely missed, it must be made up the next day and dam is required.



After Zuhr begins
(zawwal) until
sunset.



After sunset until
before Fajr begins
the next morning.



After Zuhr begins
(zawwal) until Fajr
begins the next
morning.



13TH DHUL HIJJAH

MINA

OPTIONAL

STAYING IN MINA

Staying an extra day in Mina on the 13th is **optional and desirable**, but it is **not necessary or required**.

STONING (RAMI)

Stone all three pillars (Jamarat) after Zuhr, starting with the smallest and ending with the biggest. Throw seven pebbles at each Jamarat.

DISLIKED BEFORE ZAWWAL

This rami should be done after Zuhr time begins (zawwal). It is lightly disliked (makruh tanzih) to do it before zawwal, but no compensation is required if done early.

FAJR OF 13TH IN MINA

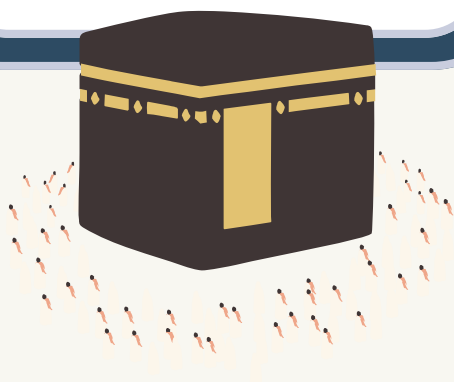
If a person stays in Mina on the night of the 12th and Fajr of the 13th enters while they are still there, they are now **required to stay and complete the rami for the 13th**.

This is why it is better to leave Mina before sunset on the 12th if a person does not intend to stay for the extra day.

STEP 9

FAREWELL TAWAF

TAWAF AL-SADR



FAREWELL TAWAF

MAKKAH

THE LAST TAWAF



WAJIB

The Farewell Tawaf is wajib. It should be the last tawaf a person performs before leaving Makkah. It is also referred to as Tawaf al-Wada'.

NO RAML, IDTIBA' OR SA'EE

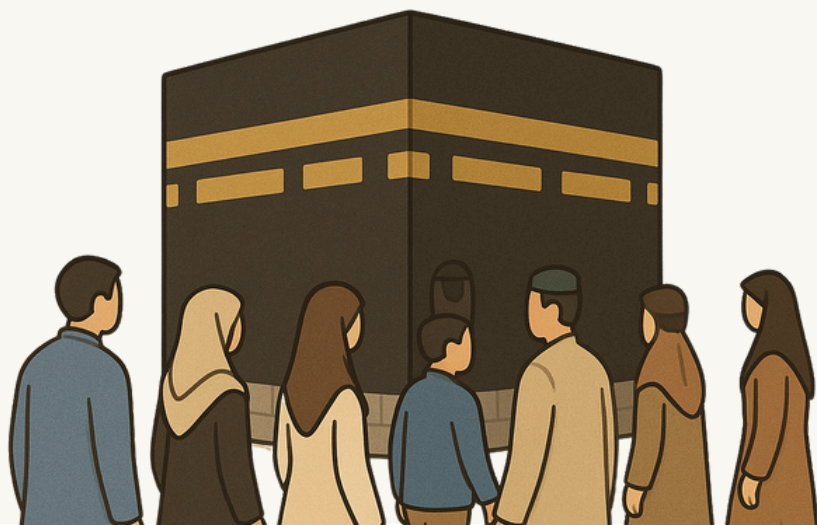
This tawaf is done without raml, idtiba, or sa'ee. This tawaf also does not require ihram.

7 ROUNDS



WAJIB

Begin at the Hajr Aswad (Black Stone) and walk around the Ka'bah 7 times. Then, pray 2 units of prayer after completing the tawaf.



DAYS OF HAJJ (DHUL HIJJAH)



8

MAKKAH | MINA

Wear the Ihram for Hajj, preferably from al-Masjid al-Haram.

Leave for Mina after sunrise.

Stay in Mina all day praying all the prayers here.

Stay overnight in Mina.

The entire stay in Mina is an emphasised sunnah.

9

ARAFAT | MUZDALIFAH

Pray Fajr in Mina. Leave for 'Arafat after sunrise. 'Arafat is a fundamental part of Hajj.

Stay the entire day in 'Arafat until sunset. Worship and make Du'a.

Combine 'Asr and Zuhr in the time of Zuhr (only if praying with the main Imam).

After sunset, leave quickly for Muzdalifah. Do not pray Maghrib in 'Arafat or on the way to Muzdalifah.

Pray Maghrib in the time of 'Isha at Muzdalifah, even if praying alone. Stay the night until just before sunrise.

10

MUZDALIFAH | MINA

Just before sunrise, leave for Mina. Collect stones for Rami.

Perform Rami (stoning) of only the big Jamarat (Jamarat al-'Aqabah) with 7 pebbles.

Wait for confirmation of Qurbani (animal sacrifice).

Cut the hair to exit the restrictions of ihram. All restrictions are lifted after this except intimacy.

Perform Tawaf al-Ziyarah & Sa'ee. Tawaf al-Ziyarah can be done until the sunset of the 12th.

11 & 12

MINA

Stay all day and night in Mina (preferable). Staying elsewhere is also acceptable.

Perform Rami (stoning) of all three Jamarat with 7 pebbles each.

Do this Rami after midday (zawwal) until sunset. It is disliked after sunset until Fajr.

Start with the smallest Jamarat, then the middle Jamarat, and finish with the big Jamarat.

Do the same on the 12th.

13

MINA

This day is only optional, but recommended.

Perform Rami (stoning) of all three Jamarat with 7 pebbles each.

Do this Rami after midday (zawwal).

Perform Tawaf al-Sadr (Farewell tawaf) before leaving Makkah.

fawatih فَوَاتِيحُ

06

Women in Menses



CANNOT ENTER MASJID

A woman who is in menses during the days of Hajj can perform all the steps of Hajj except entering the Masjid to do tawaf.

WAITING FOR END OF MENSES

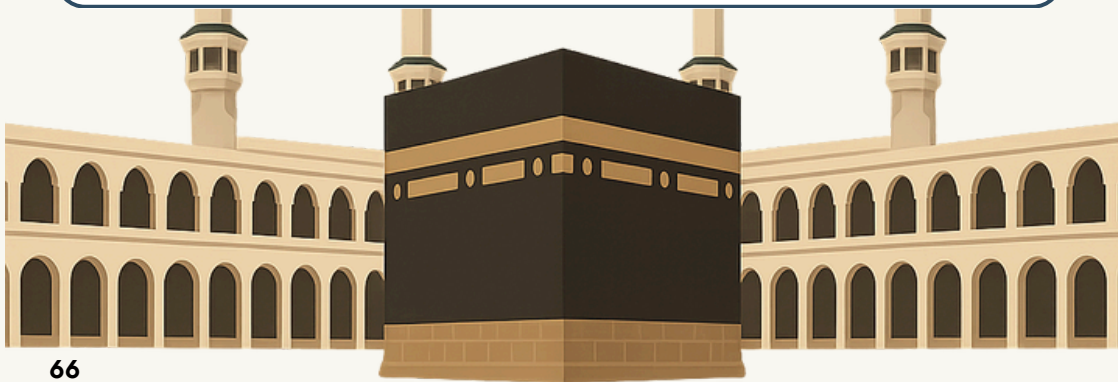
She must wait until she becomes pure and then perform Tawaf al-Ziyarah, even if this means doing it after the 12th. For others, delaying Tawaf al-Ziyarah beyond the 12th requires dam, but for a woman in menses, there is no dam for this delay.

TAWAF DURING MENSES

If a woman in menses does not wait for her period to end and performs Tawaf al-Ziyarah in that state, the tawaf is considered fulfilled. However, this action is sinful, and she must offer a large animal (badnah) as compensation.

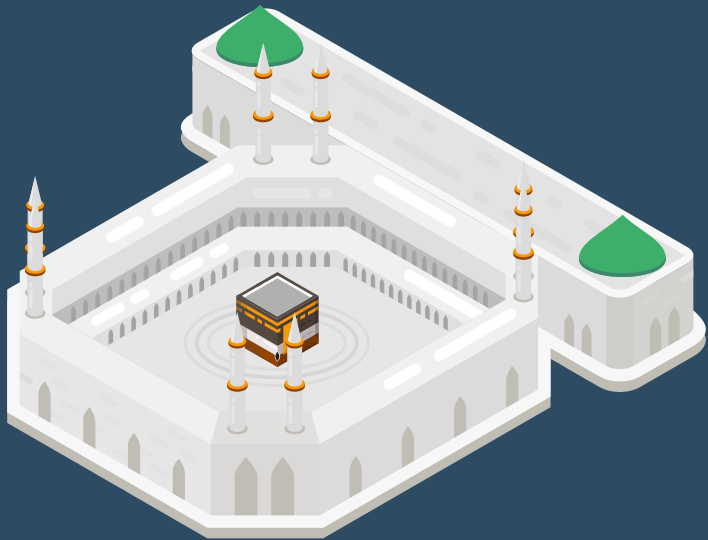
MISSING FAREWELL TAWAF

If a woman's menses starts after completing Tawaf al-Ziyarah, the Farewell Tawaf is no longer wajib on her and no dam is required for missing it.



07

PROHIBITIONS & COMPENSATIONS



MISSING A WAJIB

If a wajib is missed completely or if someone does something that is not allowed in ihram (see chapter 3 - Ihram), then compensation is required. The type of compensation depends on how serious the action was. The following is a brief explanation to give a general idea. If a specific situation arises while in ihram, please consult a scholar for a proper ruling.

DAM

SMALL ANIMAL

Requires sacrificing a small animal in the Haram.

SADQAH

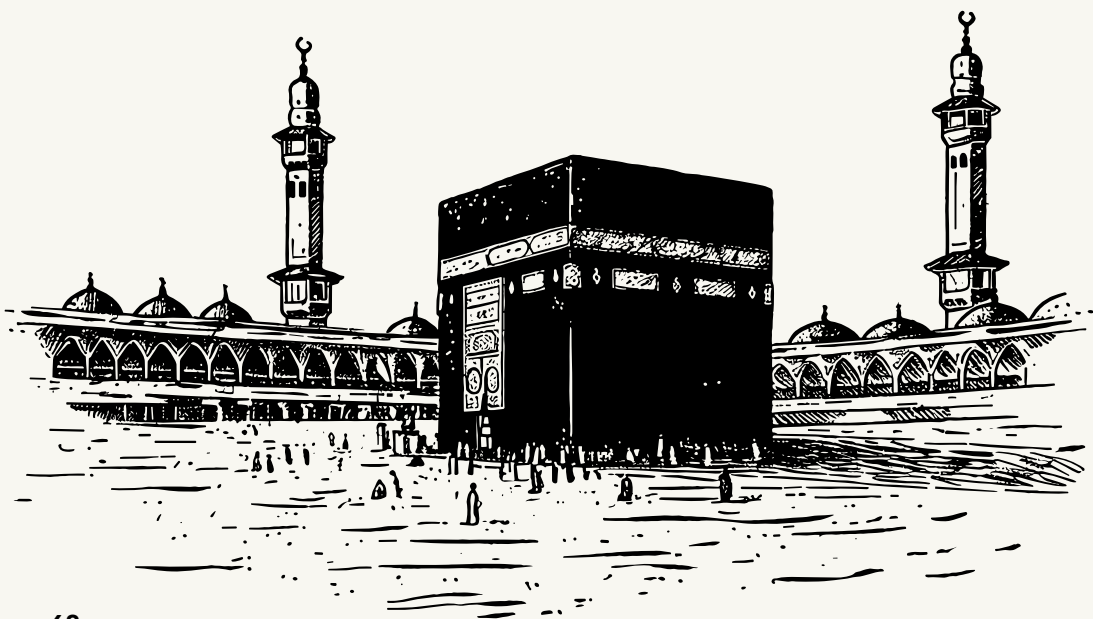
CHARITY

Requires giving a small amount to a needy person.

BADNAH

LARGE ANIMAL

Requires sacrificing a large animal in the Haram.



PERFUME

FRAGRANCE

It is not permissible to use perfume or anything with fragrance while in ihram. This includes oils, creams, lotions, shampoos, body wash, and similar products that contain fragrance.

COMPENSATION IN ALL CASES

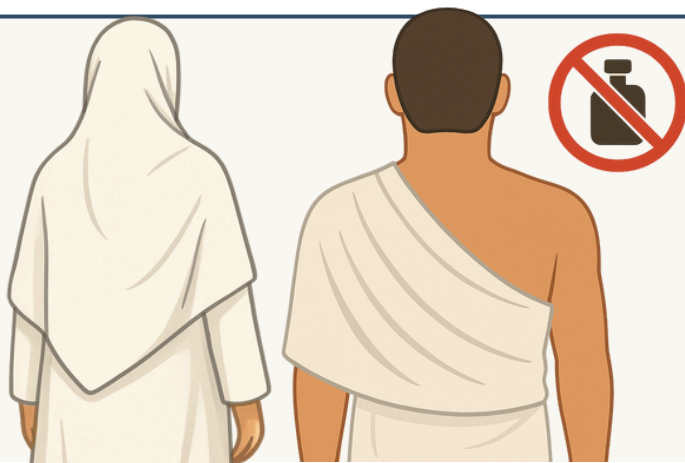
Whether a person applies it themselves—intentionally or by mistake—or someone else applies it to them, or they touch something scented, like the cover of the Ka'bah, and the fragrance transfers to them, compensation is required in all cases.

COMPENSATION

Dam is required in the following cases:

- When a large amount of scent is applied, even if it does not cover an entire body part;
- When any amount of scent is applied that covers an entire body part.

In all other cases, sadaqah is required.



STITCHED CLOTHES (MEN)

CLOTHING

Men are not allowed to wear stitched clothing in ihram. They also cannot cover their head or face. Women likewise cannot cover their face while in ihram.

COMPENSATION IN ALL CASES

Whether a person wears such clothes intentionally or by mistake, compensation is required in all cases. It is also important to make sure the face does not become covered while sleeping (applies to both men and women).

COMPENSATION

If such clothing is worn for a full day (approximately 12 hours), **dam is required.**

If it is worn for less than that, even for a brief moment, **sadaqah is required.**



REMOVING HAIR

HAIR FROM BODY

It is not permissible to remove hair from any part of the body.

HAIR FALL NATURALLY

If hair falls naturally without any action, such as scratching or combing, no compensation is required.

FEW STRANDS

If a few strands of hair fall due to scratching or while performing wudu, only sadaqah is required.

COMPENSATION

Dam is required if a quarter or more of the hair is removed from the head or beard. It is also required if the entire neck, one full armpit, or all pubic hair is shaved.

In all other cases, sadaqah is required.

WOMEN

For women, if they cut the length of one finger joint from the entire head or from at least a quarter of the hair, **dam** is required.

In other cases, sadaqah is required.

CLIPPING NAILS

NAILS

It is not permissible to clip the nails during ihram.

COMPENSATION

Cutting the nails of all five fingers of one hand or one foot, or cutting all twenty nails of both hands and feet, requires **dam**.

Cutting fewer than this requires sadaqah for each fingernail.



INTIMACY & INTERCOURSE

DAM REQUIRED

It is not permissible to be intimate while in ihram. This includes actions like kissing or touching the body with desire. If this is done, dam is required for the man, and also for the woman if she becomes aroused by it.

INTERCOURSE BEFORE 'ARAFAT

If a person has intercourse before the stay at 'Arafat (9th), their **Hajj becomes void and dam is required**. The same ruling applies to the woman.

INTERCOURSE AFTER 'ARAFAT

If a person has intercourse after the stay at 'Arafat, but before cutting the hair and performing Tawaf al-Ziyarah, the Hajj is not void, but **badnah** is required.

If it happens after cutting the hair, then only dam is required.





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