HOW TO PERFORM HAJJ?

- **1.** If the pilgrim is *Mufrid* or *Qa'rin* he should make his will accordingly and wear his *Ihram* at his *Meequat*.
 - If the pilgrim is a resident within the area of the Meequat he has to wear his *Ihram* from that place.
 - If the pilgrim has willed for *tamattu*' he will wear his *Ihram* on the Day of *Tarwiyah* [the eighth of Zul-Hijjah] from the place where he happens to be for the time-being.
- 2. The pilgrim should proceed to Mina and there he will perform his *salat* of Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib and 'Ishaa in the Qasr mode. But none of them should be combined.
- 3. On ninth Zul-Hijjah, after sunrise he should depart Mina and proceed towards Arafat calmly and quietly. While marching he should avoid causing any inconvenience to the fellow pilgrims. Reaching Arafat he will perform the *salats* of Dhuhr and Asr combined in the *Qasr* mode, with one *Adhan* and two *Iqamats*. Here he must ensure that he is within the limits of the plain of Arafat. Here he should engage himself in remembrance of Allah and prayers and invocations all the time. He should keep his face in the direction of Ka'ba. He should pray with raised hands in the manner of the Messenger of Allah (*sallAllahu 'alayhi wa sallam*). The whole plain of Arafat is place to stay. He should stay there up to sunset.
- 4. After sunset he should proceed to Muzdalifah. While marching he should keep calm and quiet and keep chanting *talbiyah*. On reaching Muzdalifah he will perform the combined *salat* for Maghrib and 'Ishaa in the *Qasr* mode. At dawn he should perform the Fajr *salat*. After *salat* he should pray a lot facing Ka'ba and with raised hands in the manner of the Messenger of Allah (*sallAllahu 'alayhi wa sallam*).
- 5. Just before sunrise he should depart from Muzdalifah to Mina chanting *talbiyah*. Women, old men and the disabled are allowed to proceed to Mina after midnight. At Muzdalifah the pilgrim should collect seven pebbles in advance for throwing at Jamarah Aqabah when he reaches it. There is no harm if pebbles are fetched in Mina. For later throwing pebbles can be fetched from Mina itself.

- **6.** On reaching Mina the pilgrim has to perform these rituals:
 - To throw seven pebbles at the Jamarah Aqabah consecutively chanting *takbeer* for each pebble.
 - To offer the sacrifice of an animal. He should eat its flesh himself and distribute it among the needy as well.
 - To get his head shaved or at least have his hair trimmed. Having full shave is considered most virtuous. Women should cut their hair equal to the length of two fingers. It is better to perform these rites in the said order. However, if the order changes there is no harm in it. After performing these rites a pilgrim becomes free of most restrictions of Hajj as he becomes halal, except that sexual intercourse must be avoided.
- 7. After this the pilgrim will return to Makkah to perform *tawaf-i-ifadhah* of the Ka'ba. After this *tawaf*, if the pilgrim is on *tamattu*', he has to go for *sa'yi*. Likewise, if the *Qa'rin* and *Mufrid* pilgrim had not performed *sa'yi* after *tawaf-i- qudoom* [tawaf-on-arrival] they now ought to perform *sa'yi*.

After this he will become completely free of all restrictions of *Ihram* and sexual intercourse also becomes halal. One can delay *tawaf-i-ifadhah* till the staying at Mina and after having thrown the pebbles till he reaches Makkah.

- 8. Having performed the tawaf-i-ifadhah the pilgrim should go back to Mina and there he must pass the three nights of 11, 12 and 13 Zul-Hijjah. A minimum of two-night stay is also permissible.
- 9. During the stay at Mina the pilgrim will have to throw pebbles on the three jamarat on all the three days or two days, as the case may be, **after** the reclining of sun. The *ramyi* (throwing) should be begin with the first Jamarah which is farthest from Makkah, then at the middle Jamarah, and then at the Jamarah Aqabah at the end. He should throw seven pebbles at each of them. The pebbles should be thrown one by one and not altogether which is not permitted. On each pebble-throwing one should chant *takbeer*. If somebody desires to stay in Mina only for two days, he must exit Mina before sunset on the second day. If perchance he fails to do so, then he must stay to pass the third night. Persons with disability are

allowed to take a proxy who can perform this rite both on his behalf and on behalf of the disabled person. Throwing of pebbles on behalf of the two can be done in a single run. Separate runs are not called for.

10. Before departing for home it is compulsory for a pilgrim to perform the *tawaf-i-widaa*' [tawaf of farewell]. Except for women who are having menstrual or puerperal flow, this tawaf is binding upon all.

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