

**Brief Education about
Umrah, Hajj and visit to the Masjid Nabawi**

By

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English Translation

By

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

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Foreword

By

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It is a blessing of Allah (S.W.A.) upon us, the Muslims of Japan that an Islamic scholar like Dr. Maulana Salimur Rahman Khan Nadwi is among us. For the Muslims in Japan he has a stature like a Mufti and a person of Islamic reference. Maulana Salimur Rahman Khan is from a very well know religious family of Bhopal, India. His father (Late) Maulana Muhammad Salman Khan Nadwi and his older uncle (Late) Maulana Muhammad Imran Khan Nadwi Azhari both are among the famous Islamic scholars who devoted their lives to spread Islam in the Indo Pak subcontinent. All the brothers and sisters of Maulana Salimur Rahman are Masha Allah Hafizul Qur'an and Islamic scholars. His wife (Japanese Muslima) is also no less than an Alima. For the past 28 years Maulana Salimur Rahman Khan has been working very hard to spread Islam and to educate Muslims not just in Japan, but in many other countries as well. He has authored many books in Arabic and Urdu. Being a professor of Arabic at Chuo University, Tokyo a well known university in Japan, he is well experienced with Japanese society. Because of his unrelenting and unbiased efforts to spread Islam he has become a well known and popular personality, especially here in Japan. At the same time he is successful business man.

I had an opportunity to read a book on Hajj and Umrah that Dr. Sahib has written. It enormously increased my knowledge about the subject, and I felt that it will be of a great benefit for everyone who reads it. He could have made it a book of many volumes, but instead he chose to write in a very easy and concise manner. I feel as if he has confined a river of knowledge in few pages. I feel that anyone who reads this book twice will know exactly how to perform Hajj and Umrah and will not need to read volumes for purpose. Although the author has explained all the necessary points in the book with authentic references. I would

like to draw attention of the readers towards a few additional points from my 40 years experience of Dawa in Japan, and hope that Allah (S.W.A.) will accept it.

Times are changing the facilities available than in the past. Even religious restrictions have been adapted to suit the circumstances. However the basic principles never change in Islam, Qur'an and Sunnah.

First time performer of Hajj from Japan and many other countries usually do not have the opportunity to read books before they perform the Hajj. They usually ask friends and other people and believe on their heresy and forget to pay much attention to the basic things. Even after attending a study course they forget the lessons taught. Therefore I feel it is necessary for them to read this book of Dr. Salim many times, and it would be a great benefit for them if they keep this book with them at all time.

Do not forget that Hajj, Umrah and visiting the Masjid Nabawi are all very important occasions of life. The aim of Hajj should be to follow the teachings of Islam. Then upon returning from this journey one should not just be in the same daily life, activities and in business dealings, but in every action they should have fear of Allah (S.W.A.) and one's life should be governed by honesty and piety. Refraining from cheating, deceit, false promises, bribe, interest, corruption, taking property of others, bad character, unlawful income, and also to refrain from consuming haram food and drinks, are the adjectives of Hajj lets adopt them.

Do not forget the repentance in the House of Allah and the promise you make in Masjid Nabawi. You have to uphold the honor of the Hajj and Umrah that you performed. If all this is not done there then what is Hajj! what Umrah! and what Ziyarat!. If your conscience awakens then Insha Allah you have succeeded. Therefore I would recommend that you very carefully read this book written by Maulana Salimur Rahman Khan Nadwi many times, and complete this journey with steadfastness. Reform your life so that you can cleanse it of wrong doings so far. After the Hajj you will truly to become like a child just born, pure and clean to start a new life once again Insha Allah.

Remember that during this holy journey you are under direct and special attention of Allah (S.W.T.). You are in an examination hall. You can pass this test if you are acting with sincerity and love for Holy Qur'an and Sunnah.

In the end I would like to ask you to strictly follow the travel company's advice and never break the laws of Saudi Arabia. Finally I would also like to say that this book is useful not just for the Muslims of Japan, but also for the Muslims all over the world.

May Allah (S.W.A.) bestow His blessings on the author of this book, and on everyone who reads this book and passes on to others.

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**Importance of Umrah, Hajj
and visit to the Masjid Nabawi**

By

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Blessed are those who are embarking on this journey. Traveling for Hajj is a blessed Journey. It is a reward from Allah (S.W.A.). Reward for Hajj-e-Maqbool (accepted Hajj) is Jannah, and is a way to cleanse yourself from all sins. It is necessary before you embark on the journey for Hajj to clear your mind, thoughts and intentions, perform Salat in congregation, and be conscious of Fard (obligatory), Wajib (essentials), Sunnat, Nawafil, Mustahibbat and Manners. Do not waste your time in idle talk, instead recite the Holy Qur'an as much as possible, remember Allah (S.W.A.), say Tasbih and Tehmeed, Read books on Hajj and spend time with your group talking and learning about Hajj, keep a good book on Hajj along with you when you travel for Hajj so that you can read about Hajj during the travel and refer to it when needed. If you do not understand something or would like to know more, please ask your group leader to explain it to. Everywhere make du'a for yourself, your spouse, children, parents, relatives, and for all Muslims of the world that Allah (S.W.T.) gives them success in this world and the world hereafter, keeps us safe from calamities and disasters. Spread peace throughout whole world and show the enlightened way to the entire mankind. May Allah (S.W.T) make this journey of ours for the Hajj and Umrah easy and accept it from us.

Benefits of Hajj and Umrah:

Once you have decided to perform Hajj then you should read the verses (Aya't) of the Holy Qur'an regarding Hajj and read the Hadiths related to Hajj, read about the Hajjatul Wida that Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) had performed. It is essential for us to perform the Hajj according to the teachings of Allah (S.W.T.) and the way of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), so that Allah (S.W.T.) accepts our Hajj and Umrah.

The meaning of Hajj in the religion of Islam is that during the months of Hajj you have to visit Khan-e- Kaaba (House of Allah) and reach the Arafat grounds. In Islam Hajj is Fard (obligatory) once in a life time on every able adult Muslim.

There are many places in the Holy Qur'an where it is mentioned about the Hajj. Allah (S.W.A.) said in the Holy Qur'an:

﴿ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ ﴾

“Verily, the first House (of worship) appointed for mankind was that at Bakkah (Makkah), full of blessing, and a guidance for Al-'Alamîn (the mankind and jinn)”.

﴿ فِيهِ ءَايَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَن دَخَلَهُ كَانَ ءَامِنًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَن

أَسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ ﴾ (آل عمران: 96-97)

“In it are manifest signs (for example), the Maqâm (place) of Ibrâhim (Abraham); whosoever enters it, he attains security. And Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) to the House (Ka'bah) is a duty that mankind owes to Allâh, those who can afford the expenses (for one's conveyance, provision and residence); and whoever disbelieves (i.e. denies Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah), then he is a disbeliever of Allâh), then Allâh stands not in need of any of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)”. (Al-Imran: 96-97)

Allah (S.W.A.) said in the Holy Qur'an:

﴿ وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ ... ﴿١٦٦﴾ ﴾ (نقرة: 196)

“And perform properly (i.e. all the ceremonies according to the ways of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)) the Hajj and 'Umrah (i.e. the pilgrimage to Makkah) for Allâh”. (Al-Baqarah: 196)

There are many Hadiths in which the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) has said about the Hajj being a Fard (obligatory) and its importance, here are few of these Hadiths:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ إِيْمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ جِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ (صحيح البخاري:

(1422)

Narrated by Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A.A.), it was asked of the Prophet (S.A.W.) what is the best deed, He (S.A.W.) replied: to believe in Allah and his Prophet, then it was asked which one is after this, He (S.A.W.) replied: to do jihad in the name of Allah. Then it was asked again which one is after this, He (S.A.W.) replied: to perform Hajj Mabroor (Hajj which is accepted by Allah (S.W.T.)) (Sahi Al-Bukhari:1422)

وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَرُفْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ (صحيح البخاري: 1690)

Narrated by Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A.A.), the Messenger (S.A.W.) said: that anyone who performs Hajj Baitullah and did not sleep with his wife, nor committed any sin, then, that person upon return from Hajj is like a baby just born from the womb of a mother. (Sahi Al-Bukhari:1690)

وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ (صحيح البخاري: 1650)

Narrated by Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A.A.), the Messenger (S.A.W.) has said: that between the first Umrah and the second Umrah (the non major) sins are wiped out, and the reward for Hajj Mabroor is Jannah. (Sahi Al- Bukhari:1650)

وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خُذُوا عَنِّي مَنَاسِكَكُمْ (مسند أحمد: 3-366)

The Messenger (S.A.W.) said: learn from me the way to perform the Hajj, (follow me when you are performing the Hajj). (Masnad Ahmed: 3-366)

Preparation for Hajj Journey:

Before the start of the journey, please check and make sure that you have your passport with the Hajj visa stamped on it. Also check airline ticket, two checks that you have to give at the Jeddah airport in Saudi Arabia. Make sure about inoculation and health certificates. Have cash US Dollars for travel expenses, take one hundred (\$100) bills as you can get better exchange rate for it instead of small bills, you do not get good rate for Yen. Small shops do not accept credit card. Banks waste a lot of time. Currency changing shops are all over places that is why it is better to have cash US Dollars. Take prescriptions medicines that you take, plus medicines for cold, fever, headache, bandage,

Band-Aid etc, for yourself or someone else who may need them. Do not put the Ihram and the slippers in your checked luggage. Instead take them with you on-board the airplane in a carryon bag, because you have to change into Ihram before you can get your luggage at the Jeddah Airport. Affix your name, telephone number, and the complete address on your suitcase so that you can locate it easily in Makkah Al-Mukarramah. Arrive early at the airport so that you do not inconvenience others.

The journey from Japan is long, and to take a Ghusl (shower) before wearing an Ihram is a Sunnat, (if on anyone a Ghusl is Fard (obligatory), or a woman who just finished her periods or just after childbirth then Ghusl is Fard (obligatory) on him/her). We do not know if you would get an opportunity to take a Ghusl while in transit at the airport before wearing the Ihram. Therefore before you take Ghusl at your home cut your nail, shave your hairs under the arm and below the navel, then take Ghusl with the Niyat for Ihram, and before making the Niyat for Ihram put on non alcoholic perfume if you wish.

If possible and convenient at an airport transit lounge during the travel before reaching Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, you can take a Ghusl again, otherwise the Ghusl you took at home would be alright, hear you can do Wudu only, wear the Ihram (During travel if for any reason Ghusl becomes Fard (obligatory) then he/she have to take a Ghusl). When you reach Miqat you have to change from your regular clothes into the Ihram, men take off all sewn clothes like shirts, pants, under garments, socks etc. securely wrap an unsown white sheet or a white towel around your waist, and put another unsown white sheet or a towel on top. It is preferred that these two sheets or towel be new and white. Wear a slipper that will not cover the upper parts of your feet. If the time is not Makrooh (prohibited times) then make Niyat for Ihram and offer two Rakaat Nafl. It is a Sunnat to recite in the first Rakaat after Surah Fateha, Surah Al Kaferoon (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ) and in the second Rakaat after Surah Fateha, Surah Ikhlas (أَحَدٌ). If someone does not know these Surah they can recite any Surah that they know, after the Salam make du'a in which make Niyat for the Hajj you want to perform:

Three Type of Hajj and Intentions:

Hajj-e-Ifraad: The one who performs this type of Hajj is called Mufrid مُفْرِدٌ In this Hajj you wear the Ihram from Miqat, and you make Niyat (intention) for Hajj only and after reciting Talbiya you say لَبَّيْكَ حَجَّجًا (Labbaika bi Hajjin), once

you wear the Ihram you keep wearing it till the 10th of Zulhijjah, after you have thrown stones at Jamra-e- Aqbah (Big Satan), had your head shaved or a haircut, only then you can remove your Ihram, Mufrid does not have to sacrificed an animal for his Hajj.

Hajj-e-Tamattu: The one who performs this type of Hajj is called Mutamatte **مُتَمَتِّع**. In this Hajj you wear the Ihram from Miqat for Umrah and you make Niyat only for the Umrah and after reciting Talbiya you say **لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً** (Labbaika bi Umratin). After performing the Umrah you remove the Ihram, then again from the place where you are staying in Makkah Al-Mukarramh on the 8th of Zulhijjah you will wear the Ihram again, this time you will make the Niyat for Hajj and say **لَبَّيْكَ حَجًّا** (Labbaika bi Hajjin), you will remove this Ihram on the 10th of Zulhijjah after you have thrown stones at Jamra-e- Aqbah (Big Satan), sacrificed an animal, had your head shaved or head had a haircut, it is necessary to sacrifice an animal in this Hajj.

Hajj-e-Qiran: The one who performs this type of Hajj is called Qarin. In this you wear the Ihram from Miqat for Hajj and Umrah, you make Niyat for the Hajj and Umrah together, after reciting Talbiya you say **لَبَّيْكَ حَجًّا وَعُمْرَةً** (Labbaika bi Hajjin wa Umratin). After performing the Umrah you do not remove the Ihram nor do you shave your head or have a haircut, in this Hajj it is necessary to sacrifice an animal.

Mufrid says:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَبِهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ، أَلْبَسْتُكَ الْحَجَّ، وَتَقَبَّلْتَنِي، يَا رَبِّ، لَبَّيْكَ حَجًّا

Meaning, O Allah I intend to perform Hajj so make it easy for me and accept it from me. I did Hajj Niyat for Allah (S.W.T.) only. O Allah I am present to perform Hajj.

Mutamatte says:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَبِهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ، أَلْبَسْتُكَ الْعُمْرَةَ، وَتَقَبَّلْتَنِي، يَا رَبِّ، لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً

Meaning, O Allah I intend to perform Umrah, make it easy for me, and accept it from me. I did Umrah Niyat for Allah (S.W.T.) only. O Allah I am present here to perform the Umrah.

Qarin says:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَبِهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ، أَلْبَسْتُكَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ، وَتَقَبَّلْتَنِي، يَا رَبِّ، لَبَّيْكَ حَجًّا وَعُمْرَةً

Meaning, O Allah I intend to perform Umrah and Hajj, make it easy for me, and accept it from me. I did Hajj and Umrah Niyat for Allah (S.W.T.) only. O Allah I am present here to perform the Umrah and the Hajj.

After the Niyat the Hujjaj should recite in a loud voice:

نَبِيَّكَ لَاهٍ مِنْ يَكُنِّيَ كُنْ أَشْرِي كُنْ نَبِيَّكَ إِنَّ حَمْدَ أَرْعَمْتَنَ أَنْ مُكَلَّنَ أَشْرِي كُنْ

“Labbaika Allah Humma Labbaika, Labbaika La Sharika Laka Labbaika, Innal Hamda Wannimata Laka Wal Mulka, La Sharika Laka”.

Meaning I am here O Allah, I am here at Your service there is no partner with You, I am here. Truly praise and the provisions are Yours and so is the dominion and sovereignty. There is no partner with You.

The Hujjaj after wearing the Ihram should recite the Talbiya as much as possible. Mufrid and Qarin will keep reciting the Talbiya till they throw the stones at Jamra-e-Aqbah (Big Satan) on the 10th of Zulhijjah, but Mutamatte in his Umrah, after touching and kissing the Hajr-e-Aswad (Black Stone) he will stop reciting the Talbiya, then on the 8th of Zulhijjah he will wear the Ihram again, start reciting the Talbiya till he throws the stones at Jamra-e-Aqbah (Big Satan) on the 10th of Zulhijjah as Mufrid and Qarin.

The Hujjaj should not do anything that is against or disgrace the Ihram like cutting their nails, cutting or breaking hairs, wearing sewn clothes, socks, covering the head or the face with a cloth, putting perfume, hunting, coupling with the spouse.

Ihram for the women are the regular sewn clothes, they have to cover their whole body and their hairs, only the face will be visible, but that also has to be covered in front of non Mihram (person who can marry her) in a way that the cloth cannot touch her face, they will recite the Talbiya in a low voice. If a woman has periods or just after childbirth she will performs all the essentials like wearing the Ihram, make Niyat, recite the Talbiya, but she cannot enter the Haram Sharif, nor will she performs the Salat, nor will she recite or touch the Holy Qur'an, she will perform the essentials and the dua's. When the Period and or the childbirth period are over, then she can take Ghusl and wear the Ihram again (change to a new one if the previous one has become dirty) and complete the steps that she was unable to do. If she has a Niyat for Tamattu or Qiran then she will perform Umrah, if the Niyat is for Ifrad then she will do Tawaf Qudoom.

At Jeddah Airport in Saudi Arabia:

When you arrive in Jeddah, please make sure that you do not leave anything behind on the Airplane, check all your belongings before you get off the airplane. You will be taken by bus to the immigration office, where the local concern authority will give you a card that you need to fill out, and along with your passport you need to give it back to the immigration officer. Immigration officer will stamp your passport and give it back to you, now you will look for your luggage that you had checked in when you boarded the Airplane in Japan. Make sure to collect your entire luggage and put it through the scanning machine, join your group and come outside. Once outside everyone should handover their passport and the two checks to the person in charge of the group, collect your luggage, make sure that it is your own luggage and then put it on to the trolley. Local authority in charge will collect all the Passports along with both the checks. Here the group in charge will inform him that you are from Japan and your travel agents name, the local in charge will attach bus and tent stickers to the passports and return them to the group leader. The group leader will check the pictures on the passport when giving and receiving them back from the local authority in charge to make sure that there is no mistake, the checks will be kept by the local authority in charge.

After this everyone will go together towards the office of the Mutawwif (in charge of Hajj) at the Jeddah airport. You will have with you the luggage on the trolley and the hand carry bag. Everyone should remember this place. Here if you need to take care of your needs, take care of them and return back to the same location, If anyone needs to rest or leave the group for any reason, they should inform the group leader where they are going so that if needed they can be located easily and this will avoid inconvenience to the other members of the group. You should not change all your Dollars to Saudi Riyal, instead change only the amount that you deem necessary to spend, as the money changing booths are all over in Makkah Al-Mukarramah and Madinah Munawwarah. If you need a mobile phone you can purchase it here, if you feel hungry you can have food and drink on your own expense, you can use only the Saudi Riyals in the restaurants.

The group leader of your group should often inquire about when the bus for Makkah Al-Mukarramah will be available ? Everyone will walk towards the bus when it arrives, now the local authority in charge will take your passports from you, everyone will check their luggage and board the bus. During this

journey the bus will stop twice, enough time will be given so that everyone can offer Salat and take care of other matters if needed. Now this bus will travel towards the office of the Mutawwif (in charge of Hajj) in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, there the bus driver will collect your passports to the Mutawwif, the group leader will go to the guides office to bring a card and a wrist band on which the name and address of the Mutawwif will be imprinted this will be distribute to everyone to put it on their wrists, this card and wrist band is in exchange for your passport, this will allow you to get on to the bus, rest in Tents in Mina, Arafat and Muzdalfa. You might face problems if you do not have this card and the wrist band with you, so please take care of it, keep it safe and always carry it with you, you might not be allowed to enter the tents without them. In case you get lost, the card and the wrist band will help you get back to your Mutawwif. Now the bus will take you to the place where you will stay, here you will collect your luggage yourself form bus and take it to your room that you will be staying in.

Be patient and calm during the whole Hajj trip. Observe rules and regulations, be respectful to the management, it takes time going through the immigration and on the busses so bear this in mind and be patient, the performers of Hajj are the guests of Allah (S.W.T.), therefore at all times recite Talbiya, make Istighfar and du'a, Allah (S.W.T.) will remove all the hurdles. Spend in the way of Allah (S.W.T.), help old and the weak, cooperate with others, these are the ways and things to have your Hajj accepted.

How to perform Hajj and Umrah?

Upon reaching Makkah Al-Mukarramah and if you are not too tired and have the strength then prepare to do Tawaf Qudoom or Umrah, you have to go to Kaaba Sharif as soon as possible, on the way to Baitullah Sharif memorize your way back to the place you are staying so that in case you get lost or separated from your group while performing the Tawaf Qudoom or Umrah you are able to get back to where you are staying, if possible enter the Haram Sharif through the door of Assalam with Khushoo & Khudoo (sincerity), first make du'a of entrance into the Haram Sharif, then enter by placing your right foot first and as soon as you see the Kaaba Sharif you have to say Takbir & Tahmid, make as much intense du'a as you can as this is the time and the place for the du'a to be accepted. Then Mufrid will do Tawaf Qudoom and the Mutamatte and Qarin will do the Tawaf for Umrah, before you perform the Tawaf make Niyat: O Allah I am making this Tawaf with seven Rounds, make it easy for me

and accept it from me. Then make seven rounds of the Bailullah Sharif. Men do Iztiba in all seven rounds of Tawaf, Iztiba means to expose the right shoulder while doing the Tawaf, to do this you need to take out the Ihram from under the right arm and put it over the left Shoulder, men while doing the first three rounds of the Tawaf should do Ramal, meaning of Ramal is to walk in a prideful manner, make the remaining four rounds without Ramal (women should do Twaf without Iztiba and Ramal).

First Tawaf starts from Hajr-e-Aswad. You will try to go close to Hajr-e-Aswad (Black Stone), and do Istilam (touching and kissing it), It will be excellent if you can get an opportunity to actually touch and kiss the Hajr-e-Aswad, otherwise just face the palms of your hands towards it and then kiss them as if you were actually doing it, do not cause trouble for others while trying to touch and kiss the Hajr-e-Aswad, then you start your Tawaf. If possible, also do the Istilam of Rukn-e-Yamani when you reach it during your Tawaf, if you cannot make the Istilam of Rukn-e- Yamani then you do not face the palms of your hands towards it as you did in Hajr-e- Aswad.

The seventh round will finish at the Hajr-e- Aswad, after that if possible go to Maqam-e- Ibrahim or stand in that direction and offer two Rakaat Nafl. It is a Sunnat to recite in the first Rakaat after Surah Fateha, Surah Al Kaferoon (قُمِ يَا لِيْ اِنْ لَقَلْتُمْ اَنْ) and in the second Rakaat after Surah Fateha, Surah Ikhlas (قُمِ يَا لِيْ اِنْ لَقَلْتُمْ اَنْ) , if you do not know these, you can recite any Surah that you know. If you cannot find a place at Maqam-e- Ibrahim then in the back where ever you can find a place offer these two Nafl Rakaats.

After this at Multazam, Mizab-e- Rahmat, Maqam-e- Ibrahim or wherever you can find a place make as much du'a as you can for yourself, your parents, relatives, friends, neighbors' or anyone who has asked you to make du'a for them, your country, the whole Muslim Ummah, and for peace and prosperity for the whole world. After this go to the place of Zamzam while standing face towards the Kaaba and drink as much as possible Zamzam in three breaths and recite Masnoon du'as, the Niyat with which you drink the Zamzam, Allah (S.W.T) gives that to you.

After this the Mutamatte and Qarin go through the doors at Safa where they will make Niyat for Sai, O Allah I am making Sai, make it easy for me and accept it, After the Niyat make du'a and start your Sai from Safa, reciting " اِنْ لَقَلْتُمْ اَنْ) one complete round is from Safa to Marwah, in this way

the seventh round will end at Marwah, going from Safa to Marwah and returning from Marwah to Safa you will see two green lights, it is a Sunnat for the men to run slow while passing between these two lights, women will walk normally they do not have to run, keep making du'a while doing Sai, when the Sai is completed face towards Baitullah Sharif and make du'a "O Allah please accept our Umrah and forgive us for any mistake or short coming that we might have done in performing it".

Mufrid will do Tawaf Qudoom and will keep wearing the Ihram, Mutamatte and Qarin will perform the Umrah. After completing the Umrah the Mutamatte will either shave his head or have a Haircut and then remove his Ihram. Qarin after the Umrah does not shave his head or have a haircut nor does he remove his Ihram, he keeps himself in Ihram. Qarin after the Umrah will do Tawaf Qudoom, after taking rest, as early as possible before going to Mina.

While staying in Makkah Al-Mukarramah you should perform Salat in congregation in the Kaaba Sharif, you get a lot of rewards for performing Salat with congregation in the Kaaba Sharif. In Baitullah Sharif spend most of your time in praying, making Tawaf, reciting the Holy Qur'an and in Performing Salat. You get reward just for looking at the Baitullah Sharif.

On the 8th of Zulhijjah Mutamatte from where he was staying will make Ghusl and wear the Ihram again, make Niyat (intention) for Hajj, will recite the Talbiya and say: **لَبَّيْكَ حَجَّج** (Labbaika bi Hajjin), Mufrid and Qarin at this time are already in Ihram. The Hujjaj will now go to Mina in Ihram and stay there. The Sunnat here is that Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, and Isha Salats of the 8th of Zulhijjah and the Fajr Salat of the 9th of Zulhijjah will be offered in Mina at their respective times. The local Masjid here is known as Masjid Al-Khaif it is very crowded, therefore it is recommended that you offer Salat in congregation either at a Masjid that is close to your tent or in your tent. Sometime the Mutawwifs start to send the Hujjajs to Mina on the night of the 7th of Zulhijjah because of the problems of the availability of the busses, whatever the occasion calls for be calm and patient and accept it otherwise it becomes very difficult to reach Mina and you might not be able to offer Salat in Mina.

After offering the Fajr Salat in Mina the Hujjaj travel towards Arafat, Arafat day is a very important day, the duration to complete the Waquf of Arafat is from the start of Zuhr till sunset, Waquf-e-Arafat are Fard (Obligatory) if you miss, then your Hajj will not be completed. At Arafat in your tents after

you have taken care of your needs, and if water and place is available where you can take a Gusul then do so, otherwise making a Wudu will be sufficient. The Masjid here is called Masjid Al-Namirah, here the Imam of Masjid Al-Namirah will give at Zuhar time two khutbas like in Jumah. After the khutba the Imam will lead the prayers for Zuhr and Asr two tow Rakaat (Qasr and Jam), if you can go to the Masjid Al-Namirah do so, but make sure that you remember your way back to your tent. If you cannot go to the Masjid then there are congregational prayers for Zuhr and Asr (Qasr and Jam) are held inside the tents, offer them there. After the prayers, if it is not much of a problem go to Mauqaf which is near the Jabl-e- Rehmat (Mount of Mercy). This is that place where the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) gave the last sermon for the Hajjatul Wida, offered prayers and made du'a. Make sure that you do remember the way back to your tents. It is not obligatory (Fard) to go to Masjid Al-Namirah and Jabl-e-Rehmat. There is a place in Arafat called Batne Urna you cannot stay here, other than this place you can stay anywhere in the grounds of Arafat. After Salat the Hajjajs should indulge themselves in du'as, as this is a very important place and time, do not waste your time in talking about worldly matters instead make as much du'a as you can for yourself, your parents, relatives, friends, neighbors' or anyone who has asked you to make du'a for them, your country, the whole Muslim Ummah, and for peace and prosperity for the whole world.

After sunset without offering the Maghrib Salat the Hujjaj will leave for Muzdalfa, upon reaching Muzdalfa and after taking care of the necessities make Wudu and perform the Maghrib and Isha Salats, you will pray 3 Rakaats for Maghrib and 2 Rakaats for Isha, have dinner and rest. When you wake up in the morning after taking care of the necessities, make Wudu and after the Fajr Azan offer two Rakaat Sunnat and offer the two Rakaat fard with congregation, now, while standing either with the Imam or by yourself make du'a. The Masjid at Muzdalfa is called Masjid Al-Mashar-ul Haram. Wherever you worship, make du'a and remember Allah (S.W.T) in Muzdalfa, Allah (S.W.T) will accept it and give you Ajr and Thawab (rewards). Pick pebbles from here or on the way to Mina, 7 for the first day and 21 each for day 2 and 3, the total pebbles that you collected would be 49, if you want to throw pebbles on the 4th day also then collect another 21 pebbles then your total would be 70, the size of the pebbles should be approximately that of a chick pea. It is allowed for the women and children to travel from Muzdalfa to Mina during the night, because the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) had sent the women and children with Hazrat Ali (R.A.A)

from Muzdalfa to Mina at night. There is no harm if the women want to spend all night here with their husbands or Mahram.

10th of Zulhijjah is Eidul Adha, The Salat of Ediul Adha is not Wajib on the Hujjaj, but if someone wants to offer Eid Salat in Haram Sharif they can do so. Upon arriving at Mina put your belongings inside the tents, after taking care of the necessities make Wudu go to Jamra-e-Aqaba (Big Satan) to throw pebbles. Before throwing the pebbles at Jamra-e-Aqaba (Big Satan) you will stop reciting the Talbiah that you were reciting after wearing the Ihram. Today you will throw the pebbles at Jamra-e-Aqaba (Big Satan) only. The Sunnat time to throw the pebbles is from the sunrise to Zawal (noon time), women are to throw the pebbles in the night, but they can also throw during the day. If for any Sharai reason someone is unable to throw the pebbles then he/she can appoint a Wakeel (representative) for him/herself who will throw the pebbles on his/her behalf. You should throw the pebbles for yourself first and then as a Wakeel (representative) at that Satan. To throw the pebbles at 3 Satan, first you will throw pebbles at the first Satan from your side then throw the pebbles from your Wakeel's (representative) side, in the same way you will throw the pebbles at the 2nd and the 3rd Satan.

After throwing the pebbles the performers of Mutamatte and Qarin will have to sacrifice an animal in the name of Allah. Mufrid does not have to offer sacrifice. If you want while you are staying in Makkah Al-Mukarramah you can deposit money for sacrificial animal in the Bank. In my experience of many years it will cost you about 400 to 450 Saudi Riyals, please find out about the time for Hadi (sacrifice) for Hajj from the Bank people. When either the Bank has done or you have done the Hadi (sacrifice) yourself then you can either have your head shaved or have a haircut, for men it is preferable to have their head shaved because the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) made du'a 3 times for those who had shaved his head and once for those who just had a haircut. If you have some problem, then you can cut your hair from all over the head. There are many barber shops outside of Marwah for men where you can have a haircut for 10 to 15 Saudi Riyals. They are very crowded during the Hajj. If you cut hair at the place where you are staying please make sure that you clean it, cleanliness is half imam (faith). (Women should clip their hair about a third of a finger's length (she should not shave her head).

The Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) upon arriving at Mina first threw 7 pebbles at the Jamra-e-Aqaba (Big Satan), then sacrificed an animal and then

had his head shaved. Hujjaj should also follow the way of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.), now you can remove the Ihram and wear the regular clothes, before you can have relationship with your wife you need to complete the Tawaf Ziyarat (Tawaf Ifazah).

Tawaf Ziyarat is one of the Fard (obligatory), try to do it on the 10th of Zulhijjah, after you have shaved your head, go to the Kaaba Sharif, Tawaf Ziyarat can be done in either normal clothes or you can do it while you are in Ihram, if for any reason you cannot do it on the 10th of Zulhijjah then do it on the 11th or the 12th, it is better to finish the Faraiz (Obligatory) of the Hajj as soon as possible. The method for performing Tawaf Ziyarat is same as you did in Umrah, Make Niyat (intention) for 7 rounds of Tawaf Ziyarat, in this Tawaf you don't have Ramal and Iztiba, after the Tawaf offer two Rakaat Nafl at Maqam-e- Ibrahim or in that direction, then drink Zamzam, then do Sai of Safa and Marwah (if you have not done Sai earlier after Naflly Tawaf), after the Tawaf Ziyarat the restriction for a husband to have relationship with his wife is removed. After doing the Tawaf Ziyarat and Sai you need to go to Mina to spend a night there. Try to spend the whole night there and if it is not possible then spend at least more than half of the night there.

On the 11th and the 12th of Zulhijjah you will throw 7 pebbles on each of the three Satans first throw the pebbles at Jamra-e-Sughrah (Small Satan), then at Jamra-e-Wusta (Middle Satan), and then Jamra-e-Aqbah (Big Satan). The Sunnat time to throw the pebbles at the Satan on 11th, 12th and 13th is after Zawal (noon) till Sunset. Women are allowed to throw the pebbles at night also. You have to spend the night of 11th Zulhijjah in Mina, if you have to return to Makkah Al-Mukarramah on the 12th then after throwing the pebbles you have to leave before the sunsets, if you will be throwing the pebbles on the 13th of Zulhijjah also then you have to spend the 12th night in Mina. After Mina you have to return to Makkah Al-Mukarramah, till you are in Makkah Al-Mukarramah you will offer the Salat in Haram Sharif in congregation, and when it is time to leave Makkah Al-Mukarramah then you will do Tawaf Wida, this Tawaf is Wajib (essential), Tawaf Wida will be performed in normal clothes, you do not have to do Ramal and Iztiba and there is no Sai either. During the Tawaf Wida make as much du'a as possible in the courts of Allah (S.W.T) that He (S.W.T) accepts our Hajj and Umrah and forgive us if we had made any mistake, or omitted any part while visiting the holy places and that He (S.W.T) give us many opportunities to visit Baitullah Sharif and perform Hajj and

Umrah. After the Tawaf Wida keep praying and making du'as till you leave Makkah Al-Mukarramah, do not waste your time in worldly matters and idle talk otherwise you will be sorry for the rest of your life.

During your travel for Hajj it is very necessary to refrain from sins otherwise you will regret for the rest of your life that why did you not restrain yourself during the Hajj. Delays at Immigration in Jeddah, waiting for the buses to go to Makkah Al-Mukarramah, buses not arriving on time at Mina, Muzdalfa, Arafat and Madinah Munawwarah, delays at the check post when traveling from Makkah Al-Mukarramah to Madinah Munawwarah. The reality is that we are always tested in a situation where we need to indulge in Istighfar and du'a. May Allah (S.W.T.) make all difficult things easy for us.

Allah (S.W.T) said in the Holy Qur'an:

﴿ الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَةٌ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ وَاتَّقُونِ يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴾ (النَّفَرَةُ: 197)

“The Hajj (pilgrimage) is (in) the well-known (lunar year) months (i.e. the 10th month, the 11th month and the first ten days of the 12th month of the Islâmic calendar, i.e. two months and ten days). So whosoever intends to perform Hajj therein (by assuming Ihrâm), then he should not have sexual relations (with his wife), nor commit sin, nor dispute unjustly during the Hajj. And whatever good you do, (be sure) Allâh knows it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best provision is At-Taqwa (piety, righteousness). So fear Me, O men of understanding!” (Al-Baqara: 197)

In this Ayate karima (verse of the Holy Qur'an) to talk about lust and to do such acts, to talk sin and to do sin, and to refrain from fighting and spreading chaos, these three things incorporate all things that destroys the Hajj and Umrah. It is a pity that there are so few people who stay away from these things, specially fighting and chaos scenes are often seen during the Hajj, even though it is necessary for us to restrain ourselves and specially keep our anger under control.

We pray to Allah (S.W.T) that He (S.W.T) make it easy to perform the Hajj and Umrah and visiting the holy places and accept our Hajj and Umrah.

Ziyarat of Masjid Nabawi:

You are on a trip from Makkah Al-Mukarramah to Masjid Nabawi, on your way there keep sending Salat and Salam (Darood and Greeting) to the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), read about the life of the Prophet (S.A.W). Upon reaching Madinah Munawwarah and get ready to visit Masjid Nabawi, make du'a for entering the Masjid, enter with placing your right foot first, offer two Rakkaat Tahaiyatul Masjid, if the Fard Salat is going on then offer it with congregation, then with respect visit Rauza-e- Athar from in front, then send Salat and Salam (Darood and Greeting) on the Prophet (S.A.W), then give Salam from those who have asked you to give their Salam. Now send Salam to Hazrat Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq (R.A.A), then send Salam to Hazrat Umar bin Al-Khattab (R.A.A), then facing towards the Kaaba Sharif make lots of du'a, while you are here try to visit as many times as you can the Rauza-e- Ather and send Salat and Salam (Darood and Greeting), wherever you are keep sending Salat and Salam (Darood and Greeting), there is a place in Masjid Nabawi which is called (Rauzatun min Riyazil Jannah) one of the flower bed of the Jannah, this place is between Rauza-e- Ather and Mimber. The Mimber of the Prophet (S.A.W) is also here. There is a lot of advantage of offering Salat here, it is like you had offered Salat in Jannah. It has been emphasized a lot that during your stay in Madinah Munawwarah offer the Salat in congregation. Time is a precious commodity at this time so do not waste it, or you will regret it later that you had done this or that during your visit. In Madina Munawwarah there are many places to visit like Jannat-ul Baqi, the Martyrs of Uhud, Masjid Quba, by offering two Rakaats Nafil here you get the reward for doing an Umrah, take advantage of this occasion.

When you are returning from Madinah Munawwarah, visit Rauza-e-Ather and send Salat and Salam (Darood and Greeting), and facing towards Kaaba Sharif make intense du'an in front of Allah (S.W.T) that He (S.W.T) accepts our Ziyarat, make us come back many times to visit this place and forgive our mistakes. Make du'a for the Muslim Ummah of the world and for the sovereignty and peace for the whole world.

After performing Hajj, Umrah and visiting the holy places we should have developed in our hearts the love for Allah (S.W.T) and His Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and follow His teachings and way of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and to straighten our lives and a commitment to follow the way of the Holy Qur'an and Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), and

may Allah (S.W.T.) give in our fate such a Hajj which can be exchanged for Jannah.

May Allah forgive us for the sins and bad deeds that we had committed, and return us from our Hajj as if we are just born from the womb of our mother. Ameen.

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