

Frequently Asked Questions

Pertaining To

The Hajj Series - Book Four

A Noori Publication

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO



[The Hajj Series - Book Four]

Compiled through the Blessings of Ghaus ul Waqt Huzoor Sayyidi Mufti e Azam Hind &

By a humble servant of Allah Muhammad Afthab Cassim Qaadiri Razvi Noori

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Compiler's Note

All Praise is due to Allah, Durood and Salaams upon our Beloved Rasool and upon his Noble family, and Illustrious Companions, and upon the Ulama e Haq Ahle Sunnat Wal Jama'at, and all those who will follow the path of righteousness until the last day.

By the Grace of Allah, The Mercy of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah & and blessings of the Awliyah and Masha'ikh, especially my Beloved Shaykh e Kaamil Huzoor Sayyidi Taajush Shariah and my mentor Huzoor Sayyidi Muhad'dith e Kabeer, and the blessings of my beloved parents, you have before you the booklet 'Frequently Asked Questions Pertaining To Hajj'.

This is yet another project of the Imam Mustafa Raza Research Centre, wherein booklets on Hajj have been extracted from Bahaar e Shariat, Anwaar ul Bashaarah and other blessed works, and then presented to you the reader, for simple and easy reading. Information for this book has also been extracted from Ahkaam e Shari'at and from the Ordinances of Sayyidi Taajush Shariah.

The information in this booklet has been put forth in a simple question and answer style so that the reader quickly grasps it and also finds answers to basic questions which he or she may have had in their minds. This booklet is **'Book Four'** in **'The Hajj Series'**. I pray that the readers benefit from this and from the booklets which are to follow in this series.

My thanks to Brother Rukhsar Hussain Qadri Amjadi (Birmingham, UK), Brother Faheem Moosa (Lilongwe), and last but not least an ardent student of Deen Janaab Ahmed Sabir Suliman for their input in reading through the document.

I make Dua through the Wasila of Nabi Kareem that Almighty Allah accepts this humble effort, and may this book serve as a means of benefit to those who read it. Aameen.

It is also my sincere Dua that Almighty Allah, through the Wasila of Nabi Kareem blesses us all with firmness in Imaan and sincerity in A'maal. Aameen.

Sag e Mufti e Azam

-Muhammad Afthab Cassim Qaadiri Razvi Noori

Imam Mustafa Raza Research Centre

This Translation is Dedicated To

Ghaus ul Waqt Huzoor Sayyidi Mufti e Azam Hind Ash Shah IMAM MUSTAFA RAZA KHAN

Radi Allahu Anhu

In The Love of My Murshid e Kaamil

The Qutb ul Aqtaab of The Era Sayyidi Taajush Shariah Hazrat Allama Mufti

MOHAMMED AKHTAR RAZA KHAN QAADIRI AZHARI

For The Esaal e Thawaab of My Beloved Mother

Sayyidah Khadija Goolam Rasool
& All The Marhooms of The Ahle Sunnat

Allah Exalt Them All in Jannat Aameen Ya Rab-bal Aalameen بِنْدِ السَّالِحَالِيَّا الْحَالِقَالِيَّةِ الْحَالِيَّةِ الْحَالِيَّةِ الْحَالِيَّةِ الْحَالِيَّةِ الْحَالِيَ

Question: What is the Ehraam for males?

Answer: The Ehraam for males is two sheets, i.e. pieces of cloth, which should preferably be white.

One sheet is for the lower half of the body like a waist-cloth, and should end above the ankles, and the other is like a shawl for the upper body. The head and the face should not be covered.

They should wear sandals, i.e. footwear which does not cover the raised part of the foot, i.e. the centre bones on the foot.

Question: What is the Ehraam for females?

Answer: Females will wear what they normally wear, i.e. the proper Islamic garb. However, they should cover their heads fully. The face and the hands up to the wrists must not be covered.

Question: Can a woman with no Mahram go with Hajj groups on her own without a male family member?

Answer: It is not permissible. The Beloved Rasool ***** has forbidden women to travel without a Mahram.

Question: Can a young woman with no Mahram and has no immediate Mahram go for Hajj with her brother-in-law and sister?

Answer: She is not allowed to do so.

Question: Can we change our Ehraam during Hajj? If so, in what situation can we change?

Answer: The Ehraam can be changed if it becomes soiled or dirty.

Question: Nowadays people go for Hajj, in other words, females; and many of them go without a Mahram, and this even happens with the Hajj Committee, that the women go without a Mahram and then someone else is appointed as her Mahram.

The same is also happening (nowadays) with (some) Hajj Tours, where the women go with them without a Mahram and someone or the other is simply made her Mahram. (What is the ruling regarding this)?

Answer: For a female to go without a Mahram for Hajj or any other journey which is counted as the distance of a journey (in the Shari'at) is impermissible, and there is no permission for this.

There is strong caution regarding this in the Hadith, and in addition to this, in the case where someone else is said to be the Mahram, then this is deception and lies, and the female who undertakes such a journey without a Mahram is sinful due to this, and she is also accountable for the sin of deception and telling lies, and those who

arrange this sinful act for them are also sinful and in the same category. Tauba is Fard upon all of them, and it is necessary to abstain from such a practice.

Question: Those who go to Saudi on a visitor visa are not permitted to do Hajj. If a person hides, i.e. discreetly does Hajj (using this visa), will his Fard Hajj be discharged?

Answer: What is there (in this) which hinders the Fard Hajj from being discharged? The Fard Hajj will be done.

Question: When we go for Hajj, we go there for a month. We stay two weeks in Makkah Shareef and two weeks in Madina Shareef.

Should we perform Qasr Namaaz there or should we perform the entire Namaaz, because, during the two weeks in Makkah, we also have to go to Mina, Arafat and Muzdalifa?

Answer: Mina, Muzdalifa and Arafaat are outside Makkah, so if in those two weeks, you plan to go to Mina etc. then the stay in Makkah will be less than two weeks.

In this case, you will perform Qasr, i.e. shorten the Salaahs. If in Madina Shareef one has the intention of remaining there only for the full fifteen days, then he will read the full Namaaz there.

Question: After a person offers Hajj properly, will the sins of all his missed Salaah and fasting forgiven, and does such a person need to offer Qaza of all those missed Salaahs and the missed Fasts, and does he need to offer Kaffarah after Hajj?

Answer: No. He will have to fulfil all the Salaahs and Fasts which are Qaza on him. Performing Hajj does not mean that all the past Qazas have fallen away.

Question: Can Hajj be performed on behalf of the deceased?

Answer: Yes it can be performed.

Question: Is it compulsory to ask forgiveness from the people we know well before going to perform Hajj?

Answer: When going for Hajj you may ask forgiveness from the people, and if there is some right upon you of theirs, then you should fulfil this, and if he cannot give it, then he should have it forgiven and then go.

Question: If one does Hajj e Badal on behalf of any Buzurg, i.e. pious personality or on behalf of any deceased, will the Qurbani be done on the name of the one performing the Hajj, or on the name of the one on whose behalf the Hajj is being performed?

Answer: The Qurbani will be done by the person doing the Hajj e Badal and he can make the Niyyat in this; that the reward should reach such and such person.

Question: What is the ruling of the Ulama-e-Deen in the case where a female wishes to go for Hajj, but her husband is not permitting her. Is there a reason where she can go without the permission of her husband or is she not allowed to?

Answer: If she has a Mahram with her and Hajj is Fard upon her, then she may go. If this is not so, then she cannot go. [Ahkaam e Shari'at]

Question: Is it permissible to wear glasses during Hajj i.e. in the state of Ehraam or not?

Answer: There is no harm in this. It is permissible.

Question: Are we allowed to wear a money belt in Ehraam, in which to keep money etc.?

Answer: Yes. The use of such a belt is permitted.

Question: If while in the state of Ehraam any hair falls, such as from the head or beard etc. does the Ehraam break?

Answer: The Ehraam will not break. The person should give the prescribed Sadaqa.

Question: If a person is sleeping and covers the head, does the Ehraam

break?

Answer: The Ehraam will not break. He should, however, give the

prescribed Sadaga. If he covers it for more than half a day, then he

must give dam.

Question: In the state of Ehraam, can a person clean, i.e. wipe the

nose, especially when he has a cold or flu etc.?

Answer: It is permitted. He may do so.

Question: Is there Dam if a person smokes in the state of Ehraam?

Answer: One should try to avoid smoking in Ehraam, but if one does,

it will not break the Ehraam and Dam will not be applicable.

Question: Is it permissible to wear undergarments, i.e. underwear for

men in the state of Ehraam?

Answer: It is not permitted.

Question: Are we allowed to use itar, i.e. permissible perfume before

Niyyat of Ehraam?

Answer: It is allowed.

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Question: If a person going for Hajj entered Makkah without Ehraam is there Dam?

Answer: Yes, he or she is liable for Dam.

Question: For those doing Hajj Tamattu, if after doing Umrah, again in the state of Ehraam they do Nafil Tawaaf, and they then perform Sa'ee with the Niyyat of Tawaaf e Ziyaarah, then will this Sa'ee be valid for the one after Hajj?

Answer: The person should beforehand tie the Ehraam of Hajj and in this state of Ehraam he can do Nafil Tawaaf and Sa'ee with the intention of Tawaaf e Ziyaarat. In this way, it will not have to be done when he returns after Hajj, but he will only have to do the Tawaaf.

Question: What is meant by Dam, Badnah and Sadaga?

Answer: These are expiations, i.e. compensations, one has to pay for certain mistakes or weaknesses while in the state of Ehraam. Dam refers to sacrificing a goat or sheep; Badnah refers to sacrificing a camel or a cow; Sadaqa refers to donating the normal amount of Sadaqa which is 1kg 919.1 grams of wheat or its price.

Question: What is the ruling if a person kisses his wife, or touches or hugs her etc. in the state of Ehraam with lust, i.e. passion, and likewise what is the ruling if a woman does the same to her husband?

Answer: In this case there is dam on the one who initiated this, and if the other partner also feels pleasure in this, there is also dam upon them separately.

Question: What is the ruling if a Haji has sexual intimacy with his wife before the Wuqoof e Arafat?

Answer: His Hajj has become void. He will still complete the remaining rites of Hajj and give a Dam, but he will have to make Qaza of the Hajj the following year. However, if the Haji does this after the Wuqoof e Arafat and before Tawaaf e Ziyaarat and removing or trimming the hair, then he is liable for a Badnah, and if he does this after Wuqoof e Arafat and after removing or trimming the hair, but before Tawaaf e Ziyaarat, then he has to give a Dam, but it is preferred that he gives a Badnah in this case as well.

Question: What happens in the case of a person who does not perform Tawaaf e Ziyaarat before the sunset of the 12th of Zil-Hijjah, and a woman who delays the Tawaaf e Ziyaarah due to menstruating?

Answer: In this case, he must still perform it afterwards and will give a Dam. The menstruating woman will perform it after she is pure, and there is no penalty for her.

Question: If a person leaves the plains of Arafat before sunset on the 9th of Zil-Hijjah, what will he do?

Answer: He is liable for a Dam. However, if he returns to the plains of Arafat before sunset, and then leaves after sunset, then in such a situation the Dam falls away.

Question: What is the ruling about a female who is in the state of impurity, i.e. in Haidh (menstruation) or Nifaas (post-natal bleeding)?

Answer: If she is in this condition at the time of putting on the Ehraam, she will take a bath which is done before Ehraam and she will dress (in the Ehraam) like the other females, and she will make the Niyyat, i.e. intention, and proclaim the Talbiyah, i.e. Lab'bayk, just as the other females do.

However, she will not offer the Salaah while making Niyyat. In Makkah Shareef she cannot enter the Masjid Al Haraam and perform Tawaaf. She will wait until she is pure from this condition, and then she will perform Tawaaf etc.

Question: What should a female do when she starts menstruating while in the state of Ehraam?

Answer: In such a situation, she will not perform any Salaah like when she is usually in the state of Haidh. However, this will not have any effect on her Ehraam.

She will still have to observe all the restrictions of Ehraam. She will perform all the other rites of Hajj, such as the Wuqoof at Arafat and the rites at Muzdalifa.

She will also do the Rami and offer the sacrifice. She will also have her hair trimmed and she will remove the Ehraam like all the other women. She should spend her days in Zikr, i.e. remembrance of Allah, reciting Durood Shareef and Duas.

She cannot offer Salaah and recite Qur'an Shareef. She will wait until she is pure from this condition and then do the Tawaaf e Ifaadah. This she may do even if it is after the 12^{th} of Zil-Hijjah, and as mentioned earlier she is not liable for Dam due to this delay.

Question: What happens in the case of such a female who cannot remain until she becomes pure and her return is imminent to her country? Can she leave without making Tawaaf e Ifaadah?

Answer: Such a female is in a condition which is beyond her control as she is compelled to return.

However, if she leaves without doing the Tawaaf e Ifaadah, then she is still regarded as being in the state of Ehraam, and she cannot be intimate with her husband until she returns to Makkah Shareef and performs the Tawaaf e Ifaadah. Hence, the scholars have stated that in this dire situation, that if she does perform the Tawaaf e Ifaadah in this condition, she will be sinful, but the Tawaaf e Ifaadah will be valid and she will not have to return to Makkah to perform it.

However, she will have to repent for committing a sin, and she will have to give a Badnah as compensation for this.

Question: Is there any harm in using the Miswaak while in Ehraam?

Answer: There is no objection to this. Use of the Miswaak in Ehraam is permitted.

Question: Is it permitted to sleep on a pillow, i.e. to keep a pillow under the head or place the cheek on it?

Answer: There is no harm in this. It is permissible.

Question: We know that we are not permitted in Ehraam to eat scented things like cloves, cardamom and cinnamon etc. Does this apply even if they have been cooked in the food?

Answer: This does not apply when they have been cooked in the food. In such cases they may be eaten.

Question: If a minor child, i.e. na-baaligh, did Hajj with his or her parents, will this Hajj be regarded as being fulfilled. In other words, will he still be liable for Hajj when he becomes baaligh, i.e. reaches the age of puberty?

Answer: If a na-baaligh, i.e. a minor, who has not as yet reached the age of puberty, performed Hajj, i.e. on his own accord when he is of the age of understanding, or if his legal guardian tied his Ehraam on

his behalf, if he has not reached the age of understanding, then in either case, it will be counted as a Nafil Hajj.

It cannot be equal to the Hajjatul Islam, i.e. the Fard Hajj. Hence, he will still have to perform the Fard Hajj after he reaches the age of puberty and meets all the other conditions.

Question: What is the ruling of Hajj regarding an insane person?

Answer: Hajj is not Fard on a Majnun i.e. insane person. If he was a Majnun and the insanity elapsed before the Wuqoof at Arafaat, and he then tied a new Ehraam and made Hajj, then it is counted as the Fard Hajj, i.e. that which is upon him, otherwise not.

Question: While performing Sa'ee should the men cover their shoulder or leave the right one open?

Answer: The shoulder will be covered while making Sa'ee. It will only be opened for Tawaaf.