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## Umrah procedure and duas pdf

The rights of Umrah Duas consist of the first Tawaaf of circumambulation around the Kaabah, Sai' and between the hills of Safa and Marwa, vigil standing on the plains of Mount Arafat, then stopping in Muzdalifa to accumulate pebbles and perform Ramay Al-Jamarat in Mina. These recreations recommend that to understand umrah pilgrims must supplant technicality with imagination. Some can perform rights mechanically, however, the very nature of rituals seeks to pull pilgrims out of their indifference and help them conceptualize a period and reality other than their own. Rights associate Muslims with primordial monotheism and help them remember their agreement with their Lord: that they will venerate and obey Him. The message is obvious, Islam is, and always has been. In essence, it's not going to change! Salat-ul Ihram, perform two rakahs sunnat-ul Ihram. In the first rakah he read Surah Kafirun and in the second rakah read Surah Ikhlas. After the completion of Salat-ul Ihram make Umrah's intention. Recite Talbiyah three times. Then recite after Dua raising her hands: This du'aa' was recited by our beloved prophet Muhammad pbuh. On your way to Mecca read Talbiyah as much as possible and make a lot of zikr. After arriving in Mecca find your accommodation. It's mustahab to do ghusl. Then enter the Al-Haraam Mosque enter al-Haraam Mosque enter with your right foot, recite Bismillah and then Darood Ibrahimi. Recite Talbiyah on entering and: Seeing The Holy Kaabah When you first look at the Kaabah, any supplication is accepted. The prophet Muhammad pbuh used to recite the next plea when he first looked at the Kaabah, any supplication and recite: When you stand on the line and face the black stone, raise both hands and recite: Tawaaf Before starting your Tawaaf, stop reciting Talbiyah and do your intention as: As you make Tawaaf between the Yemeni corner and Hayy-e-Aswad: Magam-e-Ibrahim When you complete Tawaaf, go to Magam-e-Ibrahim and recite: Supplication after Tawaaf Sunnah way is after completing Tawaaf, perform two nafl rakahs and recite Surah Kafirun in the first rakah and then Surah Kafirun in the first rakah and the first rakah following verse: The intention for Safa-Marwa is as follows: When you go up to Safa Hill, face Kaabah and recite the following: Recite any Umrah Dua after that. On the foundations of Safa-Marwa, he recites: As he left the Al-Haraam Recites the following Umrah Duas on leaving Masjid: Umrah Duas are the most sacred courtesy prayer that helps a Muslim revive his faith, purify his and get himself cleansed of sins if it is done with his true spirit. Take advantage of Dawn's excellent Hajj and Umrah tickets and visit the House of God. Contents 1 Ihram 2 Tawaf al-Umrah 3 Sa'i4 Halg or Tagsir Main article: Ihram See this article for more information on Ihram and its prohibitions. Physical purity Before entering Ihram garments, take care of your personal hygiene by trimming your nails and removing the hair under your belly button. Then you must make Ghusl, a Sunnah highly emphasized for those who intend to enter a state of Ihram. If you can't perform Ghusl, doing Wudhu will suffice. Men can apply Attar/perfume on their heads/beards, ensuring they don't get any on Ihram garments which for men consists of two, usually white, clean pieces of seamless fabric. The sheet that wraps around the lower body as a shawl is known as the Rida. Sandals should not cover the heel and ankle. Hanafi School of Thought also stipulates that the top of the foot should also remain exposed. Be sure to put on your Ihram outfit before crossing the designated Miqat. You are likely to travel to Saudi Arabia by plane, so it is advisable to switch to your Ihram at the airport before departure or during a stopover if you have one. Check in first and change in the prayer room or bathroom. Alternatively, you can put in your Ihram in flight, even if you keep in mind that airplane baths are generally very limited in space and there may well be an avalanche of people intending to do the same as the approaching Migat. If you decide to get into your Ihram outfit on the plane, do so at least an hour before the Migat crosses. Main article: Migat May delay the realization of its intention until the Migat approaches. Just before you cross, remove any items of clothing you still have that violate Ihram's conditions, such as socks, hats, and underwear. Women are not required to comply with a specific dress code. Clothes should be a normal modest Islamic dress with a head cover of any color. Hands and faces should remain exposed, although socks may be used. Note: If you go to Medina before Mecca, you do not need to enter the state of Ihram at this point. You will do so after your stay in Medina. Salah al-Ihram It is Sunnah to perform two Rakahs of Salah before entering the state of Ihram. This can be done after being at the airport or in flight before crossing the Migat whenever there are prayer facilities on board. Observe the prayer with the intention of two Rakahs Nafl for Ihram. Since you are not yet in the spiritual state of Ihram, prayer can be observed with your head covered. It is recommended to recite Surah al-Kafirun (Sura 109) in the first Rakah and Surah al-Ikhlas (Sura 112) in the second, although other Surahs can be read. Don't forget to do Dua after this Salah. Niyyah The Niyyah for Umrah must be done in or near the Migat as it moves in its direction. Ideally, you should delay making the intention until the last moment so that you are not restricted by your prohibitions longer than necessary. It is recommended (Mustahabb) that you make the intention, verbally, as well as reiterate it internally. Below are three examples of intentions that can be pronounced in Arabic: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيْدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرُهَا لِيْ وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلَى وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلَى وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلَيْ وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلَى وَتَقَبَّلُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلَى اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلَى اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرُها لِي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلْي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلْي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِلْي وَسَعَالِهُم عَلَى اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةً فَيَسِّرُها لِي وَتَقَبَلُهَا مِلْي وَتَقَبَلُهَا مِلْي وَتَقَبَّلُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَلُهَا لِي وَتَقَبَلُهَا مِلْي وَتَقَبَلُهُم عَلَى اللَّهُمَّ عَمْرَةً فَيَسِّرُها لِي وَتَقَبَلُهَا مِلْي وَتَقَبَلُهَا مِلْي وَتَقَبَلُهَا مِلْي وَتَقَبَلُهُم عَلَى اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى اللَّهُمَ عَلَى اللَّهُمَ اللَّهُمَ إِنَّ لَهُم لَوَاللَّهُم اللَّهُمَ اللَّهُمَ إِنْ مُعَلِي اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ إِلَيْ وَلَقَالِلْهُم اللَّهُمَ إِنْ لَوْ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرُها لِي وَتَقَبَلُهُم إِنْ إِلَا عُلْمَ مَا لَي اللَّهُمَّ إِنْهُم لَا لَي اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى اللَّهُم اللَّهُم اللَّهُم اللَّهُم اللَّهُم اللَّهُم اللَّهُم الله اللهم المعالم اللهم المعالم المالية المقام المعالم المالية المقام المالية المقام المالية المؤلم المالية المقام المالية المقام المالية المقام المالية المقام المالية المقام المالية المالية المقام المالية الم umrah, so give it to me and make it easy for me. Talbiyah After making his Niyyah, he must recite the Talbiyah to validate his intention and enter the state of Ihram. The talbiyah's expression is Wajib according to the Hanafi and Maliki schools of thought. Shafi'i and Hanbali schools consider it a Sunnah. You must recite the Talbiyah at least once after making your intention for Umrah. If you don't, an invalid Umrah will occur! The method of Sunnah for reciting The sentence is as follows: لَبُيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبُيْكَ – لَبُيْكَ صَرِيْكَ لَبُيْكَ – إِنَّ وَالتِّعْمَةَ وَالْمُلْكَ – شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبُيْكَ – إِنَّ وَالتِّعْمَةَ وَالْمُلْكَ – شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبُيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبُيْكَ – لِبُيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبُيْكَ – لِنَّ وَالتِّعْمَةَ وَالْمُلْكَ – شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَالْمُلْكَ – شَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ مَلْ يُعْمَةُ وَالْمُلْكَ أَلِيْكُ أَلِيْكُ اللَّهُمَّ لَبُيْكَ مِنْ وَالتِّعْمَةَ وَالْمُلْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَنِيْكَ مِنْ وَالتَّعْمَةَ وَالْمُلْكَ اللَّهُمُ لَلِيْكَ مِنْ فَلِيْكَ مَنْ وَالتَّعْمَةَ وَالْمُلْكَ اللَّهُمُ لَلْكُولُ اللَّهُمُ لَنِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مَالِهُ لَاللَّهُمْ لَلْعُلْكَ مُ لَيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مِنْ وَالتَّعْمَةَ وَالْمُلْكَ مُ سَرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ مَلْكِ مُ اللَّهُمُ لَاللَّهُمُ لَلْمُ لَلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيِّعُمَةً وَالْمُلْكَ مُ سُرِيْكَ شَرِيْكَ مُسَالِكُ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيْكَ مُلِيِّ لَيْكَ اللَّهُمُ لَلْمُعْمَلِكُ مُلْكِلُكُ مُ لِلْمُ لَلْكُمُ لَلْكُمْ لَلْكُ مُ لِلْمُ لَلْكُمْ لَلْكُ مُ لِلْكُ مُلْكِمُ لَلْكُمُ لَلْكُ مُ لِلْكُمْ لَلْكُولُ عَلْكُ مُ لِلْكُولُ مُلْكُ مُ لِلْكُولُ عَلَيْ لَعُلْكُ مُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ عَلَيْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُعْلِكُ مُلْكُولُ عَلَيْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُولُ عَلْمُ لَعُلُولُ عَلَيْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ عَلَيْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُولُ عُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ عُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلِكُ مُلْكُ عُلْكُ مُ لَلْكُ عُلْكُ عُلْكُ مُ لَلِكُ مُلْكُ مُ لَعْلُكُ مُلْكُ مُ لَعْلِكُ مِلْكُ مِلْكُ مُلْكُولُ عَلَيْكُ مُلْكُولُ عُلِي اللْعُلُكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلْكُ مُلِكُ مُلِكُ مُلِلِكُ مُلِلْكُ مُلِلِكُ مُلِكُ م Il'bum labbayk(a), labbayka l'shar-ka laka labbayk(a), inna l-'amda wa n-ni'mata, laka wa l-mulk(a), l' shar'ka lak. At Your service, You have no partner at your service. Truly all praise, favor and sovereignty are yours. You don't have a partner, article: Talbiyah After pronouncing the Talbiyah, you will now be in a state of Ihram and you will be known as a Muhrim. Make sure you're well aware of Ihram is violated, Damm or Sadagah will be required as atonement. Main article: Violations and Sanctions It was recommended to after reciting the Talbiyah and making Dua for you and others. Continue to recite the Talbiyah for the rest of your journey until you reach one of the gates of Masjid al-Haram before performing Tawaaf. Haram of Mecca is a sacred area that extends a series of miles around Masjid al-Haram in all directions. In this area, it is forbidden: Cut or damage grass, trees or any other type of vegetation. Damage or kill wild animals. This includes scaring pigeons and other birds. Carry weapons. Fight or behave in a way that will violate the sanctity of this area. Although you are unlikely to violate one of these rules, consider the sanctity of Mecca. Note: If you intend to perform an additional Umrah later, you must assume that Ihram is off the haram boundary before returning to Masjid al-Haram to perform Umrah. Many choose to enter Ihram in Masjid Aisha, which is the closest and most convenient location in Masjid al اَللَّهُمَّ هَذَا حَرَمُكَ وَأَمْنُكَ فَحَرِّمْنِي عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنِّي مِنْ. The recital of the following Dua is recommended when entering the Haram: صلى. The recital of the following Dua is recommended when entering the Haram: صلى The recital of the following Dua is recommended when entering the Haram: صلى عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنِّي عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنِّ عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنِّ عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنَّ عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنِّ عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنِّ عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنِّ عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنِّ عَلَى النَّار، وَأُمِنْ عَلَى النَّار، وَالْمِنْ النَّار، وَالْمِنْ عَلَى النَّار، وَالْمِنْ عَلَى النَّار، وَالْمُعْرَابِ عَلْمُ اللَّامِ النَّار، وَأُمِنْ عَلْ عَلَى اللَّامِ النَّامِ النَّار، والنَّامِ النَّامِ النَّام Aamáhmáhdhá áaramuka wa amnuka fa 'ala-n-N'r, wa amminná min 'adh-bika yawma tab'athu 'ib'dak, wa j'alná min awliy'ika wa ahli"atik. Allaah, this is Your sanctuary and security, so make me illegal for the Hellfire, make me safe from Your punishment the day you عَذَابِكَ تَبْعَثُ عَادَكَ، وَاحْعَلْنَي مِنْ أَهْلَيَائُكَ وَأَهْلِ طَاعَتكَ. resurrect Your servants; and make me one of Your friends and one of the people who obey you. After arriving at your accommodation in Mecca, you may want to cool off or rest before making your way to Masjid al-Haram to perform Tawaaf al-Umrah. If you decide to shower, make sure you don't use any items that are prohibited in the state of Ihram. such as soap or scented shampoo. It is recommended that it be presented in Masiid al-Haram as soon as possible. When you're ready, decide which of your belongings you want to take with you considering there are thieves operating in the mosque. Tip: It is recommended that you bring a lace bag for your shoes. Keep them close to you because they can get lost quite easily. Entering Masjid al-Haram Es Sunnah enter Masjid al-Haram Es Sunnah enter Masjid al-Haram through Bab al-Salaam (the Gate of Peace). If you can't do this, you can go through any other door. I pass through your right foot first and recite the plea to enter a mosque. One or both of the plications can be recited: بسْم اللهِ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِك. O Allaah, open for me the gates of Your Reward. ملى مُحَمَّدٍ. اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِك. O Allaah, open for me the gates of Your Reward. ملي Ā'''dhu bi-ll-hi-l-Āzīm, wa bi-wajhihi-l-kar-m, wa sul-nihi-l-qadám, mina-sh-Shay-ni-r-raj-m. I seek protection in Allah the Tremendous, His Noble Face, and His pre-eternal Sovereign Power of Shaytan the rejected. Notes: Do not perform Tahiyatul Masiid (praver to greet the mosque) if you want; your Tawaaf will be enough as the greeting for Masjid al-Haram. If you do not intend to perform Tawaf immediately, you can perform Tawa view of the Kaaba After entering the mosque, keep your eyes down until you reach the Mataf area, which is the open space where Tawaf takes place. When you are ready, with humility, amazement and reverence, look up to see the beatific vision of the Holy Kaaba. When you first see the Kaaba, raise your hands and do Dua with maximum concentration and sincerity, as this is one of the places where prayers are answered. Remember to recite Salawat about the Prophet صلم, when making Dua. Umar ibn al-Khattab I narrated; Dua is suspended between heaven and earth and none of it is taken to finish until you send blessings to your -Greatest. There is no More God except Allah. It is a Sunnah to recite the following Duas: اَللَّهُمَّ زِدْ أَهْلَ هَذَا تَشْرِيفاً وَتَعْظِيماً وَمَهَابَةً، وَزِدْ شَرَّفَهُ وَكَرَّمَهُ مِمَّنْ حَجَّهُ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَهُ تَشْرِيفاً وَتَعْظِيماً وَمَهَابَةً، وَزِدْ شَرَّفَهُ وَكَرَّمَهُ مِمَّنْ حَجَّهُ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَهُ تَشْرِيفاً وَتَعْظِيماً وَمَهَابَةً، وَزِدْ شَرَّفَهُ وَكَرَّمَهُ مِمَّنْ حَجَّهُ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَهُ تَشْرِيفاً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَمَهَابَةً، وَزِدْ شَرَّقَهُ مِكَّرَّمَهُ مِمَّنْ حَجَّهُ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَهُ تَشْرِيفاً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَتَعْظِيماً وَمَهَابَةً، وَزِدْ شَرَّ فَهُ وَكَرَّمَهُ مِسَّانَ عَشْرِيفاً وَمَهَابَةً، وَزِدْ شَرَّ فَهُ وَكَرَّمَهُ مِسُّنَ حَجَّهُ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَهُ تَشْرِيفاً وَتَعْطِيماً وَمَهَابَةً، وَزِدْ شَرَّ فَهُ وَكَرَّمَهُ مِسُّنَ حَجَّهُ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَهُ تَشْرِيفاً وَتَعْطِيماً وَمَها بَقَ، وَرَدْ شَرَّ فَهُ وَكَرَّ مَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُمَّ وَلَا لَعْمَرَهُ مَا لَعْمَلُ مَا اللَّهُمَّ وَكُرَّ لَهُ لَعُلُولُ مِنْ عَلَيْهُ إِلَّهُ وَكُرَّ مَهُ وَكُرَّ مَهُ وَكُرَّ مَهُ وَكُرَّ مَهُ وَكُرَّ مَهُ وَكُرُ مَهُ وَكُرُونَهُ وَكُرُونَهُ وَكُرَّ مَهُ وَالْعَلَقُولُ وَالْعُلَقُولُ وَلَعُلُولُ مَلْ وَلَا عَلَيْهُ وَالْعُلُولُ وَلَعُلُولُ مُعَلِيعًا وَلَعْلَقُولُ وَلَعُلُولُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا لَعُلُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَولُ وَلَعُلُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَعُلُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَا لَعُلُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَا لَعُلُولُ وَلَولُولُ وَلَولُ 'tamarahu tashrafan wa takr'man wa ta'zīman wa birr. Allah, increase this House in honor, esteem, respect and reverence. And increase those who perform Havy or 'Umrah—in honor, respect, esteem, and mercy, اَللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ وَلَكُ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ وَالْعَلْمَ الْعَلْمَ الْعَلْمَ السَّلَامُ وَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ وَالْعَلَيْلُ السَّلَامُ وَلَيْعُالِمُ السَّلَامُ وَالْعَلَيْلُ السَّلَامُ وَالْعَلَامُ السَّلَامُ وَلَيْكُوا مِنْ السَّلَامُ وَالْعَلَيْلُوا وَلَا عَلَيْلُوا وَالْعَلَامُ السَّلَامُ وَالْعَلَامُ السَّلَامُ وَلَا عَلَيْكُ السَّلَامُ وَالْعَلَيْلُ السَّلَامُ وَالْعَلِي السَّلِي وَالْعَلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلِي السَّلِي السَّلِي wa minka-s-salám. 'avvin' Rabban' bi-s-salám. O Allah. You are peace and vou are peace and vou are peace. Make us live, Lord, in peace. Do Dhikr, make Dua and send Salawat to the Prophet صلم in abundance here. Take this opportunity before you start your Tawaaf, especially if it's your first time looking at the Kaaba. Tawaaf al-Umrah Main article: Tawaaf For Tawaaf For Tawaaf to be considered valid, it is necessary to: Pilgrims who perform Tawaaf yourself. Make an intention (verbally or not). To do Tawaaf in Masjid al-Haram. Be in a state of Wudhu and free from anything that requires Ghusl, for example, menstruation. To hide the Awrah. To start Tawaaf from Hajar al-Aswad. To move counterclockwise. To avoid Hatim (the semicircle area outside the Kaaba). Perform Tawaaf on foot, for those who are able. To perform two Rakahs of Salah after Tawaaf. Preparation Make sure you are in a wudhu state and if you are a man, discover your right shoulder by passing the top blade of your Ihram under the right armoit, allowing the garment to hang over your left shoulder (Idtiba). The starting point Tawaf starts at al-Haiar al-Aswad Position yourself in line with the corner of the Kaaba where the Haiar al-Aswad is located. This corner is what gives a single minaret (the other three corners face two minarets). There is a green light on the Wall of the Mosque in front of the Kaaba indicating where the Tawaaf begins. This is the starting point of each Shawt (circuit). Stand just before this starting point in front of the Kaaba ensuring that the Hajar al-Aswad is on your right side. Intent As with any other act of worship, have the Niyyah perform Tawaaf only for God. You can also ask for acceptance and ease for your Tawaaf. The following words can be said: O Allaah, I intend to perform the Tawaaf of Umrah of the Kaaba for your sake and for your sake alone. Please turn it on and make it easy for me. You can make the following intention, which is in Arabic: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّىٰ أُرِيْدُ طَوَافَ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ فَيَسِّرْهُ لَىْ وَتَقَبَّلُهُ مَنَّىٰ ﴿ All-huma inn a urú l-awawafa baytika l-'arami fa yassirhu l' wa taqabbalhu minn. Oh Allah, I intend to perform Tawaaf from the Holy Mosque, so accept of me and make it easy for me. The Niyyah doesn't have to be verbal. Kissing, touching or greeting the Haiar al-Aswad (Istilam) Although kissing the Haiar al-Aswad is very virtuous, do not harm others around you in an attempt to reach it. Kiss – If you arrive at Haiar al-Aswad, place your hands on it, put your face in your hands, say bismi Il-hi wall-hu akbar (اسُم اللّه وَاللّه أَكْتُر) and kiss it lightly. Some scholars have said it is preferable to kiss him three times, if you have the opportunity. Touching – If you're in the distance but can't kiss it, touch it with your hand(s). Saluting – If it is not possible to reach the stone, as is likely to be the case, perform a symbolic Istilam from afar by looking directly at the Hajar al-Aswad and raising your hands to your lobes of your ears (as you would when starting Salah). Make sure your palms are also in front of her, as if her face and hands were in the Hajar al-Aswad and say bismi ll-hi wall-hu akbar (سُم الله وَالله وَالل The following dua, a Dua of Ali I, can be recited when parallel to hajar al-Aswad is reached on each circuit: سُم اللّه وَالَّهُ أَيْمَاناً بِكَ وَتَصْدِيْقاً بِكَتَابِكَ، وَاتَّبَاعاً لِسُنَّة نَبِيًّكَ مُحَمَّد Bismi II'hi wa II'hu akbar, All-huma ám'nan bika wa ta'd'qan bi kit'bi'bi'an bi ahdika wattib'an li sunnati nabiyy muika Muikam'ammadin سُم اللّه وَاللّه أَكْبَرُ، اللّهُمَّ إِيْمَاناً بِكَ وَتَصْدِيْقاً بِعَهْدِكَ، وَاتَّبِاعاً لِسُنَّة نَبِيًّكَ مُحَمَّد . On the name of Allaah, Allaah is the greatest. O Allaah, by faith in You, conviction in Your book, in fulfillment of Your covenant and in emulation of the Sunnah صلى. Start the Tawaf Turn right and .صلى. At this point other forms of Dhikr can also be pronounced, such as Tahlil (l'il'ha ill'All'h) and Salawat on the Prophet صلى. start the first circuit of your Tawaaf, making sure the Kaaba is on your left. Proceed counterclockwise and avoid walking vigorously, raising their legs strongly and highlighting the chest. However, if there is congestion, which is likely to be the case if you are sure that you will not harm or disturb others. Dhikr & During your Tawaaf, you can recite prayers and du'aa' of your choice. The duas are accepted during Tawaaf, so make the most of the occasion and remember Allaah with sincerity and devotion. It may be advisable not to of a book De Dua, especially if you don't understand Arabic. Imam Ibn Hibban V said: Specifying a Dua would take away the moment, because with specific duas, one will simply repeat words, while this occasion is for any Dua and to remember his Lord with humility and sincerity. Therefore, you should beg in any way you prefer. If you want to make koranic and prophetic supplications during your Tawaaf, make an effort to memorize and learn the meanings of them. It is also recommended to recite the Qur'aan and send Salawat to the prophet صلى during Tawaaf. Rukn al-Yamani (the Yemeni corner), the corner that precedes haiar al-Aswad. touch it with vour right hand or both hands and sav All-hu akbar (اللّه أكث) if you can get close enough. If there is too much congestion, as is likely to be the case, proceed without saying Takbir or gesturing towards it. It is a Sunnah to recite the following Dua between Rukn al-Yamani and Hajar al-Aswad: رَبُّنَا أَتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَة حَسَنَةً وَقِيَا عَذَابَ النَّار Rabbaná 'adh'b n-n'r. O our Lord, grant us the good of this world, the good of the Hereafter, and save us from the punishment of fire. [Surah Al-Bagarah, 2:201] Imam Shafi'i V recommended that this Dua be recited throughout Tawaaf. The end of the circuit on the Hajar al-Aswad returning to Hajar al-Aswad marks the completion of a circuit. Start the second by making Hajar al-Aswad Istilam as described above and saying All-hu akbar (اللَّهُ أَكْتُل). You must say All-hu akbar while making Istilam eight times in total during Tawaaf; one before the start of Tawaaf and one at the end of each of the seven circuits. During Tawaf Tawaf must be completed continuously without interruption between circuits. However, if a congregational prayer is to begin, you must join the congregation and resume your Tawaaf from the position it stopped. There is no need to repeat the circuit. These rules also apply if you need to repeat your Wudhu. Complete the Tawaf Proceed in the same way until you have completed seven circuits. Performing Istilam at the beginning of Tawaf and in the end is a highly emphasized Sunnah and performing Istilam on the other six occasions is desirable. If you're in an idtiba state, cover your shoulder with your Ihram. Salah Magam Ibrahim At the end of Tawaaf, perform two Rakahs of Salah, preferably in a position where Magam Ibrahim is between you and the Kaaba, However, keep in mind that since Magam Ibrahim is the Mataf, there is often no place for the pilgrims who perform Tawaf to move, except around and almost above those who pray just beyond Magam. المجادية امن مَقَام إِثْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلِّى: Ibrahim, resulting in a lot of congestion. If prayer is not possible there as a result of overcrowding, it can be performed anywhere in Masjid al-Haram. As you move to the place where the two Rakahs are intended, it is recommended to audiblely recite the following: وَاتَّخذُوا مِنْ مَقَام إِثْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلِّى: Wattakhidhu min maq-mi Ibr-hama mualla. And take magam Ibrahim as Salah's place. [Surah al-Bagarah, 2:125] It is Sunnah to recite Surah al-Kafirun (Qul Yu Ayyuha-l-Kafaran) in the first Rakah and Surah al-Ikhlas (Qul Huwa-lláhu Ahad) in the second, after Surah al-Fatiha. Be sure to do a lot of Dua after completing the sentence. Zamzam Zamzam is available throughout the Haram After completing Salah and doing Dua, drinking it fills Zamzam water which is available around the Tawaf area and various water sources and dispensers in Masjid al-Haram. The entrance to the old Zamzam well has been covered to allow more space to make Tawaaf. The

Said: Zamzam's water is for whatever purpose he is drunk for. Before drinking Zamzam's water, make an intention that your consumption is a means to fulfill your desires, whether it be good health, success in this world, or protection against the tribulations of the tomb. When drinking the water, it is Mustahabb to stand up and face the Kaaba, say Bismillah, pause for a break three times, and say Alhamdulillah after finishing. You can also rub it on your face and body. You can also rub it on you rizgan w'si'an, wa 'amalan mutagabbalan, wa shif'an min kulli d'. O Allaah, I ask you to know that it is beneficial, a provision that is abundant and a cure for every disease. You can also make any other du'aa' of your choice, as it is another station where duas are accepted. Multazam Pilgrims clinging to the walls of the Kaaba After having finished drinking water from Zamzam, you can proceed to the Multazam which is the area between Hajar al-Aswad and the gate of the Kaaba. The Multazam is almost impossible to reach during the Hayy season due to the large crowds that gather. However, it is accessible during other parts of the year. If it is possible to reach the Multazam, raise your hands above your head, clinging to the wall and press your can look up at it and another season where pleas are accepted, so should lengthen your Dua here. If you can't get to multazam because of the crowds, you can look up at it and beg from a distance. Sa'i Main article: Sa'i It is a Sunnah to perform Sa'i immediately after Tawaaf, although you can rest in the ward until you feel like you're ready. Remember that you'll be covering more than three kilometers during Sa'i, so make sure you have enough energy to complete the rite before you start. For the Sa'i to be considered valid, you need the following: To perform Sa'i nat its right time. To start Sa'i in Safa and end up in Marwa. To perform Sa'i after having done Tawaaf. To perform Sa'i on foot, unless you have a valid excuse. To do seven laps. To cover the full distance between Safa and Marwa. Istilam of Hajar al-Aswad before Sa'i, it is Sunnah to make Istilam of Hajar al-Aswad one last time. This will be the ninth time, after istilam's eight times during Tawaaf. If you have forgotten to perform this Istilam, or find it difficult to return to the Hajar al-Aswad line due to agglomeration or tiredness, it can be omitted. However, you can do Istilam anywhere else in Masjid al-Haram, as long as you are in front of Hajar al-Aswad. Proceed to Safa A sign indicating the location of Safa Proceed to Safa Hill, which is located in line with hajar al-Aswad. There's a white sign indicating where it is. As you approach Safa, it is Sunnah to recite the following: إنَّ الصَّفَا مِن شَعَائِر اللّهِ Inna é-afi wa I-marwata min sha'iri lláh(i). In fact, Safa and Marwa are one of God's Signs. [Surah al-Baqarah, 2:158] Then say: ألله به كأ الله به Abda'u bim' bad'allahu bihi. I begin with what Allaah has begun with. These should only be recited once before Sa'i and not at the beginning of each lap. Safa Hill is now closed Do Dua in Safa When you reach Safa Hill, look in the direction of the Kaaba and raise your hands in supplication. Your view of the Kaaba will darken, so make an educated guess about its Jocation and in front of this direction. Do not raise your hands to the lobes of your ears or gesture towards the Kaaba as you would have done during Tawaaf. You can say Takbir (All-hu akbar), Tahlil (l'il'ha ill'All'h) and send Şalawat about the Prophet مَلْ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَبُمِيثُ، وَهُوَ عَلِّى كُلِّ. It is Sunnah to recite the following Dua: الله أَكْبَرُ، اَللّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اَللّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اَللّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَبُمِيثُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ. It is Sunnah to recite the following Dua: الله أَكْبَرُ، اَللّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اَللّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اَللّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اَللّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَبُمِيثُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ إِلَهَ َ إِلاَّ ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، ٱلْجَزَّ وَعْدَهُ، ٱلْجَزَّ وَعْدَهُ الْجَرَّ وَعْدَهُ الْجَرَّ وَعْدَهُ المالِ (u), lahu l-mulku wa lahu l-'amdu yu'yá wa yum't(u), wa huwa 'al'kulli shay'in qad'r. There is no deity except Allaah, only without a companion. The Dominion belongs to Him, and all praise belongs to Him. It gives life and death and has power above all. L' il'ha illall'hu wa'dah(u), anjaza wa'dahu wa'raara 'abdahu wa hazama l-a-zaba wa'dah. There is no deity except Allaah alone. He kept His promise, supported His servant, and defeated the Confederates alone. After reciting this Dua, you can recite your own du'aa'. Read the Dua a total of three times, making your own pleas in the middle each time, as was the Prophet's Sunnah صلى. Proceed to Marwa, you will encounter two sets of green fluorescent lights approximately 50 meters away, indicating the distance Hajar ran in order to reach higher ground. These two markers are known as Milayn al-Akhdharayn (the two green mile stalls). Between these two lights, it is Sunnah that men run at an average pace, while women must continue normally. Green fluorescent lights indicating where Hajar ran to reach higher ground Dhikr & amp; Dua There is no fixed Dhikr or Dua that has been prescribed to read during Sa'i, so you can recite any prayer or du'aa' of your choice and send Salawat about the Prophet صلى, raise your hands in supplication and repeat the same du'aa's you recited in Safa. This completes a lap of Sa'i. Returning to Safa is considered a run-by. End of Sa'i Repeat this procedure until you have completed seven laps, at which point you must be on Marwa Hill. A sign indicating the end of Şa'j Dua and Salah It is recommended to make a final Dua here and also perform two Rakahs of Nafl Salah in Masjid al-Haram following Sa'i. Leave the Haram as you leave Masjid al-Haram, come out with your left foot, and recite the following Dua, as was the Prophet's Sunnah بِسْم اللهِ وَالصَّلَاهُ عَلَى رَسُول اللهِ، إَنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ Bismi II'hi, wa á-al-tu wa s-sal-mu 'ala ras-li lláh. All-humma inná as 'aluka min faslik. In the name of Allaah, and peace and blessings be upon the Messenger of Allaah. O Allah, I ask you of Your reward. Halq or Tagsir After Sa'i, you must have your hair shaved (Halq) or trimmed by at least an inch (Tagsir) in order to exit Ihram state and complete your Umrah. It's more virtuous for a man to have a completely shaved head. Women can only have their hair trimmed. Be sure to use a licensed barber instead of an uns licensed street barber. There are a number of licensed hairdressers in Mecca, which are open 24 hours a day and usually only close during Salah hours. There are many hairdressers in Zamzam Towers, Hilton Shopping Complex and Al-Safwa Towers. You will also see many barbers located outside Marwah Gate after finishing Sa'i. They are located directly to your left on the ground floor, or to your right if you leave the middle floor. Alternatively, you can shave or trim your own hair to get out of Ihram state. Congratulations on your Umrah! It is now free from Ihram restrictions and can be changed to normal clothing. If you plan to perform another Umrah, you must travel to the haram boundary to enter Ihram once again. Most pilgrims choose to enter Ihram once again. Mosque.

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