

Hajj and Umrah Step by Step

Ehraam is mandatory (***waajib***). Male pilgrims must take off their clothes and put on two unstitched pieces of clothes (***Ezaar and Redaa***) They can not wear shoes that cover the top of their feet. Female pilgrims can wear any loose-fitting decent dress covering the entire body except face and hands.

During the state of ***Ehraam***, pilgrims (male and female) cannot trim or shave their hair, clip nails, use perfumes or colognes, kill or hunt animals, or have sexual intercourse with the spouse, or have marriage proposals or contracts.

There are three forms of ***Hajj***.

1. ***Tamattu'*** is to perform first ***Umrah*** then ***Hajj***.
2. ***Efraad*** is to perform ***Hajj*** only.
3. ***Qiraan***, is to perform ***Hajj*** and ***Umrah*** without taking off the ***Ehraam*** .

Note: The ***Niyyah*** (intention) to enter the rituals has to be made at the ***Miqaat*** before entering the jurisdiction of ***Haram***.

1. Hajj Tamattu'

When you reach ***Makkah***, you circle the ***Ka'bah*** seven times. This is called ***Tawaaf al-Qudum*** or ***Umrah***. When finished with the ***Tawaaf***, pray two ***raka't*** behind ***Maqam Ibraheem***. Then make ***Sae*** walk between ***Safa*** and ***Marwah*** seven times. Both of these actions are pillars of ***Umrah***. Now it is mandatory (***waajib***) for males and females to trim their hair. After this you can wear regular clothes and engage in all actions that were prohibited during the ***Ehraam***. On the 8th of ***Thel-Hijjah*** (after sunrise) male pilgrims put on their ***Ehraam*** again in ***Makkah*** (women wear regular clothes), make intention for ***Hajj*** and begin reciting the ***Talbiyyah***. Then all pilgrims go to ***Mina*** and spend the night there. On the 9th of ***Thel-Hijjah*** (after sunrise) the pilgrims go to ***Arafat***. you stay there until sunset and then leave for ***Muzdalifah***. you spend the night in ***Muzdalifah*** and after ***Salatul Fajr*** leave for ***Mina***. Once in ***Mina***, you throw seven pebbles at ***Jamraat al-Aqabah***. The pilgrims then perform the mandatory (***waajib***) sacrifice their animal. After that you trim or shave your hair This is also mandatory. Then you go to ***Makkah*** to perform ***Tawaaful Ifaadah*** and make ***Sa'ee*** between ***Safa*** and ***Marwah***. Both of these actions are pillars of ***Hajj***. After this the pilgrims return to ***Mina***, spend 2 or 3 nights there to throw the pebbles at all the three ***Jamraats*** during ***Ayyamut-Tashreeq***.

Hajj can be performed in five or six days

Eighth day of Thel-Hijjah (Yawmut-Tarweyah) the Hajj starts on this day. Pilgrims leave *Makkah* after sunrise for *Mina*. And spend the night in *Mina*. Spending the night in *Mina* is *Sunnah*

Ninth day of Thel-Hijjah (Yawmu Arafah) Pilgrims leave *Mina* after sunrise for *Arafah*. You perform combined *Zuhr* and 'Asr prayers at *Zuhr* time (*Jam't Taqdeem*) behind the imam. Then you stand in *Arafah* facing the *Qiblah* at the site of *Arafah*. During this time you make supplications, praise *Allaah* (SWT) and ask for His forgiveness. You stay in *Arafah* until sunset. This is the greatest pillar of *Hajj*. Pilgrims leave *Arafah* after sunset for *Muzdalifah*. There you perform combined *Maghrib* and 'Isha prayers at 'Isha time (*Jam't Taakheer*). It is mandatory (*waajib*) for pilgrims to sleep in *Muzdalifah* that night.

Tenth day of Thel-Hijjah (Yawmu-Nahr) you pray *Salatul Fajr* in *Muzdalifah* Then make *Duaa`* (1) then go to *Mina* to throw pebbles at *Jamraat ul-Aqabah*. It is mandatory to throw seven pebbles. The pebbles should be the size of a chickpea. (2) Then you slaughter your animal, if you are performing *Hajj Tamattu'*. (3) After this the men trim or shave their hair. Women trim only a fingertip length. At this time the pilgrims can do everything that was prohibited except that they still cannot approach their spouses.

(4) Then you go to *Makkah* and circle the *Ka'bah* seven times (*Tawaaful Ifaadah*) and *Sa'ee* between *Safa* and *Marwah*. This is a mandatory act, and one of the pillars of *Hajj*. At this time the pilgrims are allowed to do everything which was prohibited during the state of *Ehraam*, including sexual relationship with spouse. Then you return to *Mina* before sunset and stay there for most of the *Eid* days (*Ayyamu-Tashreeq*). This is mandatory according to the majority of the scholars.

Eleventh day of Thel-Hijjah (1st day of At-Tashreeq) you throw seven pebbles at each of the three *Jamraats*. The time for stoning begins at *Zuhr* time and ends at *Fajr* the next day.

Twelfth day of Thel-Hijjah (2nd day of At-Tashreeq) you stone the *Jamraats* again. If you decide to go to *Makkah* you don't have to stone the *Jamraats* next day as long as you leave *Mina* before sunset.

Thirteenth day of Thel-Hijjah (3rd day of At-Tashreeq) the last day of the *Jamraats*. It ends at sunset then you leave for *Makkah*. *Tawaaful Wadaa* (Farewell *Tawaaf*)

You circle the *Ka'bah* seven times and pray two *rakaa't* behind *Maqam Ibraahim*. This *tawaaf* is mandatory (*waajib*) according to most of the scholars and it should be the last act before departing from *Makkah*.