I'm not a robot



Q. Can a person perform the Tawaaf of Umrah after Fajr and Asr? If so, can a person perform the two Rakaats of Tawaaf after Fajr and Asr? If not? Can a person continue with the Saee after Fajr and Asr without performing the two Rakaats after Tawaaf?A. It is permissible to perform the Tawaaf of Umrah after Fajr and Asr. However, it is Makrooh (disliked) to perform the two Rakaats of Tawaaf after Fajr and Asr as Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam prevented us from doing so.Sayyiduna Ibn Abbaas Radiyallahu Anhu narrates that a group of reliable people testified before me, and amongst them was Umar (Radhiyallahu Anhu), and He was the most reliable in my eyes, reported thatRasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam forbade praying (Nafl, Sunnats etc.) after the Fajr prayer till the sun rises and after the Asr prayer till the sun sets.(Bukhari)Therefore, if a person performs the Tawaaf of Umrah after Fajr and Asr, the two Rakaats of Tawaaf should be postponed until after sunrise and after the Fardh of Maghrib Salaah respectively.(Shaami 2/499)A person may perform multiple Tawaafs in this time and postpone the two Rakaats of Tawaaf for each Tawaaf performed until after sunrise or after the Fardh of Maghrib Salaah respectively. One may also perform the Saee of Tawaaf as well in this time.(Fataawa Mahmoodiyyah 10/350)Note:If the two Rakaats of Tawaaf are performed after Fajr and Asr, it would be valid but it should be repeated.Allah Taala Knows BestMufti Ismaeel Bassa Before doing tawaf, as Muslims we need to know and understand the pillars and conditions of tawaf and the types of tawaf. Doing tawaf during worship in the Holy Land cannot be done carelessly, some recommendations need to be considered.In essence, tawaf circles the Kaaba seven times to get closer to the Creator, Allah Almighty. In a hadith it is mentioned that the Holy Prophetsa gave an example to run small in the first three rounds of tawaf, while the remaining four rounds were done by walking. Tawaf can be done outside of Hajj and Umrah, because tawaf is a sunnah worship that can be done at any time to get closer to Him.Types of TawafThe four Imams of the madhhab divide tawaf into five types (lima jenis), namely:Also Read: Selain Ibadah Haji dan Kurban, Ini Amalan Bulan Zulhijah yang Pahalanya BerlipatThis tawaf is performed by people who perform Hajj. Tawaf Ifadah is performed after manasik in Mina, including throwing Jumrah Aqabah, slaughtering, shaving or cutting hair, then returning to Makkah, and after arriving there they perform tawaf. Tawaf Ifadah is part of the pillars of Hajj, if it is abandoned then the Hajj is not valid, nor can it be replaced by a fine or dam.This tawaf is called Tawaf Pilgrimage, because it leaves Mina and makes a pilgrimage to Masjidil Haram. It was named Tawaf Ifadah because he had returned from Mina to Makkah. It is also called Tawaf Hajj because it is included in the pillars of Hajj.Tawaf illustration surrounds the Kaaba seven times.When they enter Makkah, this tawaf is performed by people who are far away, not the people of Makkah and its surroundings. This tawaf resembles the prayer of two rakaat tahiyatul masjid. The law of Tawaf Qudum is sunah.This tawaf is the last act done by people who perform Hajj when they want to travel from Makkah. Tawaf Wada is included in the obligation of Hajj, so if a person leaves it, he sins and must be replaced by a fine or dam. However, this did not cause damage to the Hajj.Tawaf Nadzar is a proclaimed tawaf. Tawaf Nadzar is mandatory because the vow and time can be at any time.Also Read: Ini Keutamaan dan Makna Tawaf dalam Ibadah Haji dan UmrahSunnah tawaf is performed every time one enters the Grand Mosque without ihram clothing and not during the Hajj pilgrimage. Therefore, this tawaf can be done at any time if possible, without the need to follow by Sai. Thus, if this tawaf is abandoned, it will not impact the destruction of the Hajj, nor will it have consequences on the obligation to pay the dam.Tawaf surrounds the Kaaba in Makkah.Conditions and Pillars of TawafAfter recognizing the five types of tawaf, we also need to know the pillars and conditions of tawaf. Like other rituals in Islamic teachings, tawaf also has mandatory conditions and harmony. The difference between the terms and the pillars of tawaf itself determines the existence of legal certainty. However, the pillars of tawaf are part of the essence of tawaf, while the condition of tawaf is something that must exist, but is outside the essence of tawaf. According to the Book of Ushul Fiqh (Kitab Ushul Fiqh), this is by the difference between harmony and tawaf.Legal Conditions of TawafThe following tawaf conditions can determine whether or not tawaf is valid performed by Muslims:Sacred of small hadas and great hadasSacred from khabaits (purity of garments from hadas and unclean)Closing the auratMale circumcisionWearing ihram clothing (the clothes worn are not maghshub clothes, not made of animal skins eaten by meat, and not clothes made of silk or gold)Also Read: Ingin Tau Ibadah Haji Sah atau Tidak? Perhatikan Syarat Wajib Haji dan Rukun Haji BerikutTawaf PillarsThere are several mandatory things in the implementation of tawaf in addition to the tawaf requirements above, namely:IntentionTawaf on footStarting tawaf from Hajar AswadPut Baitulllah on his left sideIncluding Hijir Ismail in tawafAll bodies must be outside of Masjidil Haram. If he walks on the trap of the Kabah then it is not valid for his tawaf, because the trap of the Kabah is part of the Kaaba building. Likewise, if his hand (straight down) is in line with the trap of the Kaaba, then the tawaf is also invalid. This matter is very complicated and rarely people will pay attention to it. Therefore, let us know.Tawaf is performed between the Kaaba and Maqam IbrahimPerfecting seven laps, it cant be more nor lessWallahualam bisshawab..May we all be enabled by Allah Almighty to be able to visit Masjidil Haram, Makkah al Mukaramah to perform Hajj and Umrah. Aamiin.. By Ghost Writer Embarking on the sacred journey of Umrah is a profound moment for every Muslim. To make the most of this pilgrimage, its essential to know what to do before, during, and after Umrah. Proper preparation ensures a smooth experience, allowing you to focus entirely on worship and spiritual growth. In this comprehensive guide, well cover: What to do before Umrah: Spiritual, physical, and travel preparations. What to do during Umrah: Step-by-step rituals and prayers. What to do after Umrah: How to maintain spiritual growth post-pilgrimage. Lets dive into the details and ensure your Umrah journey is truly transformative. Proper preparation before Umrah ensures a hassle-free journey and allows you to focus on worship without distractions. Umrah is not just a physical journey; its a spiritual experience. Strengthen your connection with Allah before leaving. Renew Your Intention (Niyyah): Make a sincere intention to perform Umrah solely for Allahs pleasure. Increase Worship: Pray extra Nafl (voluntary) prayers, read Quran, and engage in Dhikr (remembrance of Allah). Seek Forgiveness: Reconcile with family and friends and ask for forgiveness. Make a Dua List: Write down personal prayers for yourself and others. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said:Actions are judged by intentions. (Bukhari & Muslim) Staying healthy ensures you can perform Umrah comfortably. Vaccination: Ensure youve taken required vaccines, including COVID-19 and meningitis. Health Check-Up: Consult your doctor, especially if you have chronic conditions. Walking Practice: Increase daily walking to build stamina for Tawaf and Sai. Pack Wisely: Prepare essentials, including Ihram clothing, toiletries, prayer mat, and medications. Pro Tip: Break in your footwear before traveling to avoid blisters during Sai. Ensure your documents and bookings are in order. Umrah Visa: Apply through the official Nusuk platform or a licensed travel agency. Valid Passport: Ensure its valid for at least 6 months. Flight & Hotel Bookings: Confirm your travel and accommodation details. Currency: Carry Saudi Riyals (SAR) for expenses. Take provisions, but the best provision is Taqwa (piety). (Quran 2:197) Pro Tip: Photocopy your passport, visa, and travel documents in case of loss. Once you arrive in Makkah, its time to focus on the spiritual rituals of Umrah. Ihram is a state of spiritual purity and is mandatory for all pilgrims. Men: Wear two white, unstitched cloths. Women: Wear modest clothing that covers the body. Prohibited Acts: Avoid perfume, cutting hair/nails, arguing, and marital relations. Recite the Talbiyah: Labbayka Allahumma Labbayk. Labbayka la sharika laka labbayk Pro Tip: Enter Ihram before crossing the Miqat (boundary). Tawaf is the act of circling the Kaaba seven times in a counterclockwise direction. Start from the Black Stone (Hajr Aswad). Recite Dua and Dhikr while walking. Men should perform the first three rounds briskly and the rest at a normal pace. After Tawaf, pray two Rakahs behind Maqam Ibrahim. And let them circumambulate the ancient House (Kaaba). (Quran 22:29) Pro Tip: Stay hydrated and rest between rounds if tired. Sai involves walking seven times between the hills of Safa and Marwah, symbolizing Hajars search for water. Start from Safa and recite: Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. (Quran 2:158) Men should jog between the green markers; women walk normally. Make dua at each hilltop. Pro Tip: Use the escalators and wheelchairs if needed. The final step of Umrah is Halq (shaving) or Taqsir (hair trimming). Men: Shave the head (Halq) or trim evenly (Taqsir). Women: Trim an inch from the ends. May Allah have mercy on those who shave their heads. (Bukhari & Muslim) Pro Tip: Avoid partial trimming, as it invalidates the ritual. Completing Umrah doesnt end your spiritual journey. Heres what to do afterward: Thank Allah: Perform Salah al-Shukr (Prayer of Gratitude). Make Dua: Thank Allah for the opportunity and pray for acceptance. Recite Quran: Focus on chapters emphasizing gratitude and patience. Continue Dhikr: Keep the spirit of Umrah alive with daily remembrance. So remember Me; I will remember you. (Quran 2:152) Pro Tip: Spend extra time in Masjid al-Haram, praying and reflecting. Umrah is a spiritual reset. Ensure you: Pray five times daily, on time. Give charity regularly. Avoid sinful activities and remain patient. Write in a journal about your experience. Share your insights with family and friends. Keep photos and videos private, respecting the sacred nature of the journey. To ensure your Umrah is valid and spiritually rewarding: Skipping the Niyyah (intention). Missing any rounds of Tawaf or Sai. Using perfume or scented soap in Ihram. Engaging in arguments or worldly talk. Neglecting hair trimming after Sai. Pro Tip: Stay focused, follow the Sunnah, and seek guidance if unsure. Yes, but you must exit Ihram after each Umrah and re-enter with a new Niyyah. Yes, once in Ihram, you should proceed to Umrah without unnecessary delay. On average, Umrah takes 3 to 5 hours, depending on crowd levels. Yes, but its recommended for first-time pilgrims to join a guided group. If a ritual is missed, seek guidance from a scholar or local imam for corrective actions. Understanding what to do before, during, and after Umrah ensures a smooth and spiritually rewarding pilgrimage. Before Umrah: Prepare spiritually, physically, and logistically. During Umrah: Perform each ritual correctly, with sincerity. After Umrah: Maintain the spiritual connection and good habits. Ready for Umrah in 2025? Start preparing now and ensure your journey is truly transformative. Question: 109282I used to tell those who were doing `Umrah that they had to do the Farewell Tawaf when leaving Makkah, but I have heard that there is no Farewell Tawaf for `Umrah. I hope that you can explain more about this topic.Praise be to Allah, and blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah.The Standing Committee for Academic Research and Issuing Fatwassaid:The Farewell Tawaf is required of the one who has come to perform Hajj before he leaves Makkah, because Ibn `Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The people were commanded that the last thing they do should do is to circumambulate the House, but an exception was made for menstruating women. (Narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim)And he said: The people used to leave from wherever they were, but the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: No one of you should depart until the last thing he has done is to circumambulate the House. (Narrated by Ahmad and Muslim)Based on the context, this is a command to the pilgrims, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said it at the end of Hajj, directing the pilgrims.As for the one who is doing `Umrah, he does not have to do the Farewell Tawaf , but it is Sunnah for him to circumambulate the Ka`bah when just before he leaves because there is no evidence that it is obligatory, and because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not do the Farewell Tawaf when he left Makkah after doing the fulfilled `Umrah (`Umrat Al-Qada`) as far as we know from his Sunnah.And Allah is the Source of strength. May Allah send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad and his family and companions. (Shaykh `Abd Al-`Aziz ibn `Abdullah ibn Baz, Shaykh `Abd Ar-Razzaq `Afifi, Shaykh `Abdullah ibn Qa`ud.And Allah knows best.Was this answer helpful?20 April, 2025QAs-salamu `alaykum. Few years ago, I went for `Umrah. While in Makkah, we went to visit a friend in Jeddah (after we completed our `Umrah), but without performing farewell tawaf (tawaf wada`). We went back to Makkah without performing tawaf. After we were about to leave for Madinah, we did the farewell tawaf. Do I have to pay any penalty?Wa `alaykum as-salamu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh.In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.All praise and thanks are due to Allah, and peace and blessings be upon His Messenger.In this fatwa:Tawaf Al-Wada` (Farewell Tawaf) is not mandatory for `Umrah. Islamic scholars classify both Tawaf Al-Qudum (Arrival Tawaf) and Tawaf Al-Wada` as Sunnah acts. Therefore, omitting them does not require Fidyah (ransom), making them recommended but not obligatory for `Umrah rituals.Responding to your question, Dr. `Abdul-Fattah Edris, Professor of Usul Al-Fiqh, at Al-Azhar University, states:There is nothing wrong in the case of the questioner, as the arrival tawaf (tawaf al-qudum) as well as the farewell tawaf (tawaf al-wada) are considered Sunnah (recommendable); they represent a greeting to the Kabah.Therefore, if a Muslim forgets or leaves out one of them either in Hajj or Umrah, he or she does not have to pay any ransom (fidyah), as leaving a sunnah does not necessitate any ransom.Allah Almighty knows best.Editors note:This fatwa is from Ask the Scholars archive and was originally published at an earlier date. Quick Summary: Yes, you can perform Tawaf without Umrah. This voluntary act, called Nafl Tawaf, allows you to worship and connect spiritually at the Kaaba without needing to be in Ihram. Performing circumambulations of the holy Kaaba during Umrah is known as Tawaf. It is a compulsory ritual for all pilgrims aiming to perform Umrah successfully. It is a holy ritual and hence there are number of pre-requisites and duas are associated with it. This blog iterates on how to do Tawaf in Umrah, its importance, along with a few dos and donts. Tawaf MeaningThe word Tawaf is derived from the Arabic word Tauf, which means to go round and round in the Arabic language. The literal meaning of Tawaf is to walk around or to encircle something. Thats why the action of circling the Holy Kabbah seven times in an anti-clockwise direction is known as Tawaf.What is Tawaf during Umrah & its importance?Tawaf is one of the important religious rituals in Umrah. During the age of Jahiliyyahthat is before the period of Prophet Muhammed (PBUH)Arabs used to perform Tawaf naked, regarding it as an ancestral ritual. They believed that clothes contain sins and let people trample over them. There are many legends that explain why Tawaf is performed. Scholars give more than one reason regarding the importance of Tawaf and its process. One of the reasons why pilgrims perform Tawaf in one direction in a circular fashion is that it symbolizes their belief in the one and only Almighty Allah.While some equate each circumambulation around the Kaaba as a step towards the seventh sky, others understand it as a surrender to Allah and devoting oneself to worship with all their heart. One of the important contexts for seven circumambulations is found in the narration of Ibn Abbas. He mentions that when Prophet Ibrahim left his wife Hagar and son Ismail in Makkah, they soon ran out of food and water. In a bid to find water for her thirsty son, Hagar ran up and down the Safa and Marwa hills looking for water. That explains why circumambulating the Kaaba seven times is an important ritual of Umrah and Hajj both.Types of TawafEven though this blog is about Tawaf-al Umrah, here is a quick look at fives types of Tawaf. Each of them are performed in a different way and serve a unique objective.Tawaf-al-UmrahTawaf-al-Qudoom (performed as part of Hajj Al Tamattu)Tawaf-al-IfadaTawaf-al-Widaa (farewell Tawaf, performed by those coming from beyond the miqats)Nafl TawafRules of TawafWhile performing Tawaf, it is important to follow the below rules:One should be in Wudu state during Tawaf.Also, it is important to perform Niyyah for Tawaf.Pilgrims should start the Tawaf from the black stone.Pilgrims must complete circumambulating around the holy Kabba seven times in a counter-clockwise direction.Pilgrims should perform Vitr prayer during Tawaf by leaving the circumambulation.Once Vitr prayer is offered, pilgrims should return to the performing Tawaf.Pilgrims should try to kiss the black stone. If one cannot do so due to the crowd, they can touch the stone and kiss the hand for the blessings.Further, one can also point in the direction of black stone if unable to reach the stone and say, Allahu Akbar.It is prohibited to talk excessively, engage in worldly matters, or engage in any act that may invalidate the Tawaf.Men should keep their right shoulder uncovered during Tawaf, known as Idtiba, as a sign of humility and submission.How to perform Tawaf during Umrah?Tawaf is a fundamental and integral ritual of performing Umrah or Hajj, which involves circling the Kaaba in a counter-clockwise direction seven times. It is a symbolic act of worship that signifies the unity of the Muslim community and the submission to the will of Allah. It is important to get familiar with the procedure of tawaf performance during Umrah.A pilgrim performing WazuThe first thing to do in Tawaf is to make Wazu (ablution). Wazu can be done on the premises of Holy Kabbah or can be done from the place one is staying at.For Tawaf, the prescribed attire for all pilgrims is called Ihram. It should be pure and it should cover your satar (the parts of body that should be covered according to Islam). Ihram for men should consist of two unstitched white cloths wrapped around the body. Whereas Ihram for women consists of simple clothing which covers the satar and a hijab (veil). Women are not allowed to cover their faces.Then the pilgrim should enter the Mataaf, or the area in which pilgrims perform Tawaf in Makkah; it is the surrounding area of Kabbah.Pilgrims should perform Niyat (intention) in front of Hajre-Aswad, a black-coloured stone sent from heaven to Prophet Ibrahim (PBUH) while he was building Kabbah. It is placed in the eastern corner of Kabbah.After performing the Niyat, one should face Hajre-Aswad and recite Takbir (Allahu-Akbar) and kiss the stone.Then he/she should start walking in the anti-clockwise direction around the Kabbah. An individual should complete seven rounds on foot in this manner. The Tawaf must be completed in one go and the pilgrim should not leave until all seven rounds are completed.Once the seven rounds are completed, the pilgrims must stand in Al-Masjid Al-Haram and pray two rakats.After that, they must drink water from the Zamzam while reciting the dua.Best time for TawafThere is no best time for Tawaf, specified anywhere however there are some suggested times that allow one to complete the circumambulations in peace. This is specifically around the sunrise, a little after Zuhr prayer. Especially if you are with senior citizens and children, this is the time when the heat is bearable and the mataaf is relatively less crowded.Must Read: How To Offer Zuhr Prayer, Meaning Of The Prayer, And Benefits How many Tawafs should be performed during Umrah?As a single, Tawaf is walking seven times around Kabbah in the anti-clockwise direction. A pilgrim is free to do as many Tawaf as he/she wishes to do before proceeding for Sai (walking between the hills Safa and Marwah as a ritual in Umrah). It is believed that a person can perform Umrah on behalf of another person who is either dead or is not present in Makkah at the present.Tawaf Dua for UmrahThere is no obligation on duas to recite during Tawaf. One can read the verses from the holy Quran, take the name of Allah or can recite personal duas in any language. However, there are some recommended duas one should know about while circling around the holy Kaaba. These duas are mentioned below:1) Dua for the first turn:Allahumma asaluka bi ismikal ladhi yumshi bihi ala talilil mai kala yumshi bihi ala judadil ardhi; asaluka bi ismikal ladhi yahtazzu lahu arshuka; wa asaluka bi ismikal ladhi tahtazzu lahu arshuka; wa asaluka bi ismikal ladhi tahtazzu lahu aqdamu malaikatika; wa asaluka bi ismikal ladhi daaka bihi Musa min janibit tril ayman, fastajabta lahu walqayta alayhi muhabbatan minka; wa asaluka bi ismikal ladhi ghafarta bihi li Muhammadin la taqaddama min dhanbihi wa ma taakkhara wa atmamta alayhi nimatuka an tarzuqani khayrad dinya wal akhirah.Translation: O Allah! I call on Thee by Thy name, by which it is walked on the waves of the seas as it is walked on the roads of the land, And I call on Thee by Thy name, for which Thy throne shakes, And I call on Thee by Thy name, for which the feet of Thy angels tremble, And I call on Thee by Thy name by which Moses prayed to thee from the side of the Mountain (of Toor) and Thou accepted his prayer and conferred Thy love on him, And I call on Thee by Thy name by which Thou pardoned Muhammad, peace be upon him and his household, all his previous and future sins, and completed all thine blessings for him To provide me with the best of this world and the hereafter.2) Dua for the second turn:Allahumma inni ilayka faqirun wa inni khaifun mustajirun, fa la tughayyir jismi wa la tubaddil ismi; Sailuka faqiruka miskinuka bi babika; fa tasaddaq alayha bil jannah; Allahumma, al-baytu baytuk, wal haramu haramuk, wal abdu abduk, wa hadha maqamul aidhu bikal mustajiru bika minan nar, fa atiqni wa walidayya wa ahlii wa wuldi, ikhwaniyal muminin minan nar, ya jawadu ya karim.Translation: O Allah! I am thy dependent servant, and I am fearful and take refuge in Thee; so do not alter my body nor change my name. I am your beggar, your poor destitute servant at your gate; so grant me mercifully your paradise. O Allah! The House is Thy House, and the sanctuary is Thy sanctuary, and the servant is Thy servant, and this is the station of him who turns to Thee and takes refuge with Thee from Fire; so save me and my parents, my children and my faithful brethren from Fire, for Thou art the Generous, the Gracious.3) Dua for the third turn:Allahumma adkhilniyil jannah wa ajirni minan nar bi rahmatika, wa afiniy minas suqmi wa awsi alayya minar rizqil halal, wadra anni sharra fasaqatil jinni wal insi, wa sharra fasaqatil arab wal ajam; Ya dhal manni wat tawli; ya dhal jdi wal karam; inna amali dhaifun fa dhaifhu li; wa taqabbilhu minni; innaka antas samiul alim.Translation: O Allah! Grant me the paradise by Thy mercy, and give me refuge from Fire by Thy mercy, and heal me from disease, and enlarge Thy lawful bounty for me, and keep me safe from the evil of the dissolute among the genies and men and the evil of the Arabs and non-Arabs. O Thou bountiful, mighty and munificent! My deed is little, so multiply it, and accept it from me; verily Thou art the All-hearing, the All-knowing.4) Dua for the fourth turn:Ya Allahu, ya waliyyal afiyah wa khaliqal afiyah wa raziqal afiyah wal munimu bil afiyah wal mutafaddilu bil afiyah alayya wa ala jamii khalqika, ya Rahmanad dinya wal akhirah wa Rahimahuma, salli ala Muhammadin wa Al-I Muhammad war-zuqnal afiyah wa tamamal afiyah wa shural afiyah fid dinya wal akhirah. Ya arhamar rahimin.Translation: O Allah! The owner of well-being, the creator of well-being, the bestower of well-being, the granter of well-being, and the conferrer of well-being on me and on all Thy creatures, O, Thou the merciful of this world and the hereafter and their compassionate God, Bless Muhammad and his household, and bestow on us well-being, full well-being, and thanks giving on wellbeing in this world and the hereafter, by Thy mercy, O Thou most merciful.5) Dua for the fifth turn:Allahumma atina fid dunya hasanatan wa fil akhirati hasanatan wa qina adhaban nar.Translation: O our Lord, Grant us Thy blessing in this world and Thy blessing in the other world, and save us from the pain of Fire.6) Dua for the sixth turn:Allahummal baytu baytuka, wal abdu abduka, wa hadha maqamul aidhi bika minan nar. Allahumma min qablikar rhu wal faraju wal afiyah. Allahumma inna amali dhaifun, fa dhaifhu li; waghfir li mat-talata alayhi minni wa khafiya ala khalqika; astajiru billahi minan nar.Translation: O Allah! The House is Thy House, and this is the station of him who takes refuge with Thee from Fire. O Allah! All blessing, relief and well-being come from Thee. O Allah! My deed is little, so multiply it for me, and forgive all that Thou knowest of me but has been hidden from Thy creatures. I take refuge with Allah from Fire.7) Dua for the seventh turn:Allahumma indi afwajan min dhunb wa afwajan min khataya; wa indaka afwajun min rahmatin wa afwajun min maghfirati; ya manis-tajaba li-abghadhi khalqihi idh qala andhirni ila yawmi yubathna, istajib li. Allahumma qannini bima razaq-tani, wa barik li fima ataytani.Translation: O, Allah! I bear crowds of sins and crowds of faults, and with these are crowds of blessing and crowds of forgiveness. O Thou Who granted the request of Thy most hated creatures when he said give me respite until the day they are resurrected, grant me my request. When he said, Give me time to the day of resurrection, accept from me. O, Allah! Make me content with what you have provided me with, and bless me with what you have given me.Things to avoid during TawafDuring Tawaf in Makkah, several things are considered Makruh (disliked or offensive) and hence must be avoided. They are as follows:-Discussing petty and worldly affairs during Tawaf is not allowed.Trading of products whether selling or buying is not allowed while a person is performing Tawaf in Makkah.In case one gets a phone call while in Tawaf, they are obliged to receive it and answer the person on the phone. However their conversation can not contain earthly matters or trade-related matters as it may be considered as Makruh. It is advisable to switch off your phones while in Tawaf.Do not pray or recite the Quran in a loud voice as it can disturb other people performing Tawaf.Wearing impure clothes while performing Tawaf is not advisable. Pilgrims must wear Ihram, which are plain white clothes (also unstitched for men) sans any colour, perfume or deodorant.To continue Tawaf while Namaz or Khutba (Preaching/Bayan) is ongoing in Kabbah is not allowed.Performing Tawaf while being hungry or angry is not advisable. Tawaf should be done with a peaceful and calm mind remembering Allah.Tawaf Umrah and Hajj are similar in most ways. Tawaf symbolizes unity and equality as people from every corner of the world come together in one place irrespective of their status. It emphasizes spending time in worship of Allah and blossoming as a new personality at the end of Hajj or Umrah.Suggested Read: Difference Between Hajj And Umrah: Timing, Duration, Rituals And MoreTawaf Al-Umrah Guide FAQs While performing Umrah, devotees are required to perform seven tawaf. Yes, tawaf al wida is mandatory for all those who do not reside in Makkah. Performing tawaf involves walking seven times around the holy Kaaba in the anti-clockwise direction. There are certain rules that one must follow while performing this ritual. Pilgrims should perform Niyat in front of the black stone before reciting Takbir and beginning tawaf. There are several rules one must follow while performing tawaf. Devotees must avoid discussing petty affairs, conducting business and reciting prayers aloud during the ritual. Tawaf is a Fard rite, necessary for completing the pilgrimages of Hajj and Umrah. It involves circling around the Kaaba in counter clockwise direction, seven times, while offering duas and prayers. While performing pilgrimage, the Prophet (PBUH) mentioned that Muslim must learn the pilgrimage rituals from him. Hence, following in his footsteps, it is important to circumambulate the Kaaba seven times during Tawaf. To start Tawaf, face the Kaaba, raise your hands and make the intention (niyyah) for Tawaf. Then, proceed to the Black Stone (Hajr-e-Aswad) and touch or kiss it, if possible, to start the first circuit of Tawaf in a counter-clockwise direction. Sunrise after zuhur prayer is the best time to perform Tawaf. Q. Can a person perform the Tawaaf of Umrah after Fajr and Asr? If so, can a person perform the two Rakaats of Tawaaf after Fajr and Asr? If not? Can a person continue with the Saee after Fajr and Asr without performing the two Rakaats after Tawaaf?A. It is permissible to perform the Tawaaf of Umrah after Fajr and Asr. However, it is Makrooh (disliked) to perform the two Rakaats of Tawaaf after Fajr and Asr as Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam prevented us from doing so.Sayyiduna Ibn Abbaas Radiyallahu Anhu narrates that a group of reliable people testified before me, and amongst them was Umar (Radhiyallahu Anhu), and He was the most reliable in my eyes, reported thatRasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam forbade praying (Nafl, Sunnats etc.) after the Fajr prayer till the sun rises and after the Asr prayer till the sun sets.(Bukhari)Therefore, if a person performs the Tawaaf of Umrah after Fajr and Asr, the two Rakaats of Tawaaf should be postponed until after sunrise and after the Fardh of Maghrib Salaah respectively.(Shaami 2/499)A person may perform multiple Tawaafs in this time and postpone the two Rakaats of Tawaaf for each Tawaaf performed until after sunrise or after the Fardh of Maghrib Salaah respectively. One may also perform the Saee of Tawaaf as well in this time.(Fataawa Mahmoodiyyah 10/350)Note:If the two Rakaats of Tawaaf are performed after Fajr and Asr, it would be valid but it should be repeated.Allah Taala Knows BestMufti Ismaeel Bassa Tawaf comes from the Arabic word Taafa, which means walking or circling. It refers to the act of moving around the Holy Kaaba in circles in an anti-clockwise direction. Tawaf is a central ritual in both Hajj and Umrah, where pilgrims circle the Kabah. But what is Tawaf, and why is it so important? Tawaf, meaning to revolve or to circle, is a deeply symbolic act where pilgrims walk around the Kabah in a counter-clockwise direction. This act of devotion represents submission to Allah and strengthens the bond between the pilgrim and their Creator.Circling the Kaaba seven times, known as Tawaf, is a mandatory part of the pilgrimage. If even one step is missed, the Tawaf becomes invalid. Another concept comes into mind while we talk about tawaf,that is;that can you stop during tawaf ? The Answer is Youre allowed to take a short break during Tawaf, and a longer break if needed, but a long break should only be taken for a valid reason. is it allowed to stop the tawaf for some reasons? .The Answer is Youre allowed to take a short break during Tawaf, and a longer break if needed, but a long break should only be taken for a valid reason.This can be some physical condition or sometimes it can be pain in feet .Most of the times ttawaf is stopped because of Namaz Break. Top 3 Most important Rules of Tawaf Tawaf is a an act of virtue that can be perform only in Makkah. There are certain rules and practices that govern Tawaf, and some may not be widely known. For example, purity (Wudu) is essential before performing Tawaf, and there are various forms of Tawaf that can be performed. A common question is whether its possible to do Tawaf on behalf of someone else and the answer is yes, it can be done with the right intentionsIt has some rules to fulfill first before starting TAWAF. We can do Tawaf (7 Rounds) without Complete Umrah, and here the rules of Tawaf apply as for Tawaf during Umrah. Most important 3 rukles are as1. Be in a state of wudu (purity) before starting Tawaf. 2. Make the intention (Niyyah) for Tawaf in your heart. 3. Begin at the Black Stone (Hajar al-Aswad) and circle the Holy Kaaba seven times in an anti-clockwise direction. How many times Tawaf and How to start Tawaf? During Umrah as per Sunnah , one Tawaf is mendatory and it is usually perform before Sae.However if someone prefer to do tawaf after Sae , there is no objections.But best practice to start umrah is with Tawaf.First of All say two Nafl as Niyyah of Umrah,then we have to come straight in the direction of Hijr-e-Aswad and start Tawaf. It is allowed to perform Tawaf on someone elses behalf There are certain rules and practices that govern Tawaf, and some may not be widely known. For example, purity (Wudu) is essential before performing Tawaf, and there are various forms of Tawaf that can be performed. A common question is whether its possible to do Tawaf on behalf of someone else and the answer is yes, it can be done with the right intentions. By understanding what Tawaf truly means, pilgrims can better appreciate its spiritual significance. Tawaf isnt just a physical actits a moment of deep devotion, drawing pilgrims closer to Allah and reaffirming their faith. Umrah Rules for Someone Behalf The general rule in Islam is that Tawaf of kaaba should be done personally and not by someone else on your behalf. However, there is an exception: if someone is physically unable to go to Hajj or Umrah (for example, due to serious illness or disability) or has passed away, another person may perform the entire Hajj or Umrah for them, including Tawaf. This allowance is only for those who genuinely cannot perform the pilgrimage themselves, either due to physical limitations or financial difficulties. Conditions for Proxy Umrah For an Umrah by proxy to be accepted, it must be done for someone who cannot go themselves due to serious money problems or health issues. In such cases, a family member or loved one can do the pilgrimage for them, especially if the person has passed away or is unable to travel. What Are the Types of Tawaf in Hajj and Umrah? Different Types of Tawaf Tawaf al-Ifadah (Tawaf of Visiting): This Tawaf is a core element of Hajj, performed after standing in Arafah.Tawaf al-Qudum (Arrival Tawaf): A Sunnah act marking a pilgrims arrival in Makkah.Tawaf al-Umrah: Essential for Umrah and required for its validity.Tawaf al Wida (Farewell Tawaf): Obligatory before leaving Makkah, except for menstruating women or those who recently gave birth.Voluntary and Vow-Based Tawaf: Optional for individuals seeking extra blessings or fulfilling a personal vow. What Is the Requirement for Wudu in Tawaf and Sai? Purity Guidelines for Tawaf and Sai For Tawaf, scholars highlight the necessity of Wudu, considering it as vital as for prayer. However, Wudu is not required for Sai, which offers flexibility for those facing difficulties during pilgrimage. Tips for a Meaningful and Focused Tawaf Experience Tawaf, the ritual of circling the Kabah, involves performing seven rounds, which can sometimes be hard to keep track of during the hustle and bustle of the pilgrimage. Many pilgrims find themselves losing count of the rounds theyve completed. To help with this, using a Tawaf Tasbeeh can be extremely helpful. It allows you to keep track of your rounds, ensuring that you dont lose focus during this sacred ritual. The Tasbeeh also serves as a reminder to remain present in your worship. Additionally, there may be moments when you need to take a pause during Tawaf. Perhaps for a prayer break, rest, or refreshing Wudu. The Tawaf Tasbeeh helps you maintain a sense of order even during these pauses, making the experience smoother and more meaningful. Best Dua During Tawaf While some people choose to carry a dua book or paper during Tawaf, its not necessary. The most powerful dua you can make is the one that comes from your heart. Speaking to Allah in your own language, with sincerity and intent, holds immense spiritual value. Allah knows the language of your heart, and your personal supplications can be more impactful when they reflect your own thoughts and needs. That said, dua books can still be useful, especially for those who may need guidance on specific supplications during Tawaf. They are valuable tools for anyone seeking inspiration, but remember, your personal connection with Allah is the most important aspect of making dua. By keeping these simple practices in mind, your Tawaf can become a more focused and spiritually fulfilling experience. Common Questions on Tawaf and Sai Is Wudu Required for Tawaf? Tawaf is regarded similarly to prayer when it comes to maintaining purity. Therefore, performing Wudu (ablution) before Tawaf is necessary. If a pilgrims Wudu is broken during Tawaf, they should pause, renew their Wudu, and then resume the Tawaf from where they left off. This practice emphasizes the spiritual cleanliness required in proximity to the Kabah. Is Wudu Required for Sai? Unlike Tawaf, Sai does not require Wudu. This concession is especially helpful for menstruating women or others who may find it challenging to maintain Wudu throughout the act. Scholars widely accept that Sai can be performed without Wudu. Can Tawaf Be Done Out of Sequence with Sai? If Sai is performed before Tawaf by mistake, it does not invalidate Umrah. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) reassured pilgrims that this sequence error carries no sin. This ruling provides comfort for those who may accidently perform the rituals in the wrong order, ensuring that their pilgrimage remains valid. Can Tawaf or Umrah Be Performed on Behalf of Deceased or Living Relatives? Dedicating Rewards While performing Tawaf directly on behalf of others is not specifically supported by Hadith, Islam encourages making duas for deceased loved ones. Acts such as asking for Allahs mercy and blessings can bring spiritual benefits to those who have passed away. A Heartfelt Story of my Friend Amna Performing Hajj on Behalf of her Grandmother My friend Amna once shared a touching story about her grandmother, who had always dreamed of going on Hajj. Unfortunately, due to financial difficulties, she was never able to fulfill this lifelong wish. After Amna got married, she finally had the chance to perform Hajj, and she wanted to honor her grandmothers desire. Amna consulted with respected Muslim scholars, who advised her that it was allowed to perform Hajj on behalf of someone who could not do it themselves due to financial or physical challenges. With a heart full of love and respect for her grandmother, Amna completed Hajj with the intention that her reward would go to her grandmother. Multiple Beneficiaries for Nafl Umrah and Voluntary Acts Scholars agree that Nafl Umrah and other voluntary worship acts can be performed with the intention of blessing multiple individuals, whether living or deceased. This act of dedicating the reward to others is considered an ongoing charity, or Sadaqah Jariyah, bringing benefits to both the doer and those they intend to honor.

Is it necessary to take bath after umrah. Can we do tawaf in ihram. What to do with ihram after umrah. How to do tawaf in umrah. Tawaf after umrah.