

# Janaza (Prayer over dead body)

## DEATH AND BURIAL OF A MUSLIM

### PART 10



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### THE MUHTADHAR

A person on whom the signs of DEATH are clearly seen is called a MUHTADHAR. It is SUNNAT to let him lie on his RIGHT side facing the QIBLAH. It is permitted that he be positioned to lie on his BACK with his FEET towards the QIBLAH, and the head slightly raised with a cushion so that it faces the Qibla. all the bed linen must be PAAK. If moving the Muhtadhar causes him any discomfort then leave him in any convenient position.

- It is desirable to use LOBAAN, itr or any other aromatics that are Paak in the room. Anyone who is in the state of Janaabat, Haiz or Nifaas must leave the apartment.
- At this time the recitals of Suras YASEEN (starting at the 17th Ruku of the 22nd Para) and RA'D (beginning at the 6th Ruku of the 13th Para) is recommended. This may be done in the same room. When one is incapable of reciting the Qur'an, someone else may be requested to recite these Suras or any other portion of the Qur'an.

### THE TALQEEN

- TALQEEN is to remind the dying person of the two SHAHADATS, (i.e. Ash hadu alla ilâha il-lal-laahu was ash hadu Anna Muham-madan Abduhu wa Rasuluhu). When the end nears the dying person's breath quickens, the knees becomes so weak that they cannot move, the nose becomes bent and the temples subside. By these signs understand that the person is nearing the end.
- The Talqeen should be read before the dying person takes his last breaths. The Muhtadhar must NOT be asked or ORDERED to read the Kalima, but must be helped to recall it. This can easily be done by reciting the Kalima aloud while being present in the

room. Once the departing person utters the Kalima all who are present should remain SILENT. The dying person should NOT be drawn into, any WORLDY discussions, but if he discusses any worldly affair, then the Talqeen should be repeated.

- After the Muhtadhar passes away, his mouth should be kept CLOSED by fastening a piece of Paak material around his chin and over his head, his eyes should be also be closed. Both feet should be tied together with a similar piece of cloth, and the body covered with a Paak sheet.

### **The one who does this should read**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

*Bismi Allah, wa `ala millat rasuli Allah salla Allahu `alaihi wa sallam*

(In the name of Allah and on creed, religion and faith of Rasulullah)

### **He may further read:**

اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَهُ وَسَهِّلْ عَلَيْهِ مَا بَعْدَهُ وَأَسْعِدْهُ  
بِلِقَائِكَ وَأَجْعَلْ مِمَّا خَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ خَيْرًا مِمَّا خَرَجَ عَنْهُ

(O! Allah, ease upon him matters, and make light for him whatever comes hereafter, and honor him with Your meeting and make that which he has gone to better than that which he come out from.)

- N.B It is MAKROOH (disliked) to recite the Holy Qur'an near the deceased person's body during the period between DEATH and the GHUSL

### **All the individuals of the deceased's family may read:**

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلَهُ وَأَعْقِبْنِي مِنْهُ عُقْبًا حَسَنًا

(O! Allah, forgive me and him, and grant me a good reward after him.)

### **And those who are grieved by this demise may read.**

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

*(To Allah do we belong, and to him shall we return.)*

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَجِرْنِيْ فِيْ مُصِيبَتِيْ وَاَخْلِفْ لِيْ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

*(O! Allah, reward me in my affliction, and requite me with (something) better than this.)*

## **WHAT TO DO AFTER A PERSON HAS PASSED AWAY**

1. Obtain a doctor's certificate.
2. Obtain a burial order.
3. Obtain a death certificate.
4. If the body is to be removed from one Municipality to another then it is necessary to obtain a REMOVAL ORDER from the police of the town in which the death took place.
5. If the death is due to unnatural causes (e.g. drowning or a motor accident, etc.) then one must comply with the legal requirements.
6. Inform relatives and friends of the death and of the time of Janaza.
7. Prepare the QAB'R.
8. Perform GHUSL.
9. Put on the KAFAN.
10. Arrange transport if the QABRASTAAN (cemetery) is at a distance.

## **REQUIREMENTS FOR MALE AND FEMALE KAFN**

### **THE KAFAN OF A MALE**

The Kafan of a male should consist of three white winding sheets about {7 x 7 feet}, clean and large enough to conceal the whole body, after having been perfumed with incense. Use 4 tie ropes, each 7 feet long (Figure (1)).

The material of the sheet should not be silk, nor should any gold be used.

### **STEPS OF SHROUDING:**

The winding sheets should be spread out one on the top of the other. The deceased, covered with a sheet, is lifted and laid on his back on the winding sheets. Some scent or perfume may be put on those parts of the body upon which one rests during prostration that is the forehead, nose, hands, knees, and feet.

If it is possible the deceased's left hand should be placed on his chest, then put his right hand on the left hand like the way in the Salaat (Prayer). The edge of the top sheet is folded over the deceased right side, then the other edge over his left side. Then the second sheet should be folded the same way. The third and the largest sheet should be treated the same way.

These sheets should be fastened with a piece of cloth {Tie ropes}, one above the head, and another under the feet, and two around the body.

## Male Kafan

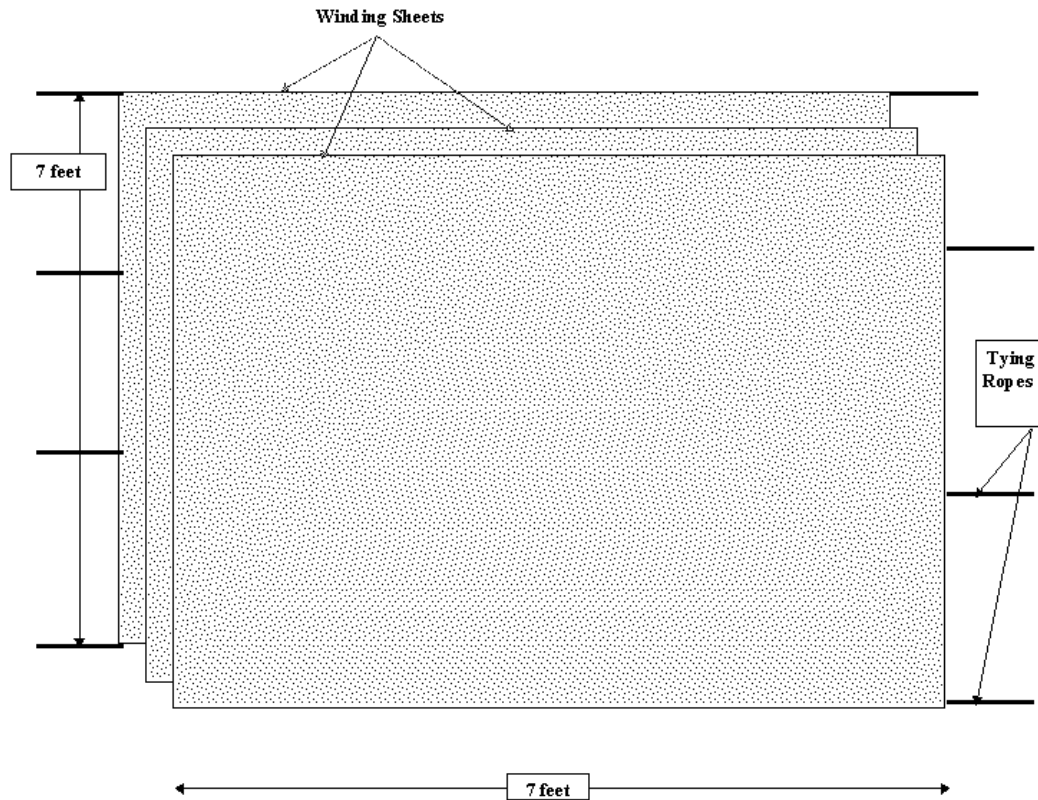


Figure (1)

## 2. THE KAFAN OF A FEMALE

The Kafan of a female should consist of five white garments, (Two winding sheet, a long loose sleeveless shirt {From shoulder to feet}, a waist wrapper, and a head veil), these should be large enough to cover the whole body and may be perfumed with incense, a loin cloth may be used to bind the upper part of her legs, use 4 tie ropes, each one is 7 feet long (Figure (2)).

### STEPS OF SHROUDING:

The garments are spread out (**First**: winding sheets {7 x 7 feet}, **Second**: the long loose sleeveless shirt {3 1/2 x 14 feet, with a hole in the middle line for the head}, **Third**: waist wrapper {6 feet x 3 1/2 feet}, **Fourth** head veil {a 4x4 square feet white sheet}, and **Fifth**: the loin cloth {12 inches wide x 4 feet long}).

The deceased, covered with a sheet, is lifted and laid on her back on the shroud.

Some scent or perfume may be put on those parts of the body upon which one rests during prostration that is the forehead, nose, hands, knees, and feet.

The loin cloth is bound round her upper legs (Acts like underwear).

The waist wrapper is tied in place. Put on the sleeveless shirt (Long to cover the body from the shoulder to the feet). Put the head veil. The deceased's left hand should be placed on her chest, then put her right hand on the left hand like the way in the Salaat (Prayer).

The edge of the top sheet is folded over the deceased right side, then the other edge over his left side. Then the second sheet should be folded the same way.

These sheets should be fastened with a piece of cloth {Tie ropes}, one above the head, and another under the feet, and two around the body.

**NOTE:**

There is no Islamic teaching of writing anything on the shrouds.

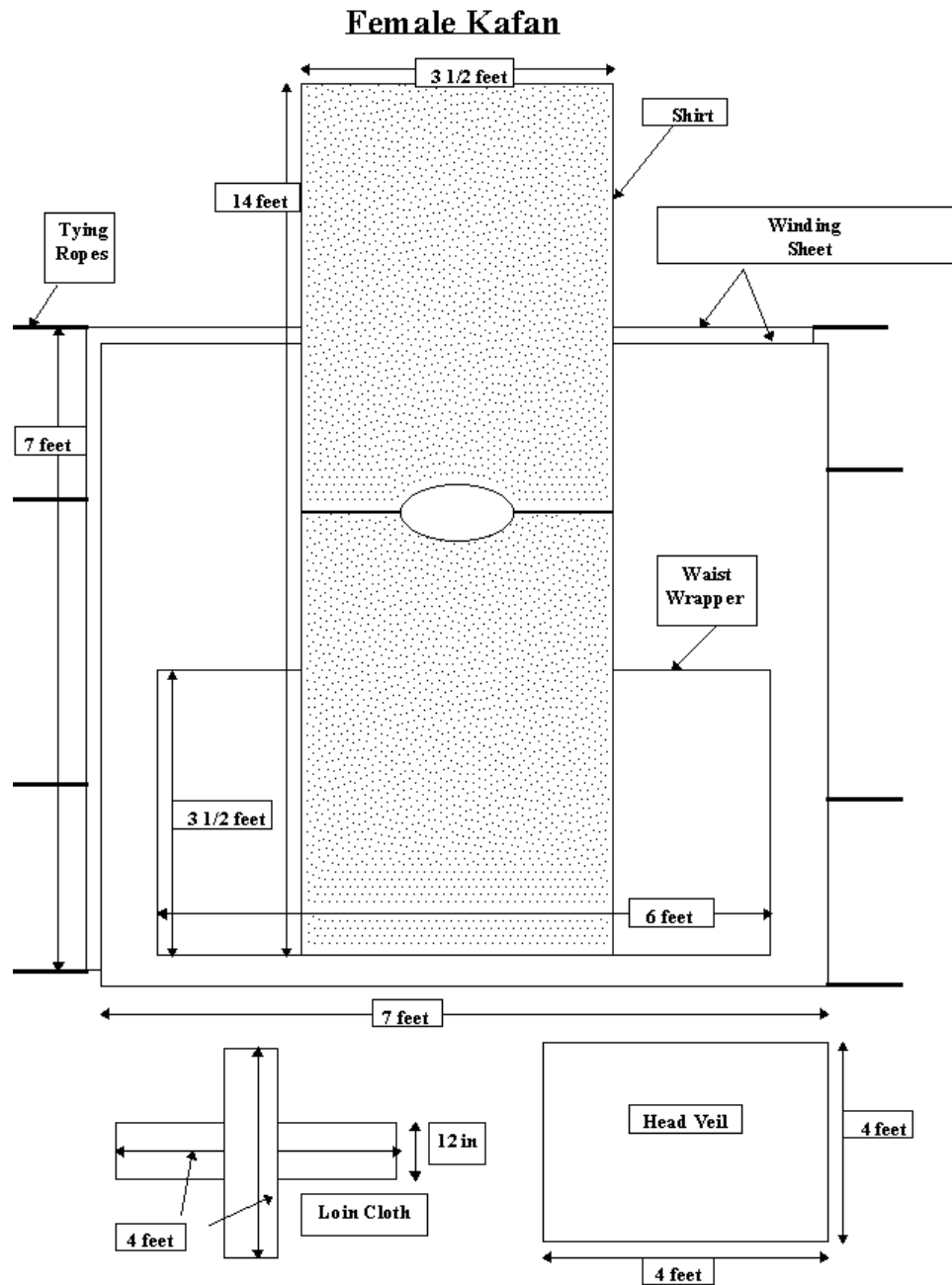


Figure (2)

- SHEETING : 4 metres-140 cm 150 cm or 180 cm wide according to the size of the body (1.75 meters for Izaar and 2.25 meters for Lifafah) OR
- CALICO : 1.80 meters, 90 cm wide for Ames.
- Any other material 2.50 meters 115 cm wide, this has to be made into two pieces for Tehbands, about 115 cm x 115 cm. The balance should be used for making up bag like

mittens, to be used for covering hands when performing Ghusl. A few strips must be kept for fastening the bags onto the hands and for tying the Kafn after it has been put on.

- d. 60 grams camphor cut fine, 60 grams sandal wood powder and rose water for paste to be put off the body that touch the ground when making Sajdah.
- e. One small bottle Itr or Hunoot if easily available, for males only. (Hunoot is anything with which a corpse is perfumed, consisting of musk, sandal wood, ambergris and camphor or any PAAK substance.)

## ADDITIONAL KAFN REQUIREMENTS FOR FEMALES

- a. CALICA: 140 meters, 90 cm, wide for Khimaar (Orni).
- b. CALICO: 180 to 2.50 meters, 90 cm wide for a woman's breast, (Sina band).

NAME OF GARMENT	MALE AND FEMALE		
	LENGTH	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
Izaar	180 cm (2 yds)	150cm/180cm (60" / 72")	To cover from head to toe
Lifafah Chadar	225 cm (2 1/2 yds)	150cm/180cm (60" / 72")	15 cm longer than Izaar
Ames Kafni	180 to 250 cm (2 to 2 3/4 yds)	90 cm (36")	From shoulder to belong the knees
ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR FEMALES ONLY			
Khimaar Orni	140 cm (1 1/2 yds)	90 cm (36" )	To cover head and hair over breast
Sinaband	180 to 250 cm (2 to 2 3/4 yds)	90cm (36")	From under the arm pits to the things.

c.

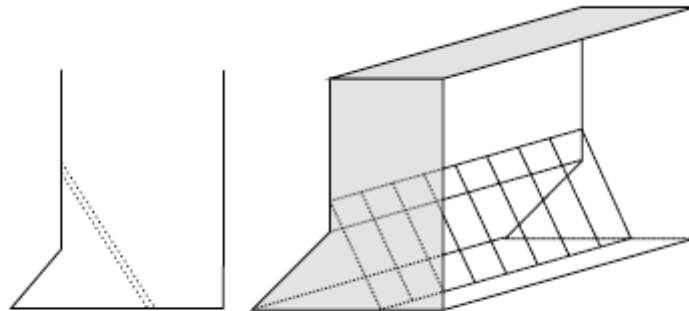
## REQUIREMENTS FOR QABR:

- a. Unbaked bricks, bamboo or timber where the ground is soft.
- b. Sufficient spades.
- c. The approximate depth of a grave for adults should be according to the height of the deceased.

## THE QABR

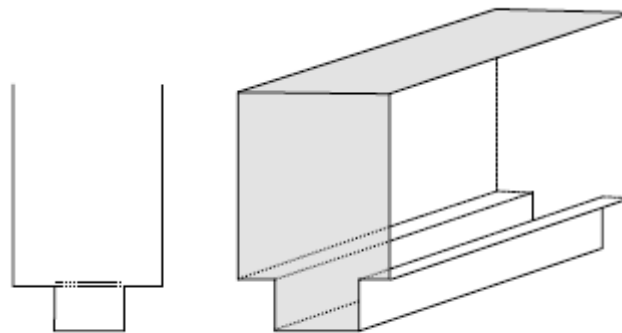
## GRAVES ARE OF TWO TYPES:

- The LAHAD: Where the ground and sides of the Qabr are firm, then a recess should be dug on the Qibla side to allow placing the body in the recess. Unbaked bricks should preferably be used to close the recess, and made to fit neatly.



Section and View of **LAHD** Type Qabr

- The SHIQ: where the soft nature of the ground does not allow a LAHAD to be made, then a shallow trench should be dug in the centre at the bottom of the Qabr, to allow the body to be placed in this trench. Timber may be used to clever this. The use of any fabrics or blankets, etc is undesirable and wasteful. The bamboo or planks must be cut to size and set to fit properly in the grave before burial, to avoid last minute inconvenience.



Section and View of **SHIQ** Type Kabr.

- Note: It is MAKROOH (undesirable) to dig out and prepare one's own grave during one's lifetime.

## THE KAFN

The Kain are the grave clothes of the dead. It is desirable that the Kain be of white material and of medium quality according to the status of the deceased. Rasulullah said "Do not use



expensive cloth in Kafn, because it will very soon decay." It is PERMISSIBLE to prepare one's Kafn during one's lifetime. This will avoid last minute rush and inconvenience.

### **KAFN FOR MALE**

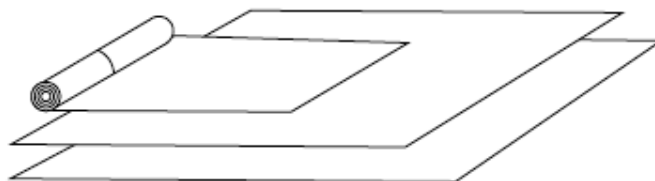
The MASNOON Kafn for a male is an IZAAR, QAMEES and LIFAFAH. The Izaar in this case is a sheet from the head to the feet, whereas the Qamees is a long sheet that has to be folded in half and an opening cut to allow it to be put on as a shirt. The latter will have no pockets, sleeves or seams. The Lifafah is a sheet from above the head to below the feet, (see diagrams on page 125) Just TWO, the Izaar and Lifafah will also suffice, but it is SUNNAT to have the THREE. It is MAKROOH to use less than two without a valid reason.

### **KAFN FOR FEMALE**

The MASNOON Kafn for a female consists of an IZAAR, KHIMAAR (Orni), QAMEES, LIFAFAH and a piece of cloth material to hold the breasts (SINABAND). The Khimaar is the Veil. The piece of material to hold the breasts should preferably be from the breasts to the thighs. Three garments, i.e., Izaar, Lifafah and Khimaar will suffice, but it is SUNNAT to have FIVE. It is MAKROOH to use less than THREE, except when it is NOT available. It is the duty of the husband to bear the burial expenses of the wife. The Kafn could be scented with LOBAAN, etc. but NOT scented with Itr. Children's Kafn should be cut to appropriate size.

## ORDER OF MALE KAFN:

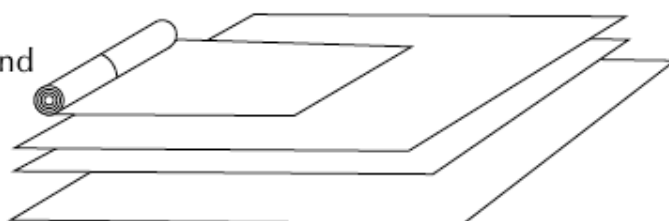
Qamis  
Izar  
Lifafah



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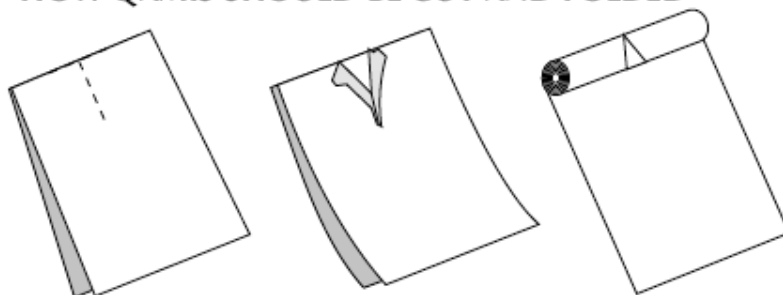
## ORDER OF FEMALE KAFN:

Orhni (not shown)  
Qamis  
Izar  
Sina'band  
Lifafah



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## HOW QAMIS SHOULD BE CUT AND FOLDED



## GHUSL REQUIREMENTS

1. Clean Luke warm water.
2. A broad bench, stand or platform.
3. Two large buckets for warm water, one small bucket or utensil, this is for the water to be mixed with a little camphor for use at the end of the Ghusl.
4. Two jugs or mugs for pouring water over the corpse.
5. Leaves of BER tree (Zizyphus Jujuba) if easily available, to be mixed with the like warm water and a cake of soap.
6. 250g. of cotton wool.
7. Two Thebans and two bag like mittens with strips.
8. A scissor for removing the deceased's clothing.
9. Lobaan (Frankincense-Aromatic gum resin obtained from trees) or any other Paak incense for smoking the bench, stand or platform.

10. One clean sheet to cover during Ghusl and one to cover before after Ghusl.

11. One clean towel or a piece of material for drying the corpse.

## **WHO SHOULD PERFORM THE GHUSL**

The Ghusl is the bath for the body of the dead person. An adult male should be bathed by his FATHER, SON or BROTHER. An adult female by her MOTHER, DAUGHTER or SISTER. If none of these persons are present then any near relative could carry out this duty (male for male and female for female). If any of these are not in the position to perform the Ghusl then the most pious person present should be requested to carry out this rite. The person giving the Ghusl should be assisted by others. The person performing the Ghusl must himself or herself be Paak and in a state of Wudhu. It is MAKROOH for a woman who is MENSTRUATING or in a state or NIFAAS (period after birth of a child) to perform the Ghusl.

- If a MALE passes away and there are NO MALES to bathe him then no other woman besides his WIFE is permitted to carry out the Ghusl.
- In the case of a WOMAN if there are no LADIES to perform the GHUSL the HUSBAND CANNOT perform the Ghusl of his WIFE)
- In both instances TAYAMMUM should be performed. The Tayammum for Ghusl is the same as that for Wudhu.
- A CHILD who has NOT reached the age (Male or Female) may be given Ghusl by any adult male or female if a member of the same sex is not available.

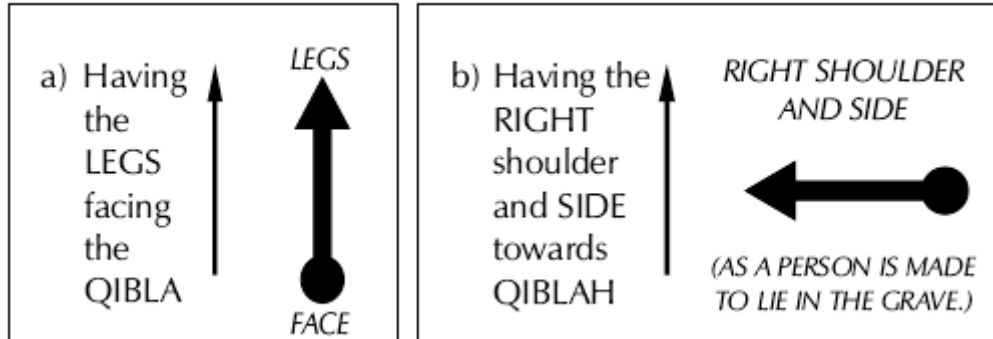
## **THE GHUSL (MASNOON SEQUENCE)**

1. A bench, stand or platform on which the Ghusl will be carried out must be washed, cleaned and fumigated with Lobaan or any other Paak aromatic, three, five or seven times.

During GHUSL, it is PERMISSIBLE to place the body in one of the following positions :



Whichever position convenient, is permissible



However, it is preferable to place the body with the FACE towards the QIBLAH as NABI (Sallallaahu alaihi wa Salam) has mentioned that the Ka'ba is the Qibla of both, the living and the dead.

- All present should keep reciting:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ

ALLĀHUM-MAGHFIR LAHŪ (FOR MALE)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهَا

ALLĀHUM-MAGHFIR LAHĀ (FOR FEMALE)

*O Allah Forgive him or her*

3. NO HAIR of the head, beard or any other part of the body must be cut, shaved, trimmed or combed. The nails tall should NOT be cut. Circumcision is also NOT permissible. All rings, jewelry, wigs etc., should be removed. Where the false teeth of the dead person can easily be removed, these should preferably be taken out.

4. Thereafter the body should be put in the stand, the SATIN (private party) covered. (The male's Satr from the navel to the knees, and the female's from above the breast to the ankles.)
5. The stomach should be gently be massaged, then both the Istinja places should be washed with mittens on, without looking at the private parts.
6. The nostrils, ears and mouth should be closed with cotton wool to prevent water from entering the body during the Ghusl.
7. If the deceased has reached the age of puberty, and was one given WUDHU. This Wudhu is similar to that of Namaaz, with the exception of GARGLING and putting water into the NOSTRILS. The proper sequence should be to wash :
  1. The FACE.
  2. ARMS to the ELBOWS.
  3. MASAHA of the HEAD and
  4. FEET up to the ANKLES.
8. If the dead person is in the state of JANAABAT, HAIZ or NIFAAS, (a state in which GHUSL is WAAJIB on him/her), then the mouth HAS TO be gargled and nostrils be made wet. This can be done with a little bit of cotton wool.
9. After Wudhu, the head and beard should first be washed with soap or any other cleaning agent. If these are not readily available, pure clean water will suffice. The temperature of the water must be that which a living person normally uses when bathing.
10. Thereafter the body should be tilted onto its left side to allow the right side to be washed first. Warm water should now be poured over the body from head to the toes once, and the body should be washed with soap until the water has reached the bottom, (left side). The body should now be washed again twice by pouring water from head to toe. The body should then be turned onto its right side and the left side bathed similarly.
11. Thereafter the body should be lifted slightly to a sitting position, and the stomach be gently massaged with a downward stroke. Whatever comes out of the body should be washed away. The WUDHU and GHUSL need NOT be REPEATED in case any impurity dries come out.
12. The body should once again be turned onto its left side and camphor water poured over it from head to three times.
13. All the cotton wool should now be removed from the mouth, ears and nose.
14. With this, the Ghusl is complete and the body could be wiped with a towel or a piece of material. The SATR must be kept covered. The FIRST Tehband will be wet due to the Ghusl. It should thus be changed for a second one. Care should be taken that while doing this the SATR is NOT exposed.
15. The body should then be wrapped in a sheet and carried carefully onto the Kafn.

## **HOW THE KAFN SHOULD BE PUT ON MALE:**

### **MASNOON SEQUENCE.**

1. First spread the LIFAFAH on the floor, then on it the IZAAR and on it that portion of the QAMEES that will be under the body. The portion that will cover the top of the body should be folded and put at the head side.
2. Lower the body gently onto the Kafn and cover the top of the belly up to the calf with the folded portion of the Ames.
3. Remove the TEHBAND and sheet used for covering the SATR.
4. Rub ITR or HUNOOT on the HEAD and BEARD.
5. Then rub camphor mixture paste on the places of SAJDAH, (i. e. those parts of the body that touch the ground in NAMAAZ: forehead, nose both the palms, knees and the forefeet.
6. First fold the LEFT flap and on it the RIGHT flap of the IZAAR over the QAMEES.
7. Thereafter fold the LIFAFAH in the same manner. Remember that the RIGHT flap must be always on the top.
8. Lastly fasten the ends of the LIFAFAH at the head side, feet and around the middle with strips of the cloth.

## **FEMALE:**

1. First spread the LIFAFAH out on the ground, then the SINABAND, on it the IZAAR and then the QAMEES in the same manner stated for males. The SINABAND may also be placed between the Mar and Ames car lastly cover the Lifafah.
2. Lower the body gently onto the Kafn and cover the top of the body up to the calf with the folded portion of the Ames.
3. Remove the Tehband and sheet used for covering the Satr. DO NOT use itr, Surmah or any other make-up.
4. Rub camphor mixture onto the places of Sajdah the forehead, nose, both palms, knees and the forefeet.
5. The hair should be divided into two parts and put onto the real and leg breast lever the Ames.
6. Cover the head and hair with the Orni. Do not fasten or fold it.
7. Fold the Izaar, the left flap first and then the right over the Ames and Orni.
8. Now close the Sin hand (breast cover) over these in the same manner.
9. Close the Lifafah, the left flap first and then the right.
10. Lastly fasten the ends of the Lifafah at the head side, feet and around the Middle with strips of cloth, keep to the complete Kafn in place.

## **PROHIBITED ARTICLES IN THE KAFN**

1. It is prohibited to enclose any charter or any other Du'aa on the Kafn.
2. It is forbidden to writ the Kalima or any other Du'aa on the Kafn or on the chest of the deceased with camphor, ink, etc.

## **WHAT TO DO AFTER THE KAFN**

With the completion of the Ghusl and Kafn, the Mayyit (deceased person) is ready for DAFAN (burial). No time should be wasted and the Namaaz of the Janaza should be arranged without delay. Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has said:

"If a person passes away, hasten him to his grave and do not keep him away." The Janaza Namaaz should be arranged quickly and the Mayyit should be buried in the nearest Muslim Qabrastaan (cemetery). To transport the body over long distances is undesirable. It is also MAKROOH to delay the Janaza Namaaz and wait for late comers to increase the Jamaat.

### **IMPORTANT:**

- It is only permissible for MAHRAM women of the deceased male to see his face.
- They are his WIFE, MOTHER, GRAND MOTHER (paternal and maternal), SISTERS, AUNTS and (GRAND DAUGHTERS, etc.
- Similarly only the MAHRAM males should view the face of a deceased female.
- They are her HUSBAND, FATHER, GRAND FATHER, BROTHERS, UNCLES, SONS and GRANDSONS, etc.
- In both cases of a male and female Mayyit, the face of the deceased should NOT be kept OPEN after the Kafn is put on.
- It is permissible to recite the Qur'an after the Ghusl has been performed.

### **HOW THE JANAAZAH SHOULD BE CARRIED**

1. If the deceased is an adult, it should be put on a Janaza (bier) and carried on the shoulders by four men. It is MAKROOH to transport the corpse by hearse over short distances unnecessarily.
2. In the deceased is an infant or small child, it should be carried in the arms individually by different persons.
3. All those who lift or carry the Janaza they should recite BISMILLAH.
4. When carrying Janaza the May it's head should be towards the front.
5. The MUSTAHAB manner of carrying the Janaza is that every bearer should carry the Janaza to FORTH steps. To do this observe the following procedure:
  1. Carry the LEFT FRONT of the Janaza for TEN steps (the May it's right shoulder).
  2. Thereafter the LEFT REAR for TEN steps, (the May it's right foot.).
  3. Then the RIGHT FRONT for TEN steps, (the May it's left shoulder).
  4. Lastly the RIGHT REAR for TEN steps, (the May it's left foot.) it does NOT cause any inconvenience to others.
6. Those accompanying the Janaza should NOT SIT before it is lowered to the ground. The sick and weak are excuse
7. It is MASNOON to carry the Janaza hastily, but NOT in manner that the body is JOLTED or SHAKEN about.
8. It is MUSTAHAB to follow the Janaza, and NOT to go AHEAD of it.
9. It is MAKROOH for those accompanying the Janaza to recite any Du'aa or Aya of the Qur'an aloud. They may, however, read La ilâha illallah softly. One should abstain from speaking or WORLDLY affairs or laughing and joking.

### **WHERE SHOULD THE JANAAZAH NAMAAZ BE PERFORMED**

This Namaaz should NOT be performed in the MASJID. It could be performed on any open space or in a building specially built for Janaza Salaat. It is IMPORTANT to remember that when performing Janaza Salaat in the Qabrastaan there should be NO

QABARS immediately in FRONT of the Jamaat. It should be performed as far away from the Kabrs as possible, or there should be an obstruction between the worshippers and the Kabrs.

## **TIMES WHEN JANAAZAH NAMAAZ COULD BE PERFORMED**

It is MAKROOH to perform the Janaza Salaat while the sun RISES, when it passes the meridian (Zawaal) and when it sets. Besides these THREE times, which last for a very short period, this Namaaz could be performed at any time during the day or night. It could also be read after the ASR Salaat.

## **THE JANAAZAH NAMAANZ**

The Janaza Salaat is FARZE KIFAAYAH on all Muslims present. It consists of FOUR TAKBEERS, THANA, DUROOD, and a MASNOON DUA for the deceased and TWO SALAAMS. All these are said SILENTLY by both, the Imam and Muqtadis. Just the Imam should call out the Takbeer and Salaam aloud.

## **THERE ARE FARZ IN JANAAZAH NAMAAZ**

- a. To stand and perform the Salaat.
- b. To recite all the FOUR Takbirs.

## **THE MASNOON MANNER OF PERFORMING THE JANAAZAH NAMAAZ**

1. The body of the Mayyit should be placed with head on the RIGHT side of the Imam, who will face the Qibla
2. The Imam should stand in line with the CHEST of the deceased whilst performing the Salaat.
3. It is MUSTAHAB to make an odd number of SAFS (rows) The Safs for Janaza Namaaz should be CLSE to one another, because there are NO Sajdah to be made.
4. After the Safs are straightened the NIYYAT should be made. The Niyyat should be made thus: I am performing this Janaza Salaat for Allah behind this Imam. (The Salaat being a Dua for the Mayyit.) After the Niyyat the hands should be raised up to the EARS, and the Imam should say Allahu Akbar loudly, and the Muqtadis softly. Then fold them under the navel  
all daily
5. Then THANA

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ  
وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَّاؤُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ ۝

SUBHĀNAKAL-LĀHUMMA WA BIḤAMDIKA  
WA TABĀRAKAS-MUKA WA TA'ĀLĀ JADDUKA  
WA JALLA THANĀ'UKA WA LĀ ILĀHA GHAYRUK.

*"Glory be to you, O Lord, and all Praises are due unto you,  
and blessed is your name and high is your majesty  
and your praises are elevated and none is  
worthy of worship but you."*

similar to  
Salaat.  
recite  
softly:



6. The Imam will then recite the Takbeer aloud and the Muqtadi softly for the second time. The hands should NOT be raised when saying, this and all subsequent Takbirs. The Durood Ibrahim should now be read :

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى  
اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ  
اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى  
اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ `ĀLI  
MUḤAMMADIN KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA `ALĀ IBRĀHĪMA WA `ALĀ ĀLI  
IBRĀHĪMA INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM-MAJĪD  
ALLĀHUMMA BĀRIK `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ `ĀLI  
MUḤAMMADIN KAMĀ BĀRAKTA `ALĀ IBRĀHĪMA WA `ALĀ ĀLI  
IBRĀHĪMA INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM-MAJĪD

*O Allah shower Thy Blessings on Muhammad and the descendants of Muhammad as Thou did shower Thy Blessings on Ibrahim and the descendants of Ibrahim; Thou art the Praiseworthy, the Glorious. O Allah, Glorify Muhammad and the descendants of Muhammad as Thou did Glorify Ibrahim and the descendants of Ibrahim; Thou art the Praiseworthy, the Glorious.*

# THE SHAFI' I MADHAB (METHOD)

## HOW TO PERFORM SALAATUL JANAZAH

The Salaatul Janazah is a collective obligation upon Muslims (*fard Kifayah*). If some of the Muslims perform it, the remaining ones will not be held up for sin. It is, however, a duty of every member of the Muslim community to attend the funeral.

1. Facing Qiblah, make intention (niyah) for Salaatul Janazah: Without Iqaamah the Imam will recite Takbeer. You will raise your hands between the shoulders & ears (1a) and recite Takbeer. **اللَّهُ**

**أَكْبَرُ Allahu Akbar** Allah is the Greatest. After the first Takbeer, fold your arms (1b) and recite Surah Fateha: **Bismillahi r-rahmani r-rahim** **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ**

**Al hamdu lillahi rab'bil alamin** **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ**

**Ar rahmani r -rahim** **الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ**

**Maliki yawmi d-din** **مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ**

**Iyyaka na'budu wa iyyaka nasta'in** **إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ**

**Ihdina s-sirat al-mustaqim** **اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ**

**Sirat al-ladina an'amta alayhim** **صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ**

**Gayril magdubi alayhim walad dallin** **غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ**

1. In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. 2. All praise is for Allah, Lord of the Worlds. 3. The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful. 4. Master of the Day of Judgment. 5. You (Alone) we worship, and You (Alone) we ask for help. 6. Guide us to the Straight Way, 7. The way of those upon whom You have bestowed Grace, not of those who earned Your Anger, nor of those who went astray.

2. Then say Takber: **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ Allahu Akbar** (Allah is the Greatest) raising your hands (2a). Then send blessings upon the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam) as in the *Attahiyaat* (Durood-e-Ebrahim) (2b)

recited in Salaah namely: **اللهم صل على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما صليت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد** **Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Sallayta Ala Ibraheema Wa Ala Aali Ibraheema Innaka Hameedun Majeed. Allahumma Baarik Alaa Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Baarakta Alaa Ibraheema Wa Alaa Aali Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed.** Oh Allah! Send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the descendants of

Muhammad as You sent blessings upon Ibraheem and the descendants of Ibraheem; indeed, You are the Praiseworthy, the Glorious. Oh Allah, Glorify Muhammad and the descendants of Muhammad as You did Glorify Ibraheem and the descendants of Ibraheem; indeed, You are the Praiseworthy, the

Glorious. It is also sufficient to say: **اللهم صل على**

**محمد Allahuma Salli ala Sayyidina Muhammadin**

3. Then say Takbeer: **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ Allahu Akbar** (Allah is the Greatest) raising the hands, (3a) and recite the Duaa for the deceased (3b):

**اللهم اغفر له وارحمه وعافه واعف عنه، وأكرم نزله ووسع مدخله واغسله بالماء والثلج والبرد، ونقه من الخطايا كما نقيت الثوب الأبيض من الدنس، وأبدله داراً خيراً من داره وأهلاً خيراً من أهله، وزوجه خيراً من زوجته، وأدخله الجنة ونجّه من النار زوجة، وأدخله**

**Allahum'ma ghfirlahu Warhamhu Wa Aafihi Wa'foo Anhu WaAkrim Nuzulahoo Wa Was'sa Madkhalahu Wa Aghsilhu BilMaa'i Wath Thalji Wal Baradi Wa Naq'qahi minal KhataayaKama Yunaq'qa Saubal Abyadu minadanasi wa abdilhu daaran khairam min Daarihi wa Ahlan Khairam min Ahlihi Wa Zawjan Khairam min Zawjihi wa Adkhil hul al Jan'na Wa iheezuhu min Azab alqabr wamin Azaabin Naar** "O Allah! forgive and have mercy upon him, grant him well being and pardon him and receive him honorably. Expand his place of entry and bathe him with water, snow and ice and cleanse him of sin as you cleanse a white garment from dirt. Exchange his worldly home for a better home and his family for a better family and his spouse for a better spouse. Admit him into Paradise and protect him from the punishment of the grave and the torment of the fire."

4. Then say the final Takbeer: **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ Allahu Akbar** (Allah is the Greatest) raising the hands (4a) and recite the following (4b): **اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ، وَلَا تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُ**

**واغفر لنا ولهو برحمتك يا ارحم الراحمين Allahuma la Tahrimna Ajrahoo wa laa Taftin'na Ba'dahoo Wagh firlana wa lahoo bi rahmatikaYaa Arhamar Raahimeen** - "O Allah! Do not deprive us of his reward and after him, do not put us in fitna and pardon us and him and with him have Mercy upon us through your Mercy, O Most Merciful." After reciting this D'ua, make the two Salaams by turning your head once to the right (4c) and once while turning your head to the left (4d). This will terminate the Janazah Salaah.

All conditions for regular Salaah are required such as: Spiritual cleanliness, physical cleanliness, facing Qibla and intention.

See other side for Hanafi Madhab or download from [www.islamicbulletin.org](http://www.islamicbulletin.org) - Enter Here- Last Will.

If you have any questions ask a scholar



# THE HANAFI MADHAB (METHOD)

## HOW TO PERFORM SALAATUL JANAZAH

It is the right of a Muslim that when he/she passes away other Muslims should pray the Janazah prayer for them

In many ahadith, the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ emphasised and encouraged the Muslims to attend funeral ceremonies. Every Muslim male should try his best to fulfil his duty towards the deceased. If no one from the whole of the Muslim Community offers the Janazah Prayers, then the whole community will be considered sinful in the sight of Allah ﷻ. If some of the people offer the Janazah prayer then the whole community will be saved from the anger of Allah ﷻ.

(1a)



1. Facing Qiblah Make Intention (Niyah) for Salaatul Janazah upon the deceased Male, Female or child, to please Allah ﷻ

Without Iqamah the Imam will Recite Takbeer. You will then raise your hands between the shoulders & ears (1a) and recite Takbeer

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
"Allahu akbar"  
God is Great

(1b)



Fold the arms (1b) and start your Salaah in the normal way Recite Thanas with the addition of "wa jalla thanaa uka" as Below:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ  
وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَاءُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Sub-haa nakallaah hum-ma wa bihamdika wa ta baara kaamuka wa ta baala jadd-duka wa jalla thanaa uka wa jalla ilaaha ghayruk

"Glory be to you, O Lord, and all Praises are due unto you, and blessed is your name and high is your majesty and your praises are elevated and none is worthy of worship but you."

2. Then Say Takbeer : "Allahu Akbar" without raising the hands. Then recite Durood e Ibraheem



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا  
صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ  
حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Allaah hum-ma sal-i 'alaa Muhammadin wa 'alaa sal Muhammadin kamaa sal-layla 'alaa Ibraheema wa 'alaa sal Ibraheema in-naa ka hameedum majeed.

Allaah hum-ma baarik 'alaa Muhammadin wa 'alaa sal Muhammadin kamaa baarikta 'alaa Ibraheema wa 'alaa sal Ibraheema in-naa ka hameedum majeed.

"O Allaah shower Your Blessings on Muhammad ﷺ and the descendants of Muhammad ﷺ as You did shower Your Blessings on Ibraheem ﷺ and the descendants of Ibraheem ﷺ; You are the Praiseworthy, the Glorious.

O Allaah, Glorify Muhammad ﷺ and the descendants of Muhammad ﷺ as You did Glorify Ibraheem ﷺ and the descendants of Ibraheem ﷺ; You are the Praiseworthy, the Glorious."



3. Then Say Takbeer : "Allahu Akbar" without raising the hands, and recite the Duaa For the Deceased

Duaa For An Adult (Male or Female):

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيَّتِنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا  
وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا وَذَكَرْنَا وَأُنْثَانَا اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ  
أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِتَّا فَاخِيهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ  
مِتَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ

Allaah hum maghfirnaa hay yinaa wa may yinaa, wa shahid-naa wa ghaa'ibnaa, wa sagheerinaa wa ka beerinnaa, wa z(ith)a karinaa wa unthanaa, Allaah hum-ma man aah' yaytuhu min-naa fa ah' yihwe 'alai islaam, wa man ta waf-faytuhu min na fata waf-fahu 'alai eemaan.

"O Allaah, forgive our people who are still alive and those who have passed away, forgive those who are present here and those who are absent, forgive our young and our elderly, forgive our males and females, O Allah, the one whom You wish to keep alive from among us make him live according to Islam, and anyone whom You wish to die from among us, let him die in the state of Imaan (Belief)."

Ahmad, Abu Dawud, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah

Duaa For A Boy

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا آخِرًا وَذُخْرًا  
وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَافِعًا وَمُسْتَفْعًا

Allaah hum-maj 'alhu la-naa faratanw waj 'alhu la-naa aakhirw wa zakh-ranw waj 'alhu la-naa shaaf'anw wa mushtaf-laah.

"O Allah, make him a means for our salvation, and make him a reward and treasure for us in the Hereafter, and him an intercessor for us; one whose intercession is accepted by you."

(Hidayah)

Duaa For A Girl

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرَطًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا آخِرًا وَذُخْرًا  
وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا شَافِعَةً وَمُسْتَفْعَةً

Allaah hum-maj 'alhas la-naa faratanw waj 'alhas la-naa aakhirw wa zakh-ranw waj 'alhas la-naa shaaf'a tanw wa mushtaf-laah.

"O Allaah, make her a means for our salvation, and make her a reward and treasure for us in the Hereafter, and her an intercessor for us; one whose intercession is accepted by you."

(4a) (4b)



4. Then Say the final Takbeer : "Allahu Akbar" without raising the hands and conclude with:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

"Assalamu alaykum wa rahmatullah"

Peace be upon you, and the mercy of Allah once whilst turning your head to the right (4a) and once whilst turning your head to the left (4b).

All conditions for regular Salaah are required for Salaatul Janazah such as Cleanliness (Tahara), clean clothes and being in the state of Wudhu.

The Imam should stand level with the head and shoulders of the dead body of a male, and should stand level with the abdomen of a female body.

There is no fixed time for offering this prayer but makruh times must be avoided e.g. Sunrise (Zawaal) and Sunset.

Janazah Salaah is performed standing up but there is no Ruku, Sajdah, Jalsa etc. There is also no Adhaan or Iqamah.

See other side for Shafi'i Madhab or download from [www.islamicbulletin.org](http://www.islamicbulletin.org) -Enter here- Islamic Last Will



7. Thereafter the Takbeer should be said for the THIRD time, and the following Du'aa be recited for an adult male or female:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا ۚ وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا ۚ وَصَغِيرِنَا  
وَكَبِيرِنَا ۚ وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا ۚ اَللّٰهُمَّ مَنْ اَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَاحْيِهِ  
عَلَى الْاِسْلَامِ ۚ وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْاِيْمَانِ ۚ

ALLĀHUM-MAGHFIR LI ḤAYYINĀ WA MAYYITINĀ,  
WA SHĀHIDINĀ WA GHĀ'IBINĀ, WA ṢAGHĪRINĀ  
WA KABĪRINĀ, WA DHAKARINĀ WA UNTHĀNĀ,  
ALLĀHUMMA MAN AḤYAYTAHŪ MINNA  
FA AḤYIHĪ `ALAL ISLĀM, WA MAN TAWAF-FAYTAHŪ  
MINNA FATAWAF-FAHŪ `ALAL ĪMĀN.

*O Allah, forgive our people who are still alive and who have passed away, forgive those who are present here and those who are absent, forgive our young and our elderly, forgive our males and females. O Allah, the one whom you wish to keep alive from among us make him live according to Islam, and anyone whom you wish to die from among us, let him die in the state of Iman (Belief).*

*Ahmad, Abu Dawud, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah*

B. `Awf bin Malik t said that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) prayed a *Janaza* and I heard him saying the following *du'a* and I memorized it.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَاَرْحَمْهُ وَاَعْفُ عَنْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاَكْرِمْ نَزْلَهُ  
 وَوَسِّعْ مُدْخَلَهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالتَّلْجِ وَالْبَرْدِ وَنَقِّهِ  
 مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْاَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ  
 وَاَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِّنْ دَارِهِ وَاَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِّنْ اَهْلِهِ  
 وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْ زَوْجِهِ وَاَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَقِهِ  
 فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابَ النَّارِ

ALLĀHHUM-MAGHFIRLAHŪ WARḤAMHŪ WA'FŪ 'ANHU  
 WA 'ĀFIHĪ WA AKRIM NUZULAHŪ WA WASST  
 MUDKHALAHU, WAGHSILHU BIL MĀ'I WATH-THALJI  
 WAL BARADI, WA NAQ-QIHĪ MINAL KHAṬĀYĀ KAMĀ  
 YUNAQQATH-THAWBUL- ABYAḌU MINAD DANASI  
 WA ABDILHU DĀRAN KHAYRAM MIN DĀRIHI,  
 WA AHLAN KHAYRAM MIN AHLIHI. WA ZAWJAN  
 KHAYRAM MIN ZAWJIHI, WA ADKHILHUL-JANNATA,  
 WA QIHĪ FITNATAL QABRI WA 'ADHĀBAN NĀR.

*O Allah, forgive him, have mercy on him, pardon him,  
 grant him security, provide him an enjoyable place and spacious  
 lodgings, wash him (of his sins) with water, snow and ice.  
 Purify him from his sins as a white garment is cleansed from dirt,  
 replace his present abode with a better one, replace his  
 present partner with a better one, make him enter paradise and  
 save him from the trials of the grave and the punishment of hell."*

Muslim

## DUA FOR MINORS

For a child who has, not reached the age, puberty the following Du'aa should be recited after the THIRD Takbeer:

### a. Du'aa for boy :

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا وَّاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا اَجْرًا وَّذُخْرًا  
وَّاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَا فِعَاوْمُشَفَّعًا ۝

ALLĀHUM-MAJ' ALHU LANĀ FARĀṬAW WAJ' ALHU LANĀ AJRAW  
WA DHUKHRAW WAJ' ALHU LANĀ SHĀFT'AW WA MUSHAFFA'Ā

*O Allah, make him a means for our salvation, and make him a  
reward and treasure for us in the Hereafter, and him an  
intercessor for us, one whose intercession is accepted by you.*

#### **Dua for girls**

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرَطًا وَّاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا اَجْرًا وَّذُخْرًا  
وَّاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا شَافِعَةً وَّمُشَفَّعَةً ۝

ALLĀHUM-MAJ' ALHĀ LANĀ FARĀṬAW WAJ' ALHĀ  
LANĀ AJRAW WA DHUKHRAW WAJ' ALHĀ LANĀ  
SHĀFT'ATAW WA MUSHAFFA'AH

*O Allah, make her a means for our salvation, and make her a reward  
and treasure for us in the Hereafter, and her an intercessor for us,  
one whose intercession is accepted by you.*

8. The Imam should say the FOURTH Takbeer and thereafter recite the Salaam aloud TWICE, while turning his face first towards the RIGHT shoulder and then once again while turning his face towards the left. The Muqtadis should follow by saying the Takbeer and Salaam SOFTLY.

#### **LATE COMERS TO THE JANAAZAH NAMAAZ**

When a LATE COMER FEARS that if he engages himself in WUDHU, he will miss the Janaza Salaat, then ONLY is it permissible for him to make TAYAMMUM and join the Jamaa'ah. This rule applies to the Janaza Salaat only.

Whomsoever arrives Or the Janaza Salaat after the Imam has recited ONE or more Takbirs, should wait and join the Imam when he says the next Takbeer. After the Salaam he should complete the missed Takbirs by merely saying Allahu Akbar once for

every Takbeer missed. No Dua should be read. If the Imam has completed the FOURTH Takbeer then too, the late comer should join and complete all the missed Takbeer, (before the Imam says the Salaam).

## THE SHAR'EE METHOD OF DAFN (BURIAL)

1. After the Janaza Salaat is performed the Mayyit should be buried as soon as possible. The Janaza should be carried and placed at the Qibla side of the grave. The head should be on the RIGHT SIDE of the grave if one faces the QIBLAH.
2. It is desirable that MAHRAMS or close relatives (of a females Mayyit) should enter the grave to lower the body. The husband should NOT enter the grave to bury his wife. It is NOT MASNOON (Sunnah) that there be an ODD number. All those who enter the grave should face the Qibla.
3. It is MUSTAHAB to hold a sheet over the grave while low-crying and burying a female. If there is fear of her Kafan opening then it is WAJIB to do so.
4. It is MUSTAHAB for those present to recite this Du'aa whilst the body is being lowered:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ء

BISMILĀHI WA BIL-LĀHI WA `ALĀ MILLATI  
RASŪLIL-LĀHI ṢALLALLĀHU `ALAYHI WA SALLAM.

*In the name of Allah and on the creed,  
religion and faith of Rasulullah ﷺ.*

5. After placing the body into recess of the grave it is Masnoon to turn it onto its RIGHT side to face the Qibla.
6. The strips of cloth tied at the head side, chest and leg side should now be untied.
7. The recess should then be covered with unbaked bricks, bamboo, for timber.

## HOW THE QABR SHOULD BE FILLED AND SHAPED

1. It is MUSTAHAB to begin closing the recess or trench from the LEG side for MALES and from the HEAD side for FEMALES. All the remaining little openings should be closed with mud or grass. The use of any FABRIC or BLANKETS is unnecessary and wasteful.

All those present should participate to fill the KABR with at least THREE handful of soil. Widen throwing the FIRST handful in the grave RECITE:

مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ

MINHĀ KHALAQ NĀKUM

*From the earth did We create you.*

During the *second* handful:

وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ

WA FĪHĀ NU'ĪDUKUM

*and into it shall We return you.*

At the time of the *third* handful:

وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَى

WA MINHĀ NUKHRIJUKUM TĀRATAN UKHRĀ

*and from it shall We bring you out once again.*

1. It is **MAKROOH** to add more soil to the KABR than that which was dug out from it.
2. The shape of the Kabr when filled should be like the HUMP of CAMEL. The height should be approximately 25 to 30 cms. It should NOT be made SQUARE or into any other shape. All types of buildings and enclosure on or around the KABR are NOT permissible. Building on QABR has been emphatically denounced in the Habit of Rasullah (S.A.W.).
3. It is **MUSTAHAB** to sprinkle water on the grave from the head to leg side thrice after the Kabr has been shaped.
4. To recite the Qur'an and mae Du'aa for the deceased at his grave side, after the grave is filled and shaped, is also **MUSTAHAB**.
5. It has been related by Hazrat UTHMAN (R.A.) that after Rasullullah (S.A.W.) buried the dead, he paused and said: "Beseech forgiveness from Allah for your brother and make Dua for his steadfastness because he is going to be questioned now by the MUNKAR and NAKEER."
6. It has been related by Hazrat Uthmaan that after Rasullullah ﷺ buried the dead, he paused and said, "**Beseech forgiveness from Allah for your brother and make Dua for his steadfastness because he is going to be questioned now by the MUNKAR and NAKEER.**"
7. After the burial the first Ruku of Suratul Bakarah should be read at the head side of the Kabr:-



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ؕ  
 أَلَمْ ؕ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ ؕ فِيهِ ؕ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ۝ الَّذِينَ  
 يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ۝  
 وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ؕ  
 وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ۝ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ؕ  
 وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ۝

BISMILLĀHIR-RAḤMĀNIR-RAḤĪM

1. ALIF LĀM MĪM.

2. DHĀLIKAL-KITABU LĀ RAYBA FĪH. HUDAL-LIL MUTTAQĪN

3. AL-LADHĪNA YU'MINŪNA BIL-GHAYBI WA YUQĪMŪNAṢ-  
 ṢALĀTA WA MIM-MĀ RAZAQNĀHUM YUNFIQŪN.

4. WAL-LADHĪNA YU'MINŪNA BIMĀ UNZILA ILAYKA WA MĀ  
 UNZILA MIN QABLIKA WA BIL ĀKHIRATI HUM YŪ QINŪN.

5. ULĀ'IKA 'ALĀ HUDAM-MIR-RABBIHIM WA ULĀ'IKA  
 HUMUL- MUFLIḤŪN.

*In the name of Allah, Most Beneficent, Most Merciful.*

- 1. Alif-Lam-Mim. (These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings.)*
- 2. This is the Book (the Qur'an), whereof there is no doubt, a guidance to those who are Al-Muttaqun (the pious and righteous persons who fear Allah much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allah much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained))*
- 3. Who believe in the Ghaib and perform As-Salat (Iqamat-as-Salaah), and spend out of what We have provided for them (i.e. give Zakaah, spend on themselves, their parents, their children, their wives, etc., and also give charity to the poor and also in Allah's Cause - Jihad).*
- 4. And who believe in (the Qur'an and the Sunnah) which has been sent down (revealed) to you (Muhammad ﷺ) and in that which were sent down before you (the Tawrat (Torah) and the Injil (Gospel), etc.) and they believe with certainty in the Hereafter. (Resurrection, recompense of their good and bad deeds, Paradise and Hell).*
- 5. They are on (true) guidance from their Lord, and they are the successful.*

*Al Baqarah 1,5*

and the last Ruku of Suratul Bakarah should be read to the leg side:-

أَمِنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ كُلٌّ أَمِنَ  
بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۖ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ  
رُّسُلِهِ ۖ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ غُفْرًا نَّكَ رَبَّنَا  
وَالَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ۝ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ هَا  
مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ ۚ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِن  
نَّسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا  
حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا  
طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۚ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا ۖ وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ۖ وَارْحَمْنَا ۖ  
أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ۝

286. LĀ YUKALLIFUL-LĀHU NAFSAN ILLĀ WUS'AHĀ.  
 LAHĀ MĀ KASABAT WA 'ALAYHĀ MAKTASABAT.  
 RABBANĀ LĀ TU'ĀKHIDHNĀ IN-NASĪNĀ AW  
 AKHTĀ'NĀ RABBANĀ WA LĀ TAḤMIL 'ALAYNĀ  
 IṢRAN KĀ MĀ ḤAMALTAHŪ 'ALAL-LADHĪNĀ  
 MIN QABLINĀ RABBANĀ WA LĀ TUḤAMMILNĀ  
 MĀ LĀ ṬĀQATALANĀ BIH. WA 'FU 'ANNĀ  
 WAGHFIR LANĀ WARḤAMNĀ ANTA  
 MAWLĀNĀ FANṢURNĀ 'ALAL-QAWMIL-KĀFIRĪN

285. *The Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) believes  
 in what has been sent down to him from his Lord,  
 and (so do) the believers. Each one believes in Allah,  
 His Angels, His Books, and His Messengers.  
 They say, "We make no distinction between one another of  
 His Messengers" - and they say, "We hear, and we obey.  
 (We seek) Your Forgiveness, our Lord,  
 and to You is the return (of all)."*

286. *Allah burdens not a person beyond his scope.  
 He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned,  
 and he is punished for that (evil) which he has earned.  
 "Our Lord! Punish us not if we forget or fall into error,  
 Our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which  
 You did lay on those before us; our Lord!  
 Put not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear.  
 Pardon us and grant us Forgiveness.  
 Have mercy on us.  
 You are our Maula (Patron, Supporter and Protector, etc.)  
 and give us victory over the disbelieving people."*

*Al Baqarah 285,286*

## MASNOON DU'AS THAT MAY BE READ IN THE JANAAZA NAMAAZ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنْ كَانَ مُحْسِنًا فَرِّدْ فِيْ اِحْسَانِهِ وَاِنْ كَانَ  
 مُسِيًّا فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِ . اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا اَجْرَهُ ،  
 وَلَا تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُ

*(O Allah! If he was righteous, then increase his reward, and if he had erred then pardon his mistakes and deprive us not of his reward, and try us not after him.)*

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَارْزُقْ دَرَجَتَهُ

(O Allah! Forgive him, and have mercy upon him. And raise his rank.)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَأَعْفُ عَنْهُ . وَأَكْرِمْ  
نُزُلَهُ . وَوَسِّعْ مَدْخَلَهُ . وَأَغْسِلْهُ بِالمَاءِ وَالْقَلْجِ  
وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوبُ الْأَبْيَضُ  
مِنَ الدَّنَسِ . وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ . وَأَهْلًا  
خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ . وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَقِهِ فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ  
وَعَذَابَ النَّارِ .

(Oh Allah, Forgive him, Have mercy upon him, Give him peace and absolve him. Receive him honorably and make his grave spacious. Wash him water, snow and hail. Cleanse him from faults as You cleanse a white garment from impurity. Require him with an abode better than his abode, with a household better than his household. Admit him to Jannat and protect him from the torment of the grave and punishment of the Fire).

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

(Oh. Allah! Forgive him, and have mercy upon him, Surely You alone are the Forgiver, the Merciful.)

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِذْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

(O Allah! Protect him from the punishment of the grave.)

## TA'ZIAT

(To sympathize with the bereaved)

It is from the teachings of Rasulullah (S.A.W.) that one should console and comfort a Muslim who is in distress. Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has said: "He who consoles the one in distress shall be rewarded as much as the bereaved."

### **ONE SHOULD TAKE NOTE OF THESE FEW POINTS:**

- One should be most HUMBLE.
- Express his GRIEF.
- Speak less about WORLDLY affairs.
- Should NOT joke or laugh.
- Mention the good acts and deeds of the deceased and abstain from the ill ones.
- Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has said: "Mention the GOOD actions of your deceased and abstain from the OFFENSIVE ones."

The time for TA'ZIAT extends for THREE days after the death. It is MAKROOH to make TA'ZIAT after this period, except in cases where one is NOT present at the Janaza or when the bereaved is absent. Ta'ziat before the burial is permissible.

### **VISITING THE GRAVEYARD (*KABRASTAN*)**

Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has mentioned: "Visit the graves, for surely visiting the graves lessens worldly love and reminds you of the hereafter."

The Qabrastaan could be visited on any day. Friday is preferred to this visit, and if possible it should be weekly visit. It has been related in a Hadith that: "Whoever will visit his parents' grave every Friday will be granted Maghfirat and he will be recorded as an obedient son of his parents."

### **WHAT TO READ WHEN ENTERING THE GRAVEYARD (*KABRASTAN*)**

Rasulullah (S.A.W.) has taught the Sahaabah R. A., these words as salutation to the people of the graves and prays for their forgiveness:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّا  
إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ ۚ نَسْتَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ الْعَافِيَةَ ۚ

AS-SALĀMU 'ALAYKUM AHLAD-DIYĀRI MINAL MU'MINĪNA WAL  
MUSLIMĪNA WA INNĀ IN SHĀ-'ALLĀHU BIKUM LĀHIQŪN.  
NAS'ALUL-LĀHA LANĀ WALAKUMUL 'ĀFIYAH.

*Peace be upon you, O you of the believers and Muslims dwelling in  
these abodes. Behold, if Allah wills, we shall meet you.  
We beseech Oh Allah safety for us and for you.*

### WHAT TO RECITE WHEN IN THE KABRASTAN.

There are many supplications that may be read at the grave side, the best being the recital of the Holy Qur'an stand facing the grave (back towards the Qibla) and recite as much of the Qur'an as possible and make Du'aa for the Maghfirat (forgiveness) of the departed. A few ways of praying for the dead, as related in the AHADEES, are given hereafter.

Recite Suraa IKHLAAS قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ 11 times.

It is related in a *Hadith* that whoever visits the graveyard and recites *Surah Al Ikhlas* 11 times and then prays for the dead, will be rewarded as many fold as the number of dead in the graveyard.

It has been reported in a *Hadith* that whoever visits the graveyard and recites the following chapters of *Al Fatiha*, *Al Ikhlas* and *At Takathur* and then prays for the dead, the people of the grave will also ask Allah for such a person's forgiveness.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۝ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝  
مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ۝ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ ۖ إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ۝  
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ۝ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ۝ آمِينَ ۝

BISMILLĀHIR-RAḤMĀNIR-RAḤĪM

1. AL-ḤAMDU LILLĀHI RABBIL-'ĀLAMĪN.

2. AR-RAḤMĀNIR-RAḤĪM.

3. MĀLIKĪ YAWMID-DĪN.

4. IY-YĀKA NA'BUDU WA IY-YĀKA NASTA'ĪN.

5. IHDINAŞ-ŞIRĀṬAL-MUSTAQĪM.

6. ŞIRĀṬAL-LADHĪNA AN'AMTA 'ALAYHĪM.

7. GHAYRIL-MAGH-ḌŪBI 'ALAYHIM WA LAḌ-ḌĀLLĪN.

ĀMĪN



*In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, Most Merciful.*

- 1. Praise be to Allah , Lord of the worlds.*
- 2. The Beneficent, the Merciful.*
- 3. Master of the Day of Judgement.*
- 4. Thee alone we worship and to Thee alone we turn for help.*
- 5. Guide us to the Straight Path.*
- 6. The path of those whom You favoured,*
- 7. Not of those who earned Your anger,*  
*nor of those who went astray.*

#### SURAH ALIKHLAS

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝  
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ ۝  
وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝

*In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, Most Merciful.*

1. Say: He is Allah, the One!
2. Allah, the eternally Besought of all !
3. He begetteth not nor is he begotten.
4. And there is none comparable unto Him.

#### SURATUHAT TAKATHUR

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
أَهْلَكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ ۖ حَتَّى زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ۖ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۖ  
ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۖ كَلَّا لَو تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ۖ  
لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ ۖ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوْهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ ۖ  
ثُمَّ لَتَسْتَلْنَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ ۖ

BISMILLĀHIR-RAḤMĀNIR-RAḤĪM

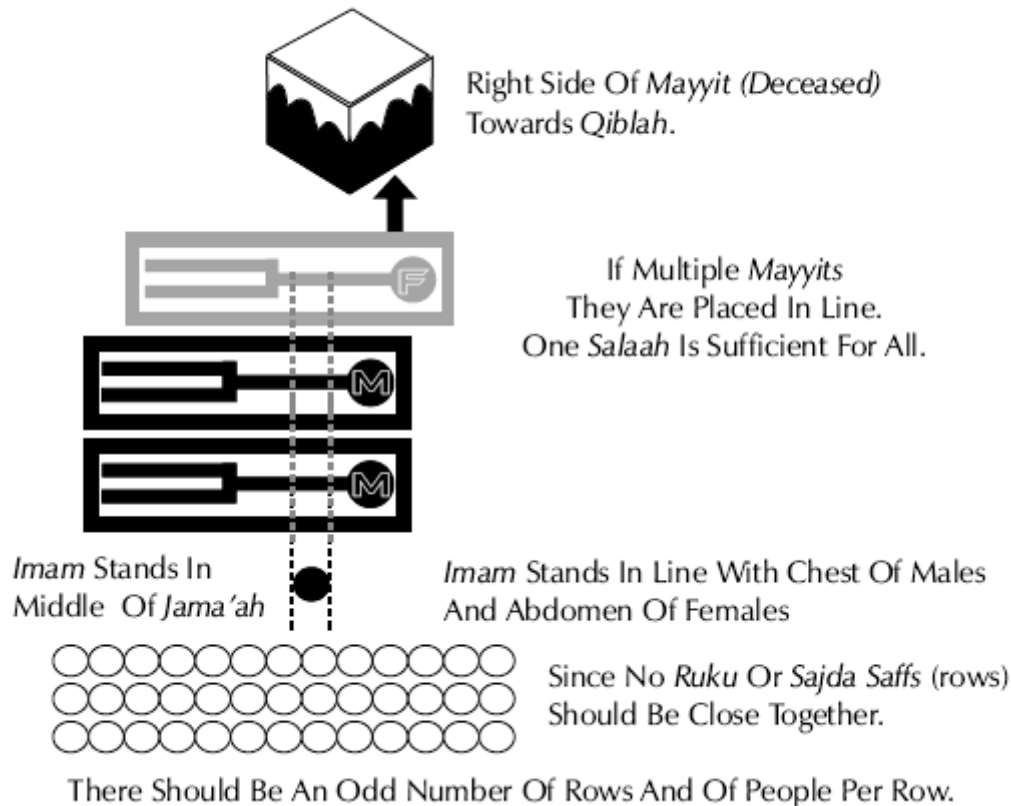
1. ALHĀKUMUT-TAKĀTHUR.
2. ḤATTĀ ZURTUMUL MAQĀBIR.
3. KALLĀ SAWFA TA'LAMŪN.
4. THUMMA KALLĀ SAWFA TA'LAMŪN.
5. KALLĀ LAW TA'LAMŪNA 'ILMAL YAQĪN.
6. LATARAWUNNAL JAḤĪM.
7. THUMMA LATARAWUNNAHĀ 'AYNAL YAQĪN.
8. THUMMA LATUS'ALUNNA YAWMA'IDHIN 'ANIN NA'ĪM.

*In the name of Allah, Most Beneficent, Most Merciful*

1. Greed of wealth has made you negligent.
2. Until you visit your graves.
3. Nay, you will soon realise.
4. Then Nay, you will soon realise.
5. Nay, if you knew, you will gain the conviction.
6. Verily you have to see the Blazing Fire.
7. Then you have to see it with sure vision.
8. Then you will be interrogated That Day about the delights (of the world).

- Recite Surah YASEEN. In a Hadith it is reported that if a person recites Surah YASEEN in the Qabrastaan, the punishment of the dead will be eased, and the reciter will be rewarded just as much as the dead.
- In this manner the Sahaabah of Rasulullah (S.A.W.) visited the Qabrastaan. The words in the Hadith indicate only salutations and Duaas for the dead and remembering death. All other way; such as placing wreaths, flowers, paying homage, etc., are INCORRECT according to the SHARI'AT. One should thus abstain from acting wrongly.

## HOW TO STAND IN JANAZAH SALAAH



## PERIOD OF IDDAT

1. The period of WAITING after one's HUSBAND dies, is called IDDAT. This period is of FOUR months and TEN days.
2. During this period she should remain in the dwelling that they occupied at the time of the death of her husband. She is NOT allowed to leave this house if she has sufficient provision. If she is the sole bread winner with no other means of income, then only is she permitted to leave her house during the day. At night she should return to his house.
3. The widow that is expecting a child at the time of the death of her husband, her Iddat will be until the birth of that child. The four month and ten days should NOT be reckoned in this instance.
4. If a woman is NOT at home at the time of her husband's death, she should return as soon as possible and pass the period of Iddat at home. The days of Iddat will be calculated from the time of the demise.

5. Women in Iddat should abstain from using fancy clothing, make-up or jewellery.

## **A FEW NOTEWORTHY MASAA'IL**

- The trustee of the deceased should pay all the DEBTS as soon as possible.
- Isaale Thawaab for the deceased should be made by feeding the poor, by giving Sadaqa, making Istighfaar etc. No SPECIFIC dates or days such as the third, seventh, eleventh or fortieth are mentioned in Shar'iah for such devotions. When giving charity on behalf of the deceased, it is desirable to make Niyyat for the fulfillment of Qazaa Salaat of the deceased.
- The Shariat has NOT specified any particular type or color of clothing that should be worn by those that are bereaved
- A Mayyit is one who was bone ALIVE and then passed away. It must be named and Ghusl, Kafn and Janaza must be performed.
- A STILL BORN child should be named, given Ghusl and wrapped in a piece of cloth, (NO Kafn) and then buried.
- In the case of a miscarriage, if the limbs are formed, then too, it will be named, given Ghusl, wrapped in a piece of cloth and buried, just as a still born. child
- There is NO Janaza Salaat for still born babies.
- If the limbs are NOT formed, no name will be given and there will be NO Ghusl. The malformed child should just be wrapped in a piece of cloth and buried
- If any one of the parents of a dead child is a Muslim, then that child will be regarded as a Muslim Janaza Salaat should be performed for that child.
- Janaza Salaat shall be said for a person that has committed suicide. It is desirable that someone other than the appointed Imam or reputable person of the community lead this prayer. Janaza Salaat will be performed for all Muslims; pious or sinful.
- It has been narrated by Hazrat Abu Hurayrah (Radhiallaahu anhu) that Rasulullah (S.A.W.) said : "One that accompanies the Janaza of a Muslim with sincerity and with the intention of Sawaab, and remains with it until the Salaat is performed and the Mayyit buried, will return (home) with TWO Qiraat Saab. Of these, one Qiraat is equal to the mountain of UHUD. A person who only performed the Janaza Salaat and returns, will return with one Qiraat Swaab"
- Women do NOT follow the Janaza nor do they visit the Qabrastaan.

# **Fasting**

## **PART 11**

1. Fasting in the month of RAMADHAAN is one of the five pillars of Islam.
2. Fasting in the month of Ramadan is FARZ upon every Muslim, male and female who is sane and mature.
3. Almighty Allah has promised great reward for those who, Fast, whilst severe punishment is in strict leer those that do NOT fast in the month of Ramadan
4. Fasting has many physical, moral and special benefits. However, Allah has made fasting compulsory so that we become pious, God caring and God conscious.
5. Fasting in ISLAM means to stay away from EATING, DRINKING and COHABITATION from, Subha Sadiq (early dawn) to sunset with a Niyyat or ROZAH (fasting).