

Prayer in Islam

Learning the Complete Islamic
Teachings on Salah

written by
Islamic Life and Education



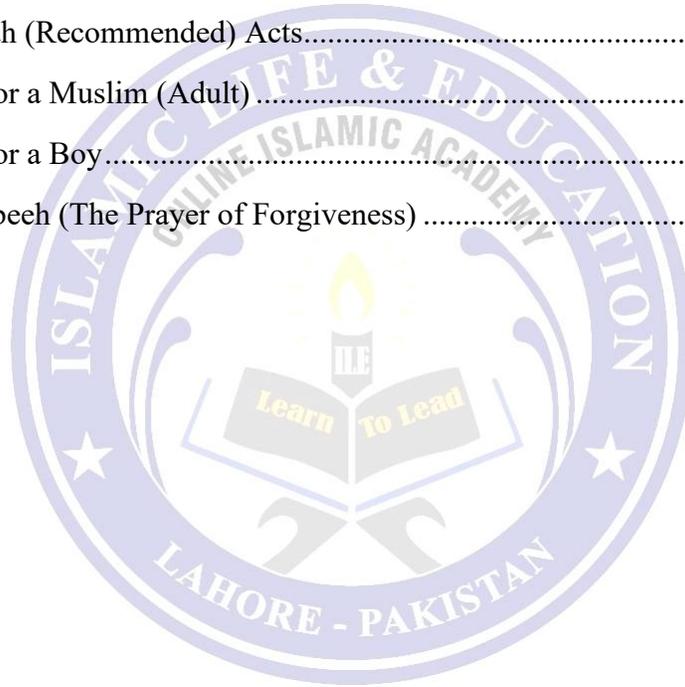
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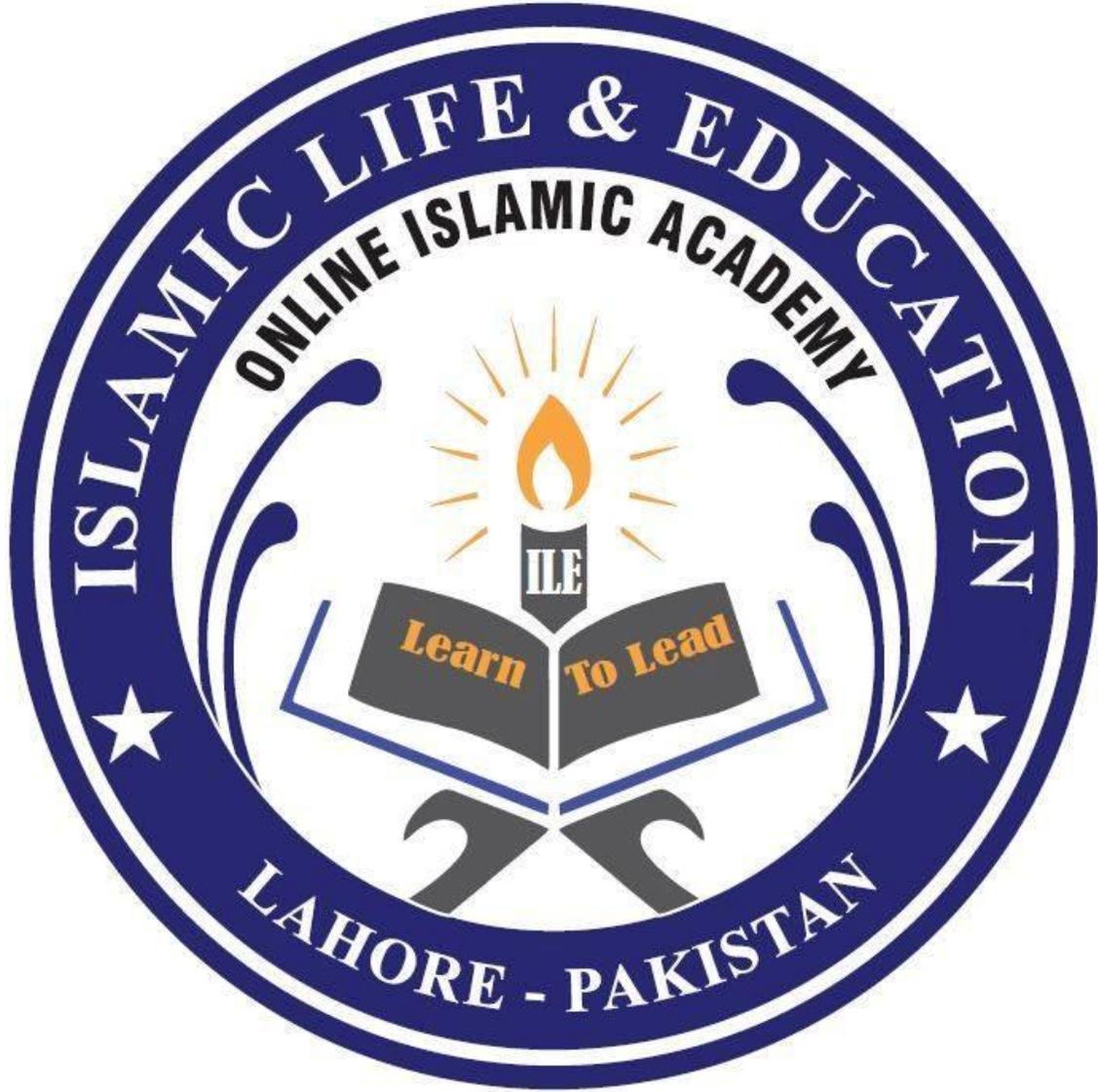
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



SALAAT (PRAYER)

The Importance of Salaat

Allah Ta'ala ki nazar mein, Salaat (prayer) ek bohot khaas ibadat hai. Kisi aur ibadat ko Allah itna pyar nahi karta jitna Salaat ko. Allah ne har Muslim ke liye paanch daily prayers farz ki hain. Jab hum apni Salaat ada karte hain, Allah humein bohot saare sawab ata karta hai, aur agar hum chhor dete hain to ye bara gunah hai.

Wudu and Concentration

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ ne farmaya:

“Jab koi shaks wudu sahi tarah se kare aur Salaat puri tawajjo ke saath ada kare, to Qayamat ke din Allah uske chhote gunahon ko maaf kar dega aur usse Jannat ata karega.”

Salaat is the Pillar of Islam

Prophet ﷺ ne farmaya:

“Salaat deen ka pillar hai. Jo isay mazboot rakhe, usne deen ko qaim rakha, aur jo isay chhor de, usne deen ko tabaah kar diya.”

Jese building pillars par khadi hoti hai, Islam paanch pillars par qaim hai aur unme se ek Salaat hai.

Agar hum namaz nahi padhenge, humara imaan kamzor ho jata hai.

Bright Faces on the Day of Judgment

Prophet ﷺ ne farmaya:

“Qayamat ke din pehli cheez jo Allah poochega wo hai Salaat.”

Jo log regular namaz padhte hain unke chehre, haath, aur paon suraj ki tarah chamakte hain,

lekin jo log namaz chhod dete hain unko ye roshni naseeb nahi hoti.

Never Leave Salaat!

Kabhi bhi jaan-bujh kar namaz chhodna allowed nahi. Agar koi bhool jaye ya neend mein waqt guzr jaye, to gunah nahi hai, lekin missed Salaat ko jaise hi yaad aaye, ada karni chahiye.

THE TIMES OF SALAAT (PRAYER TIMES)

Allah Ta'ala ne har Muslim ke liye paanch daily prayers farz ki hain. Har prayer ka apna khaas waqt hai. Humein har prayer uske sahi waqt par ada karni chahiye kyun ke ye Allah ko sabse zyada pasand hai.

Fajr (Morning Prayer)

- Fajr ka waqt tab shuru hota hai jab subah ki safed roshni purab se nazar aaye, suraj ugne se pehle.
- Ye tab tak rehta hai jab tak suraj nikalne lage.

- Jab suraj ka chhota hissa bhi nazar aaye, Fajr ka waqt khatam ho jata hai.
- Fajr jaldi ada karna behtar hai, jab thodi andhera ho.

Zuhr (Midday Prayer)

- Zuhr ka waqt tab shuru hota hai jab suraj apne sabse oonche point (noon) se guzarta hai.
- Aap shadows dekh kar pata kar sakte hain — jab shadows chhote hona band ho aur dobara bade hona shuru ho jaye, Zuhr ka waqt shuru.
- Zuhr ka waqt tab tak rehta hai jab tak kisi cheez ka shadow do guna na ho jaye.
- Zwinter me Zuhr jaldi ada karna behtar hai, lekin summer me, jab suraj bohot garam ho, thodi thandak ke baad namaz ada karna behtar hai.

Asr (Afternoon Prayer)

- Asr ka waqt tab shuru hota hai jab Zuhr ka waqt khatam ho aur ye suraj ghuroob hone tak rehta hai.
- Suraj peela ya kamzor ho to Asr padna achha nahi, lekin agar late ho jaye to namaz chhodna se behtar hai.

Maghrib (Evening Prayer)

- Maghrib ka waqt suraj ghuroob hone ke baad shuru hota hai.
- Ye tab tak rehta hai jab tak maghrib ke aasman me laalima khatam na ho jaye.
- Maghrib der se nahi ada karni chahiye, warna bohot sitare nazar aayenge, ye makruh hai.
- Maghrib suraj ghuroob hone ke turant baad ada karna behtar hai.

Esha (Night Prayer)

- Esha ka waqt suraj ghuroob hone ke baad aasman se laalima khatam hone par shuru hota hai.
- Ye Fajr tak rehta hai.
- Midnight ke baad Esha namaz makruh hai, sawab kam ho jata hai.
- Esha ko raat ke ek-teesre hisse se pehle ada karna behtar hai.

Times When Salaat Is Not Allowed

Teen waqt hain jab namaz allowed nahi:

1. Jab suraj ug raha ho
2. Mid-day (suraj sir ke upar)
3. Jab suraj ghuroob ho raha ho

Lekin:

- Agar Asr abhi nahi padhi → sunset me bhi ada kar sakte hain.
- In teen waqt me Sajdah-e-Tilaawat bhi allowed nahi.

Times When Nafl Salaat Is Makruh (Disliked)

- Fajr ke baad koi nafl Salaat na padhein jab tak suraj na nikle.
 - o Lekin Qada ya Sajdah-e-Tilaawat allowed hai.
 - o Jab suraj nikle → thodi roshni ke baad phir namaz padhein.
- Asr ke baad bhi nafl allowed nahi.
 - o Lekin Qada ya Sajdah-e-Tilaawat suraj ki kamzori se pehle allowed hai.
 - o Jab suraj ke rays peele ho jaye → ye bhi allowed nahi.

Sunnah of Fajr When Time Is Short

- Agar dar ho ke suraj jaldi niklega → pehle Fard hi padhein.
- Phir suraj niklne ke baad Sunnah aur baaki namaz ada karein.

What to Pray After Dawn

- Fajr ka waqt shuru → allowed:
- 2 Sunnah Rakaats of Fajr
- 2 Fard Rakaats of Fajr

If the Sun Rises or Sets During Salaat

- Fajr namaz ke doran suraj nikle → namaz valid nahi, dobara (Qada) padhein.
- Asr ke doran suraj ghuroob ho → namaz valid, dobara nahi padni.

RULES ABOUT THE TIMES OF SALAAT (Part 2)

Jumu'ah (Friday) Salaat Time

- Jumu'ah ka waqt Zuhr jaisa hai.
- Summer me Zuhr delay karna Mustahab hai, chahe garmi na ho.
- Winter me Zuhr jaldi ada karna Mustahab.
- Lekin Jumu'ah ka waqt saal bhar early ada karna chahiye.

Eid Salaats (Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha)

- Eid ka waqt suraj nikalne ke baad shuru hota hai, jab bright ho aur directly na dekha ja sake.
- Ye waqt noon se pehle tak rehta hai.
- Eid ka waqt early ada karna Mustahab hai.
 - o Eid-ul-Fitr → thoda wait karna behtar
 - o Eid-ul-Adha → early padna behtar

When the Imam is Giving a Khutbah (Speech)

- Jab Imam khutbah (sermon) de raha ho, namaz ada karna Makruh (na-pasandida) hai, ye un mauqon par:
 - o Jumu'ah (Friday prayer)
 - o Eid prayers
 - o Hajj sermons
 - o Nikah (marriage ceremony)

ADHAAN (The Call to Salaat)

Timing of Adhaan

- Adhaan tab diya jaye jab us specific namaz ka waqt shuru ho chuka ho.
- Agar waqt se pehle adhaan diya jaye → invalid.
- Jab waqt shuru ho jaye → adhaan dobara diya jaye, chahe Fajr ho ya koi aur namaz.

Adhaan by Women

- Mu'azzin (caller) male hona chahiye.
- Agar aurat adhaan degi → valid nahi, dobara karna zaroori.
- Aise adhaan ke baad namaz ada karna → adhaan ke bina namaz jaise hai, lekin namaz valid hai.

Adhaan by Children or Unsound Persons

- Mu'azzin ka aqalmand hona zaroori.
- Bachcha ya paagal adhaan de → valid nahi.

Sunnah Method of Calling Adhaan

- Mu'azzin paak hona chahiye (major/minor impurity se free).
- Qiblah ki taraf face kare, dono kaan me forefingers daale.
- Adhaan loud lekin overstrain ke bagair bole.

Sequence of Words:

1. Allahu Akbar × 4
2. Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah × 2
3. Ash-hadu anna Muhammadar Rasulullah × 2
4. Hayya 'alas-Salaah × 2 → (right side face turn)
5. Hayya 'alal-Falaah × 2 → (left side face turn)
6. Allahu Akbar × 2
7. La ilaha illallah × 1

Additional for Fajr Adhaan:

- Hayya 'alal-Falaah ke baad:
As-Salaatu khayrun minan-naum × 2
("Prayer is better than sleep")
→ Normal adhaan 15 phrases, Fajr adhaan 17 phrases.

Important Etiquette:

- Adhaan singing tone me ya uneven (kuch loud, kuch soft) nahi.
- Har phrase ke baad thodi rukawat, listener repeat kar sake.

The Iqaamah

- Iqaamah adhaan jaisi, lekin kuch farq:
 - o Adhaan loud, iqaamah soft voice me.
 - o Iqaamah me “As-salaatu khayrun minan-naum” ki jagah: Qad qāmatis-Salaah × 2 (Prayer has been established).
 - o Fingers kaan me nahi daalna.
 - o Turning right/left optional.

Rules Concerning Adhaan and Iqaamah

Praying at Home

- Ghar par (akela ya congregation) agar nearby masjid me adhaan ho chuka → dobara adhaan/iqaamah optional (Mustahab).

Women and Adhaan

- Aurat ke liye adhaan/iqaamah dena makruh hai, akeli ya group me.

Adhaan for Other Prayers

- Fard (obligatory) prayers ke liye hi adhaan.
- Na ho: Janazah, Witr, Eid, Nafl prayers.

Replying to the Adhaan

- Mustahab hai repeat karna:
 - o Hayya ‘alas-salaah / Hayya ‘alal-falaah → reply: “La hawla wa la quwwata illa billahil aliyyil azeem”
 - o Fajr Adhaan me “As-salaatu khairun minan-naum” → reply: “Sadaqta wa bararta”

After Adhaan:

- Du’a after adhaan:
اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ التَّامَّةُ، وَالصَّلَاةُ الْقَائِمَةُ، أَتَى مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ
(O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and established prayer, grant Muhammad ﷺ intercession & favor, raise him to honored station promised.)

Adhaan of Jumu’ah

- Jumu’ah adhaan sunte hi:
 - o Saara kaam/trading chhodo,
 - o Jumu’ah masjid jao.
 - Is adhaan ke baad kaam karna haram.

When Not to Reply to Adhaan

Do not reply:

1. Namaz ke doran
2. Khutbah sunte waqt

3. Haid/Nifaas (aurat)
4. Taleem ya learning ke doran
5. Toilet use
6. Khana khate waqt
 - Thodi der baad reply kar sakte hain, warna nahi.

Method of Offering Fard Salah

Starting the Prayer

- Niyyah (intention) dil me karo: “I am praying Fajr/Dhuhr/Asr/Maghrib/Isha for Allah.”
- Hands shoulders tak raise karo: “Allahu Akbar” (Takbeer Tahreema)
- Boys hands outside, girls inside scarf.
- Right hand over left — boys below navel, girls chest.

While Standing (Qiyam)

- Recite Subhanakallahumma wa bihamdika (Sanaa)
- A‘udhu billahi (Ta‘awwuz) & Bismillah (Tasmiyah)
- Recite Surah Al-Fatiha → “Ameen”
- Phir short Surah e.g., Al-Ikhlās, Al-Kawthar

Ruku (Bowing)

- Allahu Akbar → bow
- Hands on knees, fingers together, back straight
- Boys elbows away, girls close
- Subhana Rabbiyal Adheem 3/5/7 times
- Rise → “Sami‘ Allahu liman hamidah”, phir “Rabbana lakal hamd” (Qawmah)

Sajdah (Prostration)

- Allahu Akbar → sajdah
- Knees, hands, nose/forehead touch
- Fingers/toes towards Qiblah
- Subhana Rabbiyal A‘la 3 times
- Allahu Akbar → Jalsah (brief sitting)
- Do second sajdah

Second Rak‘ah

- Allahu Akbar → stand
- Repeat first rak‘ah actions
- After 2nd Sajdah → sit for Tashahhud

Tashahhud (Sitting and Reading)

- Qa'dah / Qu'ood → recite At-tahiyyatu lillahi...
- Raise right index finger at "illallah"

For Four-Rak'ah Prayers

- After second Rak'ah Tashahhud → stand for next 2 rak'ahs
- Recite only Surah Al-Fatiha in 3rd & 4th
- After 4th → final Qa'dah → Durood & Dua → Salaam (right then left)

The 13 Fard (Essential) Acts of Salah

Seven Fard Acts Before Starting Salah:

1. Wudu
2. Ghusl (if major impurity)
3. Remove impurities
4. Body covered
5. Qiblah facing
6. Niyyah
7. Time entered
 - Missing koi → Salah invalid

Covering the Body

- Women → no thin/see-through scarf
- $\frac{1}{4}$ exposure > "Subhanallah" ×3 → Salah breaks, cover immediately → valid
- Girls below puberty → scarf slip → valid

Intention (Niyyah)

- Dil se niyyah → verbal optional
- Mistaken prayer name → valid
- Wrong rak'aat count → valid

Eye Focus

- Standing → Sajdah place
- Ruku → feet
- Sajdah → nose
- Salaam → shoulders
- Yawning → close mouth, coughing → suppress

Six Fard Acts Inside Salah:

1. Takbeer Tahreema with intention

2. Standing in Fard prayer
3. Quran recitation (Fatiha + Surah)
4. Ruku
5. Two Sajdahs
6. Sitting for At-Tahiyat
 - Missed → Salah invalid

Wajib Acts

- Fard acts proper place, recite Surah correctly, etc.
- Forgot → Sajdah-e-Sahw (Prostration of Forgetfulness)

Sajdah-e-Sahw

- For missed Wajib acts → 2 Sajdahs after last Qa'dah
- Recite At-Tahiyat, Durood, Dua → finish with Salaam
- One Sajdah-e-Sahw enough for multiple mistakes

Notes for Witr Salat

- Dua-e-Qunoot miss → Sajdah-e-Sahw wajib
- Thanaa instead of Qunoot → Sajdah-e-Sahw not required

Sajdah-e-Tilawat

Sajdah-e-Tilawat kya hai?

- Quran me 14 aisi ayat (verses) hain jahan Sajdah wajib (obligatory) hai.
- Jab margin me "sajdah" ka lafz ho, sajdah karna zaroori hai.
- Yeh dono par apply hota hai:
 1. Jo ayat parh raha ho
 2. Jo ayat sun raha ho, chaahe anjaane me (unintentionally) bhi

Sajdah-e-Tilawat ka tareeqa (method):

1. Allahu Akbar bol kar sajdah me jaye
 - Hathon ko uthaana zaroori nahi
2. Sajdah me "subhāna rabbiyal a'lā" kam az kam 3 martaba (times) bole
3. Allahu Akbar bol kar sajdah se sir uthaye
4. Preferred tareeqa: Sajdah se pehle khada ho aur sajdah ke baad khada ho
 - Permissible: Baithay hue bhi sajdah aur uthna chalega

Note: Sajdah-e-Tilawat namaz (Salah) ki sajdah jaisi hoti hai. Quran par sajdah karna valid nahi. Wudu (ablution) ke bagair sajdah valid nahi.

Key Differences Between Men and Women in Salah

1. Takbeer-e-Tahreemah

- Mard: Hathon ko kaanon (ears) tak uthaye
- Aurat: Hathon ko shoulders (kandhay) tak uthaye, scarf/shawl ke andar

2. Placement of Hands

- Mard: Right hand neechay navel (paet ka center) ke neeche, left hand neeche
- Aurat: Right hand chest (seene) par, left hand ke upar

3. Ruku (Bowing)

- Mard: Back (peeth) seedhi, elbows (kohniyan) door seene se
- Aurat: Thodi jhuki, elbows close body ke kareeb

4. Sajdah (Prostration)

- Mard: Arms aur stomach body se door, toes upright
- Aurat: Arms aur stomach close, toes flat

5. Sitting in Tashahhud

- Mard: Left foot par baithay, right foot upright
- Aurat: Dono feet right side par

6. Voice in Salah

- Mard: Fajr, Maghrib, Isha me loud (awaz buland) agar jamaat me ho
- Aurat: Hamesha softly (dheere) parhe

Order of Limbs in Sajdah

1. Knees (ghutnay)
 2. Hands (hath)
 3. Nose (naak)
 4. Forehead (peshani)
- Fingers together rakhain, toes upright, stomach thighs se touch na ho

Dua After Salah

- Hathon ko chest level tak uthaye aur personal dua karein
- Imam followers (log) ko dua me shamil karein
- Dua ke baad hathon ko face (chehre) par pherein
- Fard ke baad dua choti ho agar Sunnah follow karein (jaise Zuhr, Maghrib, Isha)
- Dua lambi ho sakti hai Fajr aur Asr ke baad

Dhikr After Salaat

Fard Salah ke baad (agar koi Sunnah na ho) recite karein:

- Āyat al-Kursi
- Surah al-Ikhlās, al-Falaq, an-Nās
- 33× Subḥānallāh, 33× Alḥamdulillāh, 34× Allāhu Akbar

Repetition of the Same Surah

• Do rak‘ahs me same Surah parhna allowed hai, lekin unnecessary (bina zarurat) karna disliked (Makruh) hai

Order of Surahs in Prayer

- Surahs Qur’anic order me hone chahiye
- o Example: Agar pehle rak‘ah me Surah al-Kāfirūn parhi, doosri rak‘ah me Surah an-Naṣr, al-Ikhlās, al-Falaq ya an-Nās ho sakti hai
- o Surah jo pehle aati ho (jaise al-Fīl) parh lena Makruh, unless unintentional ho

Leaving a Surah Midway

- Short Surah start hone ke baad bejaye, be zarurat chhodna Makruh

Acts That Nullify (Break) Salaah

Speech and Sounds:

1. Jo bole intentionally ya unintentionally → Salaah break
2. “Ah”, “Oof”, ya loud crying without emotion → break
- o Crying from fear of Allah ya Jannah/Jahannam → break nahi

Sneezing and Responses:

- Alḥamdulillāh bolna aur agar dusre ko “Yarḥamukallāh” bol diya → break

Reading Mushaf:

- Continuous dekh ke Quran parhna → break
- o Brief glance ok

Direction (Qiblah):

- Chest Qiblah se hata dena → break

Replying to Greetings:

- “Wa ‘alaykum as-salām” bolna → break

Eating or Drinking:

- Kuch bhi khana ya peena → break
- o Chhota particle (grain size) agar seed mein stuck → break nahi

Exclamations or Reactions:

- “Alḥamdulillāh” good news, “Innā lillāh” bad news → break
- “Bismillah” jab kuch gira → break

Reading/Understanding Text:

- Aloud text parhna → break
- Sirf silently samajhna → valid

Movement and Distractions:

- Animals ya log saamne se guzrein → valid, lekin sin ho sakta hai
- Sutra (barrier) use karein, jaise stick, chair, bag

Using Sutra:

- Public me: cheez ek arm length away, finger thick
- Sutra ke aage se guzarana → sin nahi

Acts That Are Makruh (Disliked) in Salaah

Body, Clothing, Accessories:

- Clothing, jewelry se khelna, pebbles hatana unnecessarily
- Fingers crack karna, head unnecessarily turn karna
- Clothes disorderly, bare-headed, dirty
- Clothes with animate pictures → Makruh
- Clothes with inanimate pictures → permissible

Posture and Movement:

- Sitting improperly, leaning unnecessarily, sajdah spot upar

Recitation and Surahs:

- Specific Surah hamesha parhna, short Surah bejaye

Concentration and Environment:

- Distracting jagah, loud log, pictures wali floor → Makruh

Eating, Drinking, Urges:

- Bohat bhookha, coin mouth me, ya toilet zarurat → Makruh

Conditions Which Permit Breaking Salaah

- Urgent worldly needs: train, snake, fire, theft
- Preventing harm to others: life in danger, sick person care

Salaah with Jama'at (Congregation)

Definition:

- Minimum 2 log, 1 Imam, 1 Muqtadi
- Jumu'ah, Eid: 3 followers apart from Imam

Virtues:

- Reward 27 times zyada (Ibn Umar)
- Walking to mosque, waiting, night/fajr rewards

Conditions Wajib (Compulsory):

- Male, adult (puberty), free, sane, no excuses

Valid Excuses:

- Clothing nahi, mud, rain, cold, theft, danger, sick person, hunger, travel urgency, sickness/disability

Witr Salaat

- Wajib (almost like fard), miss karna bada gunah
- 3 rakaats: 2 pehle, at-tahiyat, phir 3rd, Surah + Dua-e-Qunoot

Qada Salaat (Making Up Missed Prayers)

Definition:

- Jo missed prayers (wajib) hai, unko baad me ada karna Qada kehlaata hai

Time:

- Jaldi yaad aaye → parho, delay without reason → gunah
- Miss multiple → ek sath parh sakte

Order:

1. Miss 1 → pehle parho
2. Miss 2–5 → missed order me parho (Fajr → Zuhr → Asr ...)
3. Miss 6+ → kisi order me parho, new prayers ke saath

Making Qada After Taubah (Repentance)

- Agar koi shaks kamzor taur par salaah ada karta tha aur Taubah (repentance) karta hai:

o Usay apni saari miss ki hui salaaton ka Qada karna zaroori hai.

o Taubah gunah maaf kar deti hai lekin miss ki hui salaah ka excuse nahi hai.

- Agar sirf Taubah kar lein lekin Qada na karein, to gunah ab bhi baaqi rehta hai.

If You Die Before Completing Qada

- Agar aap marne se pehle miss ki hui salaah ka Qada nahi kar sakte, to apni family ke

liye Wasiyyah (will) chhod dein ke wo un miss salaahon ka Fidyah (compensation) ada karein.

Witr Salaat

Importance of Witr

- Witr salaah Wajib hai — iska matlab hai ke yeh Fard ke bohot qareeb hai.
- Bina wajah chhodna bara gunah hai.
- Agar Witr miss ho jaye, to iska Qada jald se jald ada karein.

Structure of Witr Prayer

- Witr 3 rakaats (units) ka hota hai.
- Do rakaats ke baad, baith kar At-Tahiyyat (testimony of faith) padhein.
- Abhi Durood na padhein — teesri rakaat ke liye khade ho jayein.
- Teesri rakaat me:
 1. Surah Fatiha aur koi aur Surah padhein.
 2. Allahu Akbar kehte hue haath uthayein (mardon ke liye kan tak, aur auraton ke liye shoulders tak).
 3. Dua-e-Qunoot padhein.
 4. Phir Ruku karein aur salaah complete karein.
 - Aakhri baithak me At-Tahiyyat, Durood, aur Dua padhein.
 - Salaah ko dono taraf Salaam keh kar khatam karein.

Nafil Salaat (Voluntary Prayers)

What Are Nafil Prayers?

- Nafil salaah extra salaah hai jo ziada sawab aur barkat laati hai.
- Kitni bhi Nafil padhi ja sakti hai.

Special Nafil Prayers and Their Rewards

1. **Tahiyyatul Wudu**
 - Wudu (ablution) ke baad do rakaats parhein shukr ada karne ke liye.
 - Makruh (disliked) times me na parhein.
2. **Ishraq Salaat**
 - Suraj ke uthane ke baad 2 ya 4 rakaats parhein.
 - Sawab: Ek Hajj aur ek Umrah ke barabar!
3. **Chaasht Salaat (Duha Prayer)**
 - Jab suraj acha ooncha ho, 2 se 8 rakaats parhein.
 - Barkat aur sukoon milta hai.

4. **Awwaabeen Salaat**

- Maghrib Fard ke baad 6 rakaats Nafl parhein.
- Maafi aur sawab milta hai.

5. **Tahajjud Salaat**

- Sab se behtareen Nafl salaah!
- Raat ke aakhri hisse me parhein.
- Minimum 4 rakaats, maximum 12 rakaats.
- Agar uthanay me mushkil ho, to Isha ke baad parhein, lekin kam sawab milega.

Breaking or Sitting in Nafl

- Agar Nafl shuru ki to complete karein — agar break ho jaye to Qada karein.
- Nafl baith kar bhi padhi ja sakti hai, lekin sawab aadha milega.
- Agar بیمار یا کمزور ہو، پھر بھی پورا sawab milega.

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah

- Ye bohot zaroori Sunnah salaah hai jo Nabi ﷺ hamesha ada karte the.
- Bina valid reason miss na karein.

List of Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah

- Fajr se pehle 2 rakaats
- Zuhr se pehle 4 aur baad me 2 rakaats
- Maghrib ke baad 2 rakaats
- Isha ke baad 2 rakaats
- Ye Allah ki barkat aur hifazat laati hain.

Salaat on a Journey (Musafir Salaat)

When a person is considered a Musafir

- 3 manzils (~77 km) se kam travel → musafir nahi. Puri salaah ada karein.
- 3 manzils ya zyada (~77 km) → musafir.
- o Fast transport (train, cart) me bhi musafir maana jata hai.
- Sheher me travel → musafir nahi.

Shortening of Salaat

- Musafir 2 rakaats parhein fard ke liye: Zuhr, Asr, Isha
- Fard of Fajr, Maghrib, Witr → full
- Sunnah: Agar jaldi ho to skip kar sakte hain, lekin rakaats kam na karein
- Zyada rakaats parhein → gunah

Mistakenly offering 4 rakaats

- Agar 2 ke baad baith jaaye → pehle 2 fard, agle 2 Nafl + Sajdah-e-Sahw

Stopping during a journey

- 15 din se kam → ab bhi musafir
- 15 din ya zyada → musafir nahi, full salaah ada karein

Jumu'ah Salaat (Friday Prayer)

Importance of Salaat and Jumu'ah

- Salaat Allah Ta'ala ki sab se pasandida ibadat hai.
- Jumu'ah haftay ka sab se fazilat wala din hai.
- Jumu'ah jama'at ke liye allow karta hai, spiritual fayda ziada hota hai.
- Pehle qom ke liye: Yahudi Saturday, Christian Sunday, Muslim Friday

Virtues of Jumu'ah

1. Best day – creation of Adam, Jannah entry & exit, aur resurrection day sab Friday. (Sahih Muslim)
2. Durood bhejne ka din – zyada sawab milta hai (Abu Dawud)
3. Friday ko marna – qabr ke azaab se bach jayein (Tirmidhi)
4. Din ka completion – Jumu'ah aur Arafah, Allah ne Deen complete kiya

Recommended Sunnah on Friday

1. Ghusl (bath)
2. Miswaak – daant saaf karna
3. Perfume
4. Jumu'ah me jama'at me shamil hona

Arriving Early at the Mosque

- Pehle pohonchne ka sawab ziada
- Angels record karte hain
- Rewards: 1st = camel sacrifice, 2nd = cow, 3rd = chicken, 4th = egg (Bukhari, Muslim)

Recommended Recitations

- Surah Kahf – Jumu'ah se pehle ya baad, nur aur minor sins ka forgiveness

Method of Offering Jumu'ah Salaat

1. Pehle Adhaan se pehle → 4 rakaats Sunnah-e-Mu'akkadah
2. Khutbah aur Fard → 2 rakaats Fard Imam ke sath
3. Fard ke baad → 4 rakaats Sunnah-e-Mu'akkadah aur 2 aur Sunnah

Eid Salaat

Special Days

- Eid ul-Fitr – 1 Shawwal
- Eid ul-Ad'haa – 10 Zil Hijjah
- Dono din 2 rakaats salaah shukr ke liye
- Khutbah salaah ke baad, sunna wajib

Sunnah Acts for Eid ul-Fitr

1. Apne aap ko Shariah ke mutabiq sajana
2. Ghusl
3. Miswaak
4. Best kapde pehna
5. Perfume lagana
6. Jaldi uthna
7. Eid-gaah me jaldi pohonchna
8. Kuch meetha khana (dates)
9. Sadaqatul Fitr dena
10. Eid-gaah me salaah ada karna
11. Wapas alag raasta
12. Paidal jana
13. Takbeer softly padna

Method of Eid Salaat

- Niyyat: “I intend offering two rakaats wajib of Eid ul-Fitr/Eid ul-Ad'haa Salaat with six wajib takbeers.”
- Thanaa', phir Allahu Akbar 3 martaba, haath uthayein
- Takbeers ke darmiyan Subhaanallah 3 martaba
- Dusri rakaat me Surah Fatiha + ek aur Surah, 3 takbeers, phir Ruku
- Salaah ke baad Imam 2 khutbah deta hai
- Dua salaah ya khutbah ke baad

Takbeer-e-Tashreeq (Eid ul-Ad'haa)

- Fajr 9th Zil Hijjah se Asr 13th Zil Hijjah tak loudly padhi jati hai
- Towns aur villages me wajib
- Auratein softly padhein
- Fard salaah ke baad

How to Perform Istikhaarah

• Istikhaarah = Allah se guidance mangna decision me

1. 2 rakaats Nafil padhein
2. Dua-e-Istikhaarah padhein
3. Neend clean aur wudu ke sath, Qiblah ki taraf
4. Agar choice me sukoon mile → best option
 - Agar unsure → 7 nights tak repeat karein

Salaatut Taubah (Prayer of Repentance)

• Agar gunah ho jaye → turant Taubah

1. 2 rakaats Nafil
2. Dua maafi ke liye
3. Wada na dohrane ka

Nafil Salaat Before Travelling

- Safar se pehle 2 rakaats Nafil
- Wapas aane ke baad masjid me 2 rakaats
- Hadith: “Ghar me behtareen chhod ke 2 rakaats Nafil”

THE JANAZAH SALAAT (Funeral Prayer)

What is Janazah Salaat?

- Special prayer for deceased, dua for forgiveness aur mercy

Who Can Offer Janazah?

- Har Muslim man ya woman
- Ek shaks bhi kaafi, ziada log ziada blessings

Conditions Before Janazah Prayer

1. Deceased Muslim
2. Body clean aur covered
3. Body samney ho
4. Sab Qiblah ki taraf aur wudu me
5. Zameen pe rakhi ho

Fard (Compulsory) Acts

1. Allahu Akbar 4 martaba
2. Khade ho kar padhein (agar ho sake)

Sunnah (Recommended) Acts

1. Thanaa' pehle Takbeer
2. Durood second Takbeer
3. Dua for deceased third Takbeer
4. Fourth Takbeer aur Salaam

Dua for a Muslim (Adult)

- Allahum magfir li hayyina wa mayyitina...

Dua for a Boy

- Allahumma aj'alhu lana farta...

Dua for a Girl

- Allahumma aj'alha lana fartan...

Salaat al-Tasbeeh (The Prayer of Forgiveness)

- Sins wipe out, any time except Makruh times
- 4 Rakaats
- 1st rakaat: Subhanallahi... 15 times, Ruku 10 times, Qawmah 10 times, Sajdah 10 times, Jalsa 10 times, 2nd Sajdah 10 times, before standing 10 times → 75 tasbeeh per rakaat
- 4 rakaats → 300 Tasbeehs

