

TAHARAT

Kinds of Waters

Issue No.1- Water is either pure (Mutlaq) or mixed (Mudhaf). Mixed water means the water which is not said alone and is accompanied by a modifying word. For example, fruit juice, tee, or rose water. The pure water is the one that can be said water without any restrictions and conditions stipulated to it such as the common water in rivers, seas and lakes.

Issue No.2- The pure water is of five types which for each one there is a ruling.

1) Kurr Water, 2) Under-Kurr Water, (Qaleel) 3) Running Water, (Jaree) 4) Rain Water 5) Water of a Well.

All of these types of water are pure and purifier, but mixed water does not clean but as soon as it meets Najis becomes Najis.

Kurr water

Issue No.3- Kurr water is the amount of water which if it is poured into a container whose length, breadth and depth are three and half medium spans, fills that container.

Issue No.4- If essential Najasat like blood falls in Kurr water does not become Najis, unless the colour, smell or taste of it changes.

Issue No.5- If something that has become Najis is washed in Kurr water becomes Tahir.

Issue No.6- The water from the pipes fitted in the buildings and washrooms and so on which is connected to a tank is treated as running water, provided that the water in the tank alone or added to the water in the pipes is not less than Kurr.

Under-Kurr water (Qaleel)

Issue No.7- Under-Kurr water is water that its quantity is less than a Kurr and does not spring forth from the earth and is not Rain water.

Issue No.8- If a Najis thing contacts under-Kurr water, it makes it Najis. However, if it is poured over a Najis object, only that part which contacts it will be najis. If under-Kurr water like a water fountain goes from down upward and contacts a Najis object, its lower part does not become Najis.

Issue No.9- If an object, that has become Najis, is washed with Tahir under-Kurr water, becomes Tahir (under the conditions that will be said later). However, the water which is separated from it and is called Ghosaleh, is Najis.

Running Water, (Jaree)

Issue No.10- The water which springs forth from the earth and then flows (like the water of a spring or a canal) or originates from condensed snow in the mountains and continues is called running water.

Issue No.11- The flowing or running water does not become Najis upon contact with any Najasat, unless its smell, colour or taste changes due to that najasat.

Issue No.12- If Najasat reaches the running water, only that part of the water will be najis whose smell, colour, or taste changes on account of it, and that end which is connected with the spring will be Tahir even if it may be less than Kurr. However, the water on the other side of the canal will be najis, if it is less than Kurr.

Issue No.13- The stationary water that replaces water every time water is drawn from it will be treated as running water. The ruling is the same for the stationary water at the bank of a canal or river which is connected with the water of the canal or river.

Rain water

Issue No.14- If the rain water falls on any najis thing, it will make it Tahir, whether or not, it is earth, body, carpet or other than these, provided that it does not contain an essential Najasat, and the water with which it has been washed, is separated.

Issue No.15- By rain is meant a sufficient downpour, and not scanty shower or droplets.

Issue No.16- If rain water flows and reaches under the roof or somewhere that rain does not fall on it, it will make that place Tahir, provided that the rain has not stopped.

Issue No.17- If rain water collects at a place and it is connected to rain, it has the ruling of rain water.

water of a well

Issue No.18- The water of a well is Tahir and makes najis things Tahir, though it may be less than Kurr. If a najis thing which does not contain an essential Najasat is washed with it, it becomes Tahir, unless a najasat reaches it and its colour, smell or taste changes.

Issue No.19- Though the water of a well does not become najis owing to something najis falling in it, yet, it is recommended that a quantity of water should be drawn from the well for each najis thing and thrown away. Details about this quantity are given in the relevant books in Jurisprudence.

Issue No.20- If the quantity of the water which is pumped out from wells, is equal to Kurr, it can make najis objects Tahir, but if it is less than Kurr, as long as the water is flowing continuously, it will be treated as well water and if it comes in contact with Najasat, it does not become najis.