

Qadha prayers

Issue No. 1- If a person does not offer his obligatory prayers within time, should offer qadha prayers even if he slept, or was drunk during the entire time prescribed for the prayers.

Issue No. 2- If a person realizes after the time for the prayers has lapsed, that the prayers which he offered in time was void, he should perform its qadha prayers.

Issue No. 3- It is Mustahab for a person having qadha prayers on him, to perform it as soon as possible, although it is not obligatory for him to offer it immediately.

Issue No. 4- A person who has qadha prayers on him, can offer Mustahab prayers.

Issue No. 5- It is not necessary to maintain sequential order in the offering of qadha, except in the case of prayers for which order has been prescribed, like, Zuhr and Asr prayers or Maghrib and Isha prayers of the same day.

Issue No. 6- If a person knows that he has not offered a prayer consisting of four Rak'ats, but does not know whether it is Zuhr, Asr or Isha, it will be sufficient to offer a four Rak'at prayer with the niyyat of offering qadha prayer for the prayer not offered. And as far as reciting loudly or silently, he will have an option.

Issue No. 7- As long as a person is alive, no other person can offer his qadha on his behalf, even if he himself is unable to offer them.

Issue No. 8- Qadha prayers can be offered in congregation, if both of them offer the same prayer.

Qadha prayers of a father and mother

Issue No. 9- If the father and mother of a person did not offer some of their obligatory prayers, and did not care to give qadha, in spite of being able to do so, after their death, it is upon their eldest son to perform those qadha, provided that they did not leave them as a deliberate act of transgression.

Issue No. 10- If the eldest son doubts whether or not his father or mother had any qadha on them, he is under no obligation.
