

## Ayaat prayer

**Issue No. 1-** Ayaat prayer becomes obligatory due to the following four things:

1- Solar Eclipse.

2- Lunar Eclipse.

3- Earthquake.

4- Thunder and lightning, frightening cyclone and other similar celestial phenomena, which frightens most of the people in a region.

**Issue No. 2-** Offering of Ayaat prayer is obligatory for the residents of only that town or region which the event takes place.

**Issue No. 3-** The time of Ayaat prayer sets in as the eclipse starts, and continues till the reversal of eclipse is not completely over. However, as a recommended precaution, one should offer the prayers before the reversal of eclipse commences.

**Issue No. 4-** When earthquake, thunder lightning and other similar events take place, a person should offer Ayaat prayer immediately, if it is possible and safe, and if he did not, as a recommended precaution, he should offer it whenever he can do so in future with the Niyyat of *Ma fizzimmah*.

**Issue No. 5-** If a person did not know about the sun or the moon eclipse, and came to know after the eclipse was over, he should give its qadha if it was a total eclipse. And if he comes to know that the eclipse was partial, qadha will not be obligatory.

**Issue No. 6-** If a person is satisfied with the statement of astronomers, or persons who know these affairs, he should offer Ayaat prayer.

**Issue No. 7-** If Ayaat prayer becomes obligatory on a person at the time of daily prayers, and if he has enough time at his disposal for both, he can offer any of them first. If the time for one of them is short, he should offer that prayer first, and if the time for both of them is short, he should offer the daily prayers first.

**Issue No. 8-** If solar or lunar eclipse, takes place when a woman is in her monthly menses or Nifas, and if she has not yet become clean from the blood of Hayz or Nifas, till the reversal of eclipse completes, it will not be obligatory for her to offer Ayaat prayer nor is there any qadha upon her.

### **Methods of performing Ayaat prayer**

**Issue No. 9-** Ayaat Prayer consists of two Rak'ats, and there are five Ruku' in each, and can be offered in two ways:

1- After making Niyyat of offering the prayers, one should say takbir (Allahu Akbar) and recite Surah al-Hamd and the other Surah, and then perform the Ruku'. Thereafter, he should stand and recite Surah al-Hamd and the other Surah and then perform another Ruku'. He should repeat this

action five times, and, when he stands after the fifth Ruku', he should perform two Sajdah, and then stand up to perform the second Rak'at in the same way as in the first. Then he should recite tashahhud and salam.

**2-** After making Niyyat of offering the prayers, and saying takbir (Allahu Akbar) and reciting Surah al-Hamd, one may divide the verses of the other Surah (like Surah Al-Ikhlās) into five parts, and recite one part (which is Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim) and thereafter perform the Ruku'. He should then stand up and recite the second part of that Surah (without Surah al-Hamd) and then perform another Ruku'. He should repeat this action, and finish that Surah before performing the fifth Ruku'. Then he should perform the Ruku', and the second Rak'at should be done in the same way as the first Rak'at.

**Issue No. 10-** The things which are obligatory and Mustahab in daily prayers are also obligatory and Mustahab in Ayaat prayer, except that there is no Adhan and Iqamah, instead, one may say 'As-salat' three times in the hope of Thawab.

**Issue No. 11-** It is Mustahab to recite Qunut before the tenth Ruku'.

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