

Hajj Rulings

Issue No. 1- Hajj (pilgrimage) means visiting the House of Allah (Ka'bah), and performing acts which are called 'Manasik' (those worshipful acts which have been ordered to be performed there), and it is obligatory on a person once in his lifetime, provided that he fulfills the following conditions:

- 1- He/She should be Baligh.
- 2- He/She should be sane and free.
- 3- Because of proceeding to Makkah for Hajj, he/she should not be compelled to forsake an obligatory act which is more important than Hajj, nor should he/she be obliged to commit a haraam act, avoidance of which is more important than Hajj.
- 4- He/She should be capable of performing Hajj, and this depends upon number of factors:

(a) He/She should possess provisions and means for transportation or he/she should have enough money to provide them.

(b) He/She should be physically health enough to go to Makkah and perform Hajj.

(c) There should be no obstacle on the way. If there is fear that he/she will lose his/her life, on his/her way to Makkah, or if the way is closed, or if there is fear of any danger, it is not obligatory on him/her to perform Hajj. But if he/she can reach Makkah by another safe route, even if it is a longer one, it is necessary that he/she should go to Makkah via that route.

(d) He/She should have enough time to reach Makkah and to perform the Manasik (all the acts of worship in Hajj).

(e) He/She should possess sufficient money to meet the expenses of his/her dependents whose maintenance is legally or religiously speaking obligatory on him/her.

(f) On return from Hajj, he/she should have property or trade and work through which he/she will be able to run his/her livelihood.

Issue No. 2- If a woman has some wealth that she can go to Makkah, but on her return, neither will her husband have any means to support her nor herself, Hajj will not be obligatory on her.

Issue No. 3- If a person does not possess the necessary expenses to go to Makkah, but if another person bestows him or let at his disposal a property so that he can go to

Makkah and also pays the expenses of his wife and children during this time, and the other conditions are provided, Hajj will be obligatory on this person, (unless in accepting such an offer, he loses his job). This Hajj suffices his obligatory Hajj.

Issue No. 4- If a person is hired to serve another person or a caravan during Hajj, and in this way performs his Hajj, it will be reckoned as his obligatory Hajj. However, accepting such a job is not obligatory.

Issue No. 5- If a person who can afford performing Hajj, but does not perform it, and later, he loses his physical ability, so that he will have no hope that he himself will be able to perform the Hajj, he should hire someone else to perform Hajj on his behalf
