



Salah (Namaaz, Prayers)

Times of Salah

1. **Fajr Time:** The time Fajr start from Subh Sadiq (early dawn) until (a little before) sunrise.

Note:

- a) It is (أفضل) preferred to pray fajr salah in Isfaar (when there is little light i.e. 30 minutes prior to sunrise); Giving enough time to redo the salah with the correct method if for some reason the salah becomes nullify (فاسد).
- b) During sunrise making Salah not permissible. If sun rises during the Salah then that Salah is void.

2. **Zhur Time:** starts after Zawaal (past noon) and remains until the time when shadow of any object becomes twice the length of the object.
3. **Asr Time:** Starts as soon as Zhur time ends remains until (just before) sunset.

Note: Mustahib Timing of Asr remains until the color of Sun changes to pale (yellow) and considered Makrooh after it. If the Sunset started during the Salah then repeating Salah is not necessary.

4. **Maghrib Time:** From Sunset until the time when Redness fades on the horizon.

Note: Time of Maghrib stays for one hour to hour and fifteen minutes (1 to 1:15 hr)

5. **Isha Time:** Starts after the Redness on the horizon disappears up to the Dawn (Subh Sadiq)
6. **Witr Time:** From Isha up to Dawn.



7. **Ishraq Salah Time:** Starts 15 to 20 minutes after Sunrise.
8. **Chast Salah Time:** Starts after Sunrise until Zawaal (Past Noon). It is preferred to pray this salah after $\frac{1}{4}$ (quarter) of the day past.

Makrooh Time

There are 3 Makrooh () timings :

1. From Sunrise until the sun is completely out (approx. 15 to 20 min after)
2. During the time of Zawal.
3. At the time of Sunset.

Note: *Sajda Tilawaat is makrooh during these times and delaying them is Proffered.*

Faraidh (Obligators) of Salah

There are 6 fardh of Salah:

1. Takbeere Tahreema "Allahu Akbar"
2. QIYAAM– Standing position
3. QIRAAT – Recitation of at least three (3) ayahs or one long ayah of the Quraan.
4. RUKUH – To bow down
5. Both SAJDAHS (to prostrate)
6. QAA'DAH AKHEERA - To sit so long at the end of the last Rak'aats that one can read the TASHAH'HUD.

Waajibaat (Necessities) of Salah

There are **14 Waajibaat** in Salah

1. Fixing the first two Rak'aats of the FARDH Salah for QIRAAT.
2. It is Wajib to recite Surah Fatiha in all the Rak'aats of every Salah. However, in the third and fourth Rak'aats of any Fardh Salah, it is Sunnah and not Wajib.



3. To recite a Surah or a lengthy ayahs or three small ayahs after SURAT AL-FATIHAH in the first two Rak'aats of Fardh Salah and in all the Rak'aats of WAAJIB, SUNNAH and NAFIL Salah.
4. To read SURAT AL-FATIHAH before any other Surah or Ayah.
5. To maintain order between Qiraat, Rukuh, Sajdah and Rak'aat.
6. QAUMA - Standing up straight after Rukuh.
7. JALSAH - Sitting between the two Sujoods.
8. TA'DEELE ARKAAN - i.e. performing RUKUH, SUJOOD, etc. with contentment and in a good way.
9. QAADAH-OOLAA or sitting to the extent of saying TASHAHHUD after two Rak'aats in Salah of three or four Rak'aats.
10. To read TASHAHHUD in the two QA'DAAS.
11. To recite QIRAAT aloud in Fajr, Maghrib, Isha, Jumuah, Eidain and Taraaweeh Salah in Ramadan by the Imam. The Imam should recite Zuhr and Asr Salah silently.
12. To end the Salah by saying Salaam.
13. To say TAKBEER (Allahu-Akbar) for QUNOOT in Witr Prayer (Salah) and also recite DUA-E-QUNOOT.
14. To say six additional TAKBEERS in both Eid Prayer.

Sunnah's of Salah (Prayers, Namaaz)

There are 21 Sunnah's in Salah.

1. To raise the hands up to the EARS before saying TAKBEERE TAHREEMA.
2. While raising the hands for Takbeer, keep the fingers of both the hands RAISED and facing the QIBLAH.
3. Not to BEND the HEAD when saying Takbeer.
4. Saying Takbeere Tahrimiah and other Takbeer ALOUD by the IMAM according to the NEED, while going from one RUKN (posture) to the other.



5. To fold the RIGHT hand around the LEFT below the NAVEL.
6. Saying SANAA.
7. To recite TA'AWWUZ.
8. To recite the complete BISMILLAH.
9. To recite only SURAH FATIMAH in the THIRD and FOURTH Rak'aats of FARDH Namaaz.
10. To say AA'MEEN (softly).
11. To recite Sanaa, Ta'awwuz and Aameen SOFTLY.
12. To recite as much QIRAAT as is SUNNAT for every Prayer (Salah) .
13. To say TASBIH at least THREE times each in RUKU and SAJDAH.
14. To keep the BACK and the HEAD in the SAME LEVEL while holding the KNEES with FINGERS of both the hands in RUKU.
15. Saying by Imam SAMIALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH in Qawmah followed by RABBANA LAKAL HAMD by Muqtadi. The MUNFARID should say both TASMI and TAHMEED.
16. While going into SAJDAH, FIRST place the KNEES, then the HANDS and lastly the FOREHEAD on the GROUND.
17. In QA'IDAH or JALSA, placing the LEFT FOOT on the ground HORIZONTALLY and sitting upon it and RAISING the RIGHT FOOT VERTICALLY so that the TOES are facing the QIBLAH and resting both the HANDS on the THGHTS.
18. To RAISE the INDEX FINGER of the RIGHT HAND as one says "ASH HADU ALLAH ILAHA" in TASHAHHUD.
19. To recite DUROOD SHARIF in QA'IDAH AKHEERA after TASHAHHUD.
20. To read DUA after DUROOD SHARIF.
21. To turn the FACE for SALLAAM towards the RIGHT FIRST and then to the LEFT saying SALAAM.



Masnoon Method of Salah

1. When standing for Salah

- When standing for Salah your face and chest should be facing toward the Qibla.
- The head and back should be in upright position.
- Toes should be towards Qibla and should not be at an angle
- Distance between the heels should be same as toes. Doing this keeps the toes towards the Qibla.
- Keep the distance equal to 4 fingers between the feet unless it is difficult to do so.

2. When Starting Salah

- Before starting Salah make intention in the heart about which Salah one is praying. Speaking out the intention is better but not required.
- For Takbeere Tahreema, raise both hands upto your ears.
- Both palms should be facing Qibla and fingers pointing upward.
- Head and Face should be towards the Qibla, without bending down or facing upward.
- Say "Allahu Akbar" and fold both hands.

Note: Takbeere Tahreema should always be spoken out. Sometimes it is not spoken rather the hands are just folded as a habit. This will invalidate the Salah.

3. Method of folding Hands

- The palm of the right hand should be placed on the back of the palm of the left hand.
- The little finger and thumb of the right hand should be used to grip the left wrist.
- Three fingers of the right hand should be placed on the left wrist.



- Hands should be placed below the belly button.
- Shoulders should remain in their natural position without being lowered.

4. Method of Performing Ruku

- Go into Ruku while saying 'Allahu Akbar'
- Start this takbeer as soon as you start bending forward and complete it before the position of ruku is reached.
- The back and the head should be in a straight line during ruku
- The shin and feet should not be at an angle (keep them straight)
- Spread your fingers and use them to grip the knees
- Both arms should be kept slightly away from the body
- Eyes should be looking at the toes

5. Method of Stranding Upright After Ruku (Qawma)

- Stand all the way upright after getting up from ruku
- Do not rush during Qawma
- It is wajib to stand upright long enough so that every limb rests in place

NOTE: It is wajib to perform Ruku, Qawma, Sajdah and Jalsa slowly and deliberately to a minimum duration of one tasbeeh. If the wajib is missed then it is obligatory to perform sajdah sahw otherwise the salah will need to be repeated.

6. Method of Going into the Position of Sajdah

- Say 'Allahu Akbar' while going into sajdah.
- First place both knees on the ground, then both hands, then the nose and finally the forehead.
- During sajdah, both hands should be adjacent to the ears, fingers close together pointing towards the Qiblah, and thumbs at the level of the ears.



- Both elbows should be raised up from the ground.
- The thighs and back should be kept apart from each other.
- The toes should be bent so that they point towards the Qibla.
- Eyes should be looking at the nose.

NOTE: During Sajdah the feet should always touch the ground.

7. Method Sitting Between the Two Sajdas (Jalsa)

- Say 'Allahu Akbar' while getting up from Sajdah.
- While getting up, raise the forehead first, then the nose, then the hands.
- The left foot should be placed horizontally and the person should sit on it
- The right foot should be vertical with the toes pointing towards the Qibla.
- Place both hands on the thighs such that the fingers are pointing towards the Qibla.
- Do not place the fingers on the knees.
- Eyes should be looking at one's lap.
- The Head, chest and shoulders should be straight.

8. Method of Sitting in Qai'dah

- During Qai'dah one should sit in the same position as Jalsah.
- After reciting 'Attahiyyaat' when one reaches 'Tashahhud' and starts reading 'Asshadu alla...', the right finger and thumb should be made into a circle, and the index finger should be raised such that it points towards the qiblah (not upwards). When one recites '...illallah' then this finger should be brought down.
- Elbows should not be spread sideways during Qa'dah until one says the salaam.

Difference Between the Salah of Men and Women

- During Takbeere Tahreemah, women should raise their hands upto their shoulders.
- Hands should be raised up from inside the covering cloth.
- Both hands should be placed on the chest.
- The feet should be kept close together
- Bend down in Ruku so much so that the fingers reach upto the knees.
- Keep the fingers close together.
- The knees should be slightly bent forward.
- There should not be a gap between the arms and the side of the body.
- Perform the Ruku and the Sajda while keeping the limbs close together –
 - In such a way that First place your knees on the ground, then both hands next to your ears.
 - Fingers should be closed without gaps.
 - Elbows should be down on the ground.
 - Keep arms close to the sides while performing Sajdah
 - Stomach should be joined with the thighs.
 - Do not keep the feet upright rather lay them down on the right side (spread towards the right).
 - Keeping the back on your feet and do not raise them.
 - All of these are part of women’s modesty.
- Fingers should be joined together in Tashahhud.



Correcting Rows During Salah

1. Every *musalli* should keep their heels on the edge of the *saf* (row), while joining the shoulders together.
2. When making a *saf*, one should start right behind the imam. Starting from the ends (right or left) of the *saf* is *makrooh*.
3. If there is a gap in front or back or on the sides of the *saf* then fill in the space by taking one or two steps. Making sure that the chest remains in direction of the *Qibla*.
4. In order to fill the gap do not walk multiple *safs*. Rather after taking one or two steps wait for the *ruk'n* to complete before taking another step.
5. Standing in the *saf* alone is *makrooh*. Wait for someone else to join. If there is a chance that no one else will come then pull a person from an immediate *saf* who understands the Masail. Otherwise stand by yourself.
6. If there is only one *muqtadi* then stand on the right side, a step behind the imam.

Masbuq – How to make up missed rakats

1. *Masbuq* should read *Tashahhud* in the last *Qai'dah* and wait for imam's salaam. Once Imam complete both salaams then stand up. If one completes one or two salaams with the imam then ***Sajdah Sahu*** is *wajib*.
2. Salah of *Masbuq* in terms of *Qira'at* is considered as the beginning of the Salah. And in terms of completing the rak'ats it will be considered as individual's Salah. Therefore after standing up read *Thana* then *Surah Al-Fatihah* followed by any other Surah.



Reasons when Sajdah Sahw becomes Wajib (Necessary)

In the following conditions **Sajdah Sahw** is *wajib*:

1. Intentionally omitting a *Wajib* act.
2. Any *Fard* or *Wajib* is repeated.
3. Delaying any *Fard* or *Wajib* act.

Method of performing Sajdah Sahw: In the last Qai'dah after reading Tashahhud make one salaam and then perform 2 Sajdahs. Then read tashahhud, durood and the finishing salaam.

Reading Salah while sitting on the Chair

Qiyaam is not fard on a person who is unable to do Sajdah. For that person, preferred is to pray while sitting. And sit in such a way that resembles closes to the posture of Sajdah.

Note:

1. If one cannot perform *Qiyaam* but can do *ruku* and Sajdah then it is obligatory (*fard*) to perform *Ruku* and *Sajdah*. And doing hand actions instead is not sufficient.
2. If one can perform *Qiyaam* but not *Ruku* or *Sajdah*, then perform salah with actions while sitting.
3. One can perform *Qiyaam* and *Sajdah* but cannot do *Ruku*, then do *ruku* with actions but *Qiyaam* and *Sajdah* is *fard* and need to be performed as normal.



4. If one is performing Salah while sitting on a chair, then it is not preferred for them to stand during Salah.
5. Praying Salah on a chair is only permissible for the person who cannot perform Salah while sitting on the ground. It is not permissible to perform Salah sitting on the chair if one can perform it while sitting on the ground.
6. One can sit in the middle of the *saf* but if there is a possibility of leaving space in the middle then one should sit on the edge of the *saf* (row). So that there is no visible gap between the *saf*.
7. One should place the chair in such a way that back legs of the chair are next to the heels of *muqtadi*.
