

Special Rules during Hajj

If a woman is in a state of **Hayd**, she cannot enter the Holy Mosques. However, **she can perform all the rituals of Hajj except Tawaf and Tawaf prayer**. If however, she is in a state of Istehadha, then she can perform all the rituals (see details below).

Here are the rulings for a woman who enters into the state of **Hayd during rituals of Umrah-u-Tamattu** depending on the time

- I. Before or during Ihram for Umrah-u-Tamattu:
 - 1) If she knows will become tahira and have time to do the required rituals of Umrah-u-Tamattu before the start of Hajj (i.e. before Dhuhr time of the 9th of Thul-Hijjah), then she does Ihram bin Nathir (by promise) (*all: i.e. Sayyed Khoei, Sayyed Khamenaei, Sayyed Sistani, Sayyed Fadhlallah*)
 - 2) If she knows that she will not have time to catch-up all the Umrah rituals:
 - a. She must change her intention of Umrah-u-Tamattu to Hajj-ul-Ifrad and after completing the hajj rituals perform a Umrah-mufradah and her hajj duties will be fulfilled (*Sayyed Khoei, Sayyed Khamenaei, Sayyed Sistani*)
 - b. She proceeds with all the Umrah-u-Tamattu rituals leaving the Tawaf and Tawaf prayer for when she returns to Mecca and is in a state of Tahara. Umrah Tawaf and prayer should be completed before hajj Tawaf and prayer (*Sayyed Fadhlallah*)
- II. After Ihram, before Tawaf
 - 1) If she knows will have time to do the required rituals after becoming tahira, then she proceeds after the ghusl at the end of the time of Hayd (*all*)
 - 2) If she knows that the time of Hajj will come and she will still be in a state of Hayd then:
 - a. She must change her intention of Umrah-u-Tamattu to Hajj-ul-Ifrad and after completing the hajj rituals perform a Umrah-mufradah and her hajj duties will be fulfilled (*Sayyed Khamenaei*)
 - b. She proceeds with all the rituals except Tawaf and Tawaf prayer which she completes upon returning to Mecca and after the Hayd is finished (*Sayyed Fadhlallah*).
 - c. She can choose between (a) and (b) above (*Sayyed Khoei, Sayyed Sistani*)
- III. Before completing the first 4 rounds of Tawaf of Umrah-u-Tamattu:
 - 1) If she knows will have time to do the required rituals after becoming tahira, then she proceeds after the ghusl at the end of the time of Hayd and must repeat the Tawaf from the beginning (*all*)
 - 2) If she knows she will not have time:

- a. Her Tawaf is void and she must change her intention of Umrah-u-Tamattu to Hajj-ul-Ifrad and after completing the hajj rituals perform a Umrah-mufradah and her hajj duties will be fulfilled (*Sayyed Khamenaei*)
 - b. Her Tawaf is void and she proceeds with all the rituals except Tawaf and Tawaf prayer which she completes upon returning to Mecca and after the Hayd is finished (*Sayyed Khoei, Sayyed Fadhlallah*).
 - c. She can choose between (a) and (b) above (*Sayyed Sistani*)
- IV. After completing the first 4 rounds of Tawaf of Umrah-u-Tamattu:
- 1) If she knows will have time to do the required rituals after becoming tahira, before the start of Hajj-u-Tamattu, her Tawaf is valid and she continues the remaining rounds after the ghusl at the end of the time of Hayd. (*all*)
 - 2) If she will not have time to complete the rituals before Hajj-u-Tamattu time begins, then she proceeds to the remaining rituals and completes the remaining rounds upon returning to Mecca and after the Hayd is finished. (*Sayyed Sistani and Sayyed Fadlallah*)
 - 3) The Tawaf is void and must be repeated once in a state of Tahara, either before the time of Hajj-u-Tamattu if time permits and then do Sae'e, Taqseer etc., or upon returning to Mecca if there is not enough time and she proceeds to the remaining rituals. (*Sayyed Khoei*)
- V. After completing the entire Tawaf, before Tawaf prayer then:
- 1) Tawaf prayer should be performed once in a state of tahara whether it be before the start of Hajj-u-Tamattu or after returning to Mecca (*all*)
- VI. Before Tawaf of Hajj-u-Tamattu whether for Tawaf-u-Ziyara or Tawaf-u-Nisa then she must wait till she is in a state of tahara and perform the Tawafs. If the caravan is not able to wait for her, she must ask someone to do the Tawafs and prayers on her behalf (niyabat) while respecting the sequence. (*all*)

Istehadha is defined as blood seen at times other than the expected period of Hayd. Please refer to your Islamic Law books for more details.

Istehadha is of three types:

- 1) **The sughra – little Istehadha:** in this case, during inspection with toilet paper or the like, the blood (which ranges from dark yellow/brown to bright red) touches the surface of the toilet paper and does not penetrate it.

In this case, a wudhu is required before each prayer of Fajr, Dhuhr/Asr, Maghrib/Isha. It is also required before the Tawaaf and by precaution before the Tawaf prayer also.

- 2) **The wusta – medium Istehadha:** in this case, during inspection with toilet paper or the like, the blood (which ranges from dark yellow/brown to bright red) penetrates the surface of the toilet paper and but does not soak it so that it drips from it.

In this case, a ghusl is required once a day. It is also required before the Tawaf, and by precaution, a wudu should also be performed before Tawaf prayer.

- 3) **The kathira – major Istehadha:** in this case, during inspection with toilet paper or the like, the blood (which ranges from dark yellow/brown to bright red) penetrates the surface of the toilet paper soaks it to the point that it drips from it.

In this case, ghusl is required for each daily prayer of Fajr, Dhuhr/Asr and Maghrib/Isha. A ghusl is also required before Tawaf and its prayer.