



# Al-Hajj - As mentioned in AlQuran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**Al-Baqarah 2:189** New moon - A sign for starting the month of Hajj

They ask you, (O Muhammad) about the new moons. Say: They are signs for marking times for the mankind, and the pilgrimage.

﴿يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهْلِ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ﴾

**Aale-Imran 3:96** Mecca - First House of worship and Hajj

Certainly, the first House (of worship) appointed for mankind was that at Becca (Mecca), blessed, and a guidance for the worlds.

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

**Aale-Imran 3:97** Hajj - An obligation upon him who can afford

And for Allah (an obligation) upon mankind is the pilgrimage to (this) House, for whoever can afford the journey to (go) there.

وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا

**Al-Hajj 22:26** Kaaba - Only for worshipping Allah

And when We designated for Abraham the site of the House (saying) that: Do not associate with Me anything.

وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِي شَيْئًا

**Al-Baqarah 2:125** Kaaba - A place of often visit and peace

And when We made the House (Kaaba) a place of return for mankind, and peace.

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا

**Al-Baqarah 2:127** Ibrahim's dua while building Kaaba for Hajj

And when Abraham was raising the foundations of the House, and Ishmael. Our Lord, accept (this) from us. Indeed, You are the All Hearer, the All Knower.

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

**Al-Baqarah 2:128** Our Lord - Show us our rituals (Manasik) of Hajj

Our Lord, and make us submit to You, and from our offspring, a people submissive to You. And show us our rituals (of pilgrimage), and accept our repentance. Indeed, You accept repentance, the Most Merciful.

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ  
وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

**Al-Baqarah 2:125** Kaaba – A place for performing Tawaf

And We took a pledge from Abraham and Ishmael that: Purify My house for those who go around (tawaf), and those who stay therein and those who bow down, prostrate.

وَعَهَدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَنْ طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ  
وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ

**Al-Hajj 22:26** Kaaba - Purified for Tawaf, Ruku and Sujud

And purify My House (Kaaba) for those who walk around it (tawaf) and those who stand and those who bow (and) make prostration.

وَطَهِّرْ بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ  
السُّجُودِ

**Al-Hajj 22:27** Ibrahim - First one to proclaim for Hajj

(O Ibrahim), and proclaim to mankind the pilgrimage.

وَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ

**Al-Hajj 22:27** Arriving for Hajj using all means of transportation

They will come to you on foot and on every lean means of transport.

يَأْتُونَكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَىٰ كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ

**Al-Hajj 22:27** Arriving for Hajj from near and far

They will come from every far off distant place.

يَأْتِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ

**Al-Baqarah 2:197** Months of Hajj are pre-determined

The pilgrimage is in the months, well known.

الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَاتٌ

**Al-Baqarah 2:197** What is forbidden during Hajj

So whoever has made obligatory (on himself) in these (months), the pilgrimage, then there is no intimate relations, nor disobedience, nor disputing during the pilgrimage.

فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا  
جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ

**Al-Baqarah 2:197** Bring your means of provision during Hajj

And take provisions with you, but indeed, the best provision is righteousness. And fear Me, O people of understanding.

وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ ۗ وَاتَّقُونِ يَا أُولِي  
الْأَلْبَابِ

**Aale-Imran 3:97** Whoever enters the Kaaba is in security with Allah

And whoever enters it is secured.

وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا

**Aale-Imran 3:97** Station of Ibrahim by the Kaaba - Signs of Allah



In it are manifest signs, station of Abraham.

فِيهِ ءَايَاتٌ يَبَيِّنُ مَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

**Al-Baqarah 2:125** Perform prayer by station of Ibrahim

And take, at the station of Abraham, a place of prayer.

وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى

**Al-Baqarah 2:158** As-Safa and Al-Marwah - Symbols of Allah

Indeed, As-Safa and Al-Marwah are among the symbols (rites) of Allah.

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ

**Al-Baqarah 2:158** Going between As-Safa and Al-Marwah (Saii) - A part of Hajj and Umrah

So whoever is on pilgrimage to the House (of Allah) or Umrah, it is then no sin upon him that he goes between them.

فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا

**Al-Baqarah 2:198** Earning livelihood during Hajj is permissible

It is not, for you, a sin that you seek the bounty of your Lord (trading during pilgrimage - if needed).

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ

**Al-Baqarah 2:198** Departing Arafat for Muzdalifah

Then, when you depart from Arafat.

فَإِذَا أَفَضْتُمْ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ

**Al-Baqarah 2:198** Arriving in Muzdalifah - Do zikr of Allah

Then remember Allah at Al Mashar al Haraam. And remember Him as He has guided you.

فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ وَاذْكُرُوا كَمَا هَدَيْتُمْ

**Al-Baqarah 2:199** Returning to Mina from Muzdalifah-Seek forgiveness

Then depart from where depart all the people, and ask forgiveness of Allah.

ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ

**Al-Hajj 22:29** Last Tawaf (Ziarat) after prescribed rituals of Hajj

Then let them complete the prescribed duties for them, and fulfill their vows, and go around (tawaf) the House, the ancient one.

ثُمَّ لِيَقْضُوا تَفَثَهُمْ وَلِيُوفُوا نُدُورَهُمْ وَلِيَطَّوَّفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ

**Al-Hajj 22:32** Rites and Rituals of Hajj must be honored

That is so, and whoever honors the symbols (rites) of Allah, then indeed it is from the piety of the hearts.

ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعْظِمِ شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ

**Al-Hajj 22:33** Animal sacrifice - An essential ritual of Hajj

For you therein (cattle) are benefits for a term appointed, then afterwards, their place of sacrifice is at the House which is ancient.

لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَا إِلَىٰ الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ

**Al-Baqarah 2:200** Zikr of Allah in abundance after rituals are completed

Then when you have completed your rituals, then remember Allah as you remember your forefathers, or with greater remembrance.

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مَنَسِكَكُمْ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ  
ءَابَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا

Al-Baqarah 2:201

A Quranic supplication during the rituals of Hajj

And of them is he who says: Our Lord, give us in this world (what is) good, and in the Hereafter (what is) good, and save us from the punishment of the Fire.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا ءَاتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ  
حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Al-Baqarah 2:203

Do zikr of Allah during appointed days

And remember Allah during the days which are appointed.

وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ

Al-Baqarah 2:203

No sin in departing in two days after Hajj

So he who hastens in two days, then there is no sin upon him.

فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ

Al-Baqarah 2:203

No sin in staying longer after Hajj

And he who delays, then there is no sin upon him.

وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ

Al-Baqarah 2:196

A special situation If you have arrived there but cannot perform Hajj

And complete the pilgrimage and the Umrah for Allah.

وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ

Then if you are prevented.

فَإِنْ أَحْصَرْتُمْ

Then (offer) what can be obtained with ease, of sacrificial animals.

فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ

And do not shave your heads until has reached the sacrificial animal to its place of slaughter.

وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحَلَّهُ

So whoever is, among you, sick or has an ailment of the head, then (he must pay) a ransom of fasting, or charity, or sacrifice.

فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِمْ أذىٌ مِّن رَّأْسِهِ ففِدْيَةٌ  
مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ

Then when you are in safety, then whoever performs Umrah with the pilgrimage, (must offer) what can be obtained with ease, of the sacrificial animals.

فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ فَمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ  
الْهَدْيِ

So whoever cannot find (it), then fasting of three days while on the pilgrimage, and of seven when you have returned. That is ten in total.

فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ إِذَا  
رَجَعْتُمْ تِلْكَ عَشْرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ

That is for him whose family is not present at Al Masjid al Haraam.

ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلُهُ حَاضِرِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ

