

Notes of Lectures on Fiqh

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Lecture #9 (Thursday 6 July 2006)

QASR SALAT: MISCELLANEOUS RULES

✳ If a traveller knew that his salat was Qasr, but he offered full salat by mistake or intentionally, then he must offer his salat again as Qasr salat, or as qaza Qasr salat if the time has passed.

✳ If a traveller does not know that he should offer Qasr salat, and he offers full salat, then his salat is OK.

✳ Qaza of a Qasr salat is offered as qaza Qasr salat and qaza of a full salat is offered as qaza full salat, whether it is offered during travelling or not.

✳ If a traveller intends to stay at a place for nine days or less, (thus offering Qasr salat), and after spending 9 days or less, he decides to extend his stay for further 9 days or less, he should offer Qasr salat, and so on, till 30 days, but he will start full salat from 31th day (even if he extends further for any number of days).

✳ If a traveller stays at a place unexpectedly for 30 days, like, if he remains undecided throughout those 30 days whether he should stay or not, he should start offering full salat after 30 days, even if it be for a short period.

✳ If a traveller intends to stay at a place for 10 days or more (thus requiring him to offer full salat), and then after arrival, he changes his mind to stay for 9 days or less, then he can offer Qasr salat only if he had not offered any 4-rakat wajib salat since arrival. But if he has offered any 4-salat wajib rakat (or fasted for one day) since arrival, then he will offer full salat.

OPTION OF QASR OR FULL SALAT IN CERTAIN PLACES

✳ If you are travelling and other conditions of travelling are met, you can offer full salat or Qasr salat in the following four places.

- (1) Masjidul Haram (Holy Kaaba) and whole city of Mecca**
- (2) Masjidun Nabi (Holy Prophet Mosque) and whole city of Madina**
- (3) Masjide Kufa and whole city of Kufa (in Iraq)**
- (4) Shrine of Imam Hussain AS Karbala (i.e. 25 armlength all around the sacred grave)**

TRAVELLING DURING MONTH OF RAMADAN

- ☀ Fasting during the month of Ramadan is haram by a traveller (who fulfils the required conditions of travelling).
- ☀ If a traveller did not know that fasting was not allowed for a traveller in Ramadan, and he fasted, and he came to know about this rule after completion of fasting, then his fast is valid. But if he came to know about this rule during that fasting, then his fast is invalid, and he has to offer qaza of that fast after Ramadan.
- ☀ If the traveller forgot the rule that fasting was not allowed for a traveller in Ramadan, and he fasted, then his fast is invalid.
- ☀ Travelling is makrooh (undesirable) before 24th of Ramadan, but it is not makrooh if the travelling is intended to perform Umrah or for Hajj.
- ☀ If you start your journey **after zawal** time (Islamic mid-day) in Ramadan, then it is wajib to complete fasting for that day.
- ☀ If you start your journey **before zawal** time in Ramadan, then it is wajib to start fast on that day, and then your fast will automatically break after you have reached Hadde Tarakhus (Limit of Departure).
- ☀ If you were travelling, and you returned to your home (or arrive at a place where you have to stay for 10 days or more) **after zawal** time in Ramadan, then you can not fast on that day, but it is mustahab to respect fasting on that day.
- ☀ If you were travelling, and you returned to your home (or arrive at a place where you have to stay for 10 days or more) **before zawal** time in Ramadan, then it is wajib to keep fast for that day provided you have not done anything which breaks fast. But if you have done anything which breaks fast, then you can not fast on that day, and will do qaza fast after Ramadan.
- ☀ If you are a traveller during any month, and stay somewhere for less than 10 days, then you can not keep even mustahab fast or qaza fast of previous Ramadan during your stay..
- ☀ If you are a traveller, and stay somewhere for less than 10 days, then you can keep a Mustahab fast (e.g. 17th Rabiul Awwal) during such stay, only if you had made a nazr (vow) that you will keep that specific mustahab fast on that day.
- ☀ If you are a traveller in Madina, it is allowed to fast in Madina for three consecutive days (better recommended to fast on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) for your hajaat (fulfilment of your wishes) there, even if your stay is shorter than 10 days.