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We Strive to Offer the Best-In-Class Umrah Package and Travel Services for an Experience that Is Blessed, Spiritual & Memorable Isn't it every Muslim's desire to have that life experience of performing Umrah and visiting the Holiest sites of Islam, Makkah & Medina? We consider them lucky and blessed who get the opportunity to visit Hijaz for Umrah. So, why can't we be one of those who've been rewarded? However, it might be somewhat overwhelming to be a first-time Umrah traveler, both in terms of the stay and performing the rites correctly. At Medina Tours, we take care of that! Our reliable Umrah packages for UK citizens include a special guide that'll assist you at each step of completing your Umrah and visiting the Holy sites for Ziarat. We have a range of different Umrah packages for those who prefer luxury and those on a budget alike! We continuously strive to ensure the ideal Umrah tour from the United Kingdom to make your spiritual tour memorable and special. Our Mission and Vision We aim to provide a fulfilling and enriching pilgrimage experience, allowing UK citizens to immerse themselves in the blessings of Makkah and Medina, and create cherished memories that will last a lifetime. What Makes Us the Outstanding Umrah Tour Operators in the UK? Being one of the best Islamic tour operators in the UK, Medina Tours values its customers the most! That's what has earned us an outstanding reputation so far. With Medina Tours, you get a free personal evaluation and suggestions even before you've booked a tour with us. What makes us best-in-class is our latest Umrah packages in 2025 that are tailored to your requirements, budget & preferences. Here are the reasons why you should choose Medina Tours for your next sacred tour to Hijaz: Registered Hajj & Umrah Company with Years of Experience ATOL license (Under B2B specific agreements with our suppliers) The UK Hajj & Umrah Ministry-Approved (Under B2B specific agreements with our suppliers) Keeping in view all the procedures for a secure and reliable Umrah trip Tailored packages for different price ranges Different departure points from all over the UK Hassle-free and peaceful Umrah tour Your Umrah Tour with Us will be a Lifetime Experience Fulfill your desire of performing Umrah in Makkah and visiting Medina for Ziarat at the best travel rates with our affordable Umrah packages. All UK citizens can easily choose between luxury and economy packages to facilitate their Umrah accordingly. Luxury package includes business class air travel, Air Conditioned transport during Ziarat in Saudi Arabia, a guide during Umrah, and luxurious accommodation closest to Haram in Makkah and The Prophet's Mosque in Medina. That's how we ensure an outstanding Umrah experience for our UK-based Muslim brothers and sisters. The more low-cost & affordable Umrah packages include all the amenities required during your travel and stay in Hijaz. Even though our cheap Umrah package is low-cost, it still includes high-standard & comfortable accommodation and a guided tour of the Holy Sites across Makkah and Medina. So, even if you're on a limited budget, our low-cost Umrah packages in 2025 can cater to your requirements quite nicely. How Our Umrah Packages in 2025 Facilitate You During Your Spiritual Tour? Medina Tours is dedicated to providing you with everything you need during your tour, from essential items to luxurious amenities. Even for the budget-friendly Umrah package, we'll strive to make your journey both extraordinary and deeply meaningful, embracing the spiritual essence at every step of the way. Here's how we'll facilitate you from the beginning till the end of the tour: We are committed to surpassing the expectations of our fellow Muslim brothers and sisters in the UK who seek a profound experience through a blessed tour of the sacred region of Hijaz. That's why Medina Tours ensures that you are supported by a team of highly trained professionals who will provide expert guidance throughout your journey. Our dedicated staff is available around the clock to assist you with anything you need during your tour. In our affordable Umrah packages, UK citizens will enjoy a VVIP 5-star experience provided by Medina Tours. Our package includes luxurious accommodations in Makkah and Medina, strategically located near the sacred sites. By staying at these hotels, you will have the privilege of frequent visits to the Holy mosques at your convenience, while indulging in unparalleled comfort and convenience. Alongside the joy of performing Umrah and Ziyarat, our package offers an exceptional opportunity for UK citizens to experience the utmost luxury and felicity during their journey. We take pride in assuring the safety and security of our customers. All our services are ATOL-protected (Under B2B specific agreements with our suppliers), ensuring that your travel arrangements are financially safeguarded. Additionally, we hold IATA certification (Under B2B specific agreements with our suppliers), further validating our commitment to maintaining high standards of quality and reliability in our services. You can have peace of mind knowing that Medina Tours prioritizes your well-being and adheres to industry standards to deliver a seamless and protected travel experience. A Complete Tour of Hijaz: Combining Umrah and Ziyarat Rites for an Unparalleled Experience Our exclusive Umrah package for UK citizens offered by Medina Tours includes a comprehensive tour of Medina, encompassing the revered Masjid An-Nabawi and other sacred sites of Ziarat. We understand the deep longing every Muslim has to visit the blessed Masjid An-Nabawi after performing Umrah. Therefore, our Umrah packages ensure that you can embark on a meaningful journey, exploring the holy landmarks of Medina and experiencing their spiritual significance. Guided Umrah If you're performing Umrah for the first time, performing all the rites as per Islamic obligations might be a little difficult. To make the process seamless, your group will be accompanied by a trained guide who will lead you to all the sacred spots of Masjid Al-Haram, guiding you to perform each rite flawlessly. Ziarat at the Holy Sites of Haramain After performing Umrah, you will travel across the Holy Sites of Haramain to complete Ziarat rites. These sites include several blessed spots that hold immense significance in Islam, including the Hajj sites in Makkah and several Mosques in Medina. So, our Umrah package is an all-inclusive tour that'll allow you to remain enriched by the blessings of the Almighty Allah. Step by Step Guide to Performing an UmrahUmrah is an Islamic pilgrimage and is, in short, an act of worship of Allah (SWT). It is based on the teachings of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and his Sunnah. The pilgrimage is a visit to the House of Allah (SWT) and can be carried out any time of the year. It is known as a 'minor pilgrimage' in comparison to the 'greater pilgrimage' of Hajj. However, it holds great value and virtue in the eyes of Allah (SWT).The Umrah comprises of four basic pillars:1) IhramIhram is essentially making the formal 'intention' of performing the Umrah. In order to enter the fold of Ihram, the individual must change clothes and take a proper bath (ghusl) which showcases an act of washing away all impurities. Men change into the two fabrics, Ridaa and Izaar, whereas women can wear any form of clothing which covers the body and head. Women who are menstruating or experiencing postnatal bleeding are also advised to perform ghusl.Upon the cleansing, the individual should perform the obligatory prayers or offer two rakaat of Sunnah prayer. Once that is done, the individual should face the direction of the Qibla and officially enter Ihram – the individual must enter Ihram before he/she leaves for the Meeqat in Makkah. Perfume or perfumed products are strictly prohibited while a person is in his/her Ihram.At the Meeqat, the pilgrim must make the intention and recite the words: "Labbayk Allaahumma bi 'Umrah" (Here I am, O Allah, for 'Umrah)After this, he/she should recite the Talbiyah, in line with the Sunnah: "Labbayka Allaahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk. Inna al-hamd wa'l-ni'mata laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak"(Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)."It is advised that the individual keep reciting the Talbiyah from the moment he/she enters Ihram until he/she gets to the performance of the Tawaaf.2) Tawaaf (around the House of Allah (SWT))The pilgrim must then enter Masjid al-Haram, and that too with his/her right foot and recite:"Bismillaah wa'l-salaatu wa'l-salaam 'ala Rasool-Allaah. Allaahumma ighfir li dhunoobi waftah li abwaab rahmatika. A'oodhu Billaah il-'Azeem wa bi wajhih il-kareem wa bi sultaanih il-'qadeem min al-Shaytaan il-rajeem"(In the name of Allah, and blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, forgive me my sins and open to me the gates of Your mercy. I seek refuge with Allah the Almighty and in His noble Countenance and His eternal power from the accursed Satan)."The pilgrim can then touch the Black Stone (Hajr e Aswad) and start the Tawaaf. Ideally, the pilgrim should touch it with his right hand and then kiss it. If, however, he/she is unable to kiss it directly, he/she can touch it with his/her hand then kiss his/her hand. There is great virtue in touching the Black Stone. If he/she cannot even touch the stone with his/her hand, the pilgrim should face his/her hand in the direction of the stone and say "Allahu Akbar". Then the pilgrim starts the Tawaaf – taking rounds around the Ka'bah, with the Ka'bah being on their left. One must be careful not to touch the cloth of the Ka'bah during Tawaaf as it is perfumed and touching it might rub off some of the perfume onto you making the state of Ihram void.Men must keep the right shoulder uncovered during the Tawaaf, which is known as Idtibaa. This is done by placing the Ridaa beneath the right armpit and taking it up on the left shoulder. Moreover, the men must practice 'raml' in the first three rounds of Tawaaf, which is essentially walking fast while taking small steps. For the rest of the rounds, they can walk on their normal place.Upon finishing the seven rounds of Tawaaf, the pilgrim must then go to the station of Ibrahim (Maqaam e Ibrahim) and recite the following words:"And take you (people) the Maqaam (place) of Ibraaheem (Abraham) [or the stone on which Ibraaheem (Abraham) stood while he was building the Ka'bah] as a place of prayer (for some of your prayers, e.g. two Rak'at after the Tawaaf of the Ka'bah at Makkah)" (Surah Baqarah:125)The pilgrim should then offer two rakaat of prayer behind Maqaam e Ibrahim. If that is proving difficult, the pilgrim can offer the prayers in any spot of the mosque. During the first rakah, Surah Al-Kafirun (109) is recited and for the second rakah, Surah Al-Ikhlaas (112) is recited. Upon offering the prayer, the individual should head back to the Black Stone and touch it if possible.3) Saa'i between Safa and MarwahThe pilgrim should then head for the place of Saa'i (Masaa) and when he/she nears the hill of Safa, the following should be recited:"Verily, As-Safa and Al-Marwah (two mountains in Mecca) are of the Symbols of Allah" (Surah Baqarah:158)And"Nabda'u bima bada'a Allaah bihi"(We start with that with which Allah started)The pilgrim must then climb up on the Safa hill to a point from where the Ka'bah is visible. He/she should face the Ka'bah, raise his/her hand and supplicate to Allah (SWT). The pilgrim is free to make whatever dua he/she desires. According to a hadith, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) recited the following dua as praise:"Laa ilaaha ill-Allah wahdahu laa shareeka lah, lahu'l-mulk, wa lahu'l-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer. Laa ilaaha ill-Allah wahdah, anjaza wa'dah, wa nasara 'abdah, wa hazamaa al-ahzaaba wahdah"(There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate; His is the Dominion, all praise is due to Him, and He is able to do all things. There is no god but Allah alone; he fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His slave, and defeated the confederates alone)." (Sahih Muslim, 1218)The pilgrim should repeat this 3 times; do dhikr, supplicate, do dhikr, supplicate (and so on). Then the pilgrim should descend down to Marwah and the men are to run between the green lights. The distance is marked by two green markers – the men should run till the second marker and then walk up normally to the hill of Marwah and climb up. There, the pilgrim must face the Qibla and recite what he/she said at Safa. After that, the pilgrim must descend again and head towards Safa. Upon reaching Safa, the pilgrim must repeat what he/she did the first time and repeat the same when he/she goes back to Marwah for seven circuits (One circuit is from Safa to Marwah).4) Shaving the head/Cutting of HairLastly, upon the completion of the seven circuits, the pilgrim is required to cut his/her hair. The men are required to shave their heads or cut their hair on their entire head equally. The women are required to cut their hair equal to the length of a fingertip.With this last act, the pilgrim officially completes his/her Umrah.Hopefully, this article will prove to be useful to those planning on performing the Umrah soon. May Allah (SWT) accept your duas and good deeds. Ameen!Hajj 2018Hajj 2019Hajj 2020 Ihram (Arabic: إحرام) refers to the sacred state a pilgrim must enter before carrying out the rites of Hajj and Umrah. The pilgrim must enter into this state after cleansing the body, wearing the prescribed attire and making the intention, before crossing the designated Miqat. _____ Meaning of Ihram The word Ihram is derived from the Arabic verb harama (Arabic: حرم), which means "to be forbidden". It refers to a state of purity the pilgrim is required to be in to perform Hajj, Umrah or both before entering the perimeter of Makkah. After having made the intention for Ihram, the pilgrim must abide by its prohibitions. An individual in the state of Ihram is known as a Muhrim, literally meaning "one who has made things forbidden upon himself." The two-piece garment worn by men is also referred to as the Ihram. _____ Significance of Ihram Ihram is a state of purity, both in mind and body. It is foremost a state of mind, whereby a spiritual relationship with God is established and the vanities of the world are renounced. Hajj is an egalitarian rite in the sense that all of humanity, irrespective of gender, sect, ethnic origin, rank or wealth, is equal before God. The Ihram attire, two pieces of white, unstitched cloth, removes all semblance of social, cultural and political differences for the sake of equality before God. _____ When to Enter into Ihram Ihram must be assumed before crossing the Miqat boundary. If the Miqat is crossed without having entered into the state of Ihram, a penalty will be due in atonement, although the Hajj or Umrah will remain valid. According to the Hanafi school of thought, it is more meritorious to enter into Ihram while starting the Hajj journey from one's hometown, while the Maliki and Hanbali schools affirm that assuming Ihram before the point of Miqat is more virtuous. Assuming you choose to enter into Ihram before the point of Miqat and you're travelling by air, you will have different options on where you can change into your Ihram attire, depending on the airline you're flying with. _____ Flight with a non-Islamic Airline If you're flying with an airline such as British Airways, there will be no facilities onboard where you'll be able to pray or get changed, so you should put on your Ihram at the airport prior to departure. It would be wise to check in first before getting changed in the prayer room or in the bathroom. You should pronounce your intention and recite Talbiyah on the plane as the Miqat approaches to enter into the state of Ihram. _____ Flight that has one or more stops If you're not flying directly to Saudi Arabia and you're going to stop over in another country for a period of time, you're advised to change into the Ihram during the stopover at the airport, before your departure to Saudi Arabia. _____ Visiting Madinah First Depending on your package, you may go to Madinah for several days before departing for Makkah to perform Hajj or Umrah. If this is the case, you mustn't assume Ihram prior to or during your journey. You may wear normal clothing until you're ready to leave Madinah with the intention of performing Hajj or Umrah in Makkah, at which point you must enter into the state of Ihram. You may assume Ihram at your hotel in Madinah or at the designated Miqat for Madinah, Masjid Dhul Hulayfah. The taxi/coach will stop at the mosque on the way so you won't need to worry about informing the driver of the detour. _____ Entering Ihram Preparation Prior to wearing the Ihram attire, you should be in a state of physical purity and take care of your personal hygiene at home, as instructed by the Prophet . Abu Hurayrah I narrates: I heard the Prophet saying: 'Five things are part of nature: circumcision, removing the pubic hair, trimming the moustache, clipping the nails and removing the hair under the armpit.' "If you haven't done so already, you should ensure you:Clip your finger and toenails.Remove the hair under the armpits.Remove the hair under the navel.Trim the moustache." You should then perform Ghusl, a highly recommended act for those intending to assume Ihram. It is Sunnah for every man, woman and child, including those women experiencing menses or post-natal bleeding, to bathe prior to donning the Ihram garments. A woman experiencing menstruation may fulfil all the rituals of Hajj except Tawaf of the Kaaba and the two Rakahs of Nafl accompanying it. Abdullah ibn Abbas I narrates: A woman experiencing menstruation or post-natal bleeding should take a bath, enter Ihram and perform all the rites of Hajj except circumambulation of the House, until she becomes pure. It is Makruh to neglect the Ghusl without a valid reason. If for whatever reason, Ghusl can't be performed, Wudhu should be carried out. _____ Ihram for Men Men should remove any clothing that is stitched or tailored to fit the shape of the body such as shirts, trousers, vests and underwear before entering the state of Ihram. You may delay removing any clothing that violates the conditions of Ihram such as underwear until the point of Miqat, at which stage the intention for Ihram should be made. The Ihram attire consists of two white, simple pieces of cloth known as the Izar, which wraps around the waist covering the lower body, and the Rida, which is draped over the shoulders covering the upper body like a shawl. Shoes/sandals may be stitched or unstitched, but mustn't cover the heel and ankle bones. The Hanafi school of thought also stipulates that the top part of the foot (specifically the instep area where the shoelace is normally tied) should also remain uncovered. _____ Ihram for Women Women are not required to conform to a specific dress code and are free to wear what they please. Needless to say, clothing should be normal, modest Islamic dress with a head covering of any colour. Socks may be worn but the hands and faces must be uncovered. _____ Salah al-Ihram After changing into your Ihram, it is Sunnah to perform two Rakahs of Salah al-Ihram before making the intention to enter into the state of Ihram, by consensus of all four schools of law. This should be performed before the Miqat has been crossed. Provided it isn't one of the prohibited times for prayer, observe the Salah with the intention of performing two Rakahs Nafl for Ihram. If any other prayer is performed after changing into the Ihram attire and before pronouncing the intention, whether it is obligatory or Sunnah (such as the two Rakahs Salah for the greeting of the mosque), it will account for this prayer, even if there is no intention to do so. _____ Niyyah The Niyyah should be made at the Miqat or close to the Miqat as you move towards it. The intention must be made from the heart although it is also Mustahabb to utter the Niyyah verbally in Arabic or in your native language. It is also recommended to stipulate the purpose of Ihram while making the intention, specifying whether it is for Hajj or Umrah. If you're performing Hajj, you should also indicate the type of Hajj you intend to carry out. The following are some examples of intentions that can be made in Arabic: Niyyah for Umrah This Niyyah is to be made if you're performing Umrah during any time of the year, or Umrah as part of Hajj al-Tamattu. If you're performing Hajj al-Tamattu, an intention for the Hajj will be made at a later stage. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرْهَا لِيْ وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّيْ Allāhumma innī urīdu l-ṭawwafa baytika l-ḥarāmi fa yassirhu lī wa taqabbalhu minnī. O Allah, I intend to perform Tawaf of the Sacred Mosque, so accept it from me and make it easy for me. Istilam – Kiss or touch the Hajar al-Aswad if you can reach it. This is called Istilam. To do Istilam, raise your hands to your ears and say "Bismi Llāhi wallāhu akbar". Start – Start the first circuit of the Tawaf, making sure the Kaaba is on your left. Raml – Men may walk briskly with the chest sticking out (Raml) in the first three circuits. Don't do this if there is too much congestion. Dhikr & du'a – You may recite Quran, do dhikr, make any du'a and send Salawat during Tawaf. Between the Rukn al-Yamani and the Hajar al-Aswad, you can recite: رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ Rabbanā ātinā fi d-dunyā ḥasanatan wafi l-ākhirati ḥasanatan wa qinā 'adhāba n-nār. O our Lord, grant us the good of this world, the good of the Hereafter, and save us from the punishment of the fire. End of circuit – Returning to the Hajar al-Aswad – Complete seven rounds continuously (unless salah starts). You will finish having made Istilam eight times in total. Stop Idtiba – Cover your right shoulder with your Ihram. Salah of Tawaf – After Tawaf, perform two rak'ahs of salah, preferably in a position where Maqam Ibrahim is between you and the Kaaba. If this is not possible, pray anywhere in the Masjid. Recite Surah al-Kafirun (Surah 109) in the first rak'ah and Surah al-Ikhlas (Surah 112) in the second after al-Fatiha. Make du'a after the salah. Zamzam – Drink Zamzam water and make du'a. Multazam – If possible, go to the area between the Hajar al-Aswad and Kaaba door (Multazam). Cling to the wall and make du'a. If it's inaccessible, face it and make du'a. Final Istilam – Before Sa'i, it's recommended to make Istilam for the ninth time. Sa'i of Safa and Marwa Proceed to Safa – Go to the hill of Safa and make niyyah for Sa'i. Dua at Safa – At Safa, face the Kaaba and say Takbir (Allāhu akbar), Tahlil (lā ilāha illā Llāh) and send Salawat upon the Prophet . Make as much du'a as possible here. Proceed to Marwa – On the way to Marwa, men should quicken their pace between the set of green lights. Women should continue normally. Dhikr & du'a – Do dhikr, du'a and Salawat of your own choice as you walk between the two hills. Dua at Marwa – After reaching Marwa, make du'a as you did at Safa. This is one lap. Return to Safa – Go back to Safa for your second lap. End of Sa'i – Repeat this until you have completed seven laps, finishing at Marwa. Dua and salah of Sa'i – Make du'a and perform two rak'ahs of salah in the Masjid. Halq or Taqsir Exit the Masjid with your left foot and recite the du'a for leaving the mosque. To leave the state of Ihram and complete your Umrah, you must have your head shaved (Halq) or trimmed by at least an inch (Taqsir). Women may only have their hair trimmed. There are a number of men's barber shops outside the Haram. We use some essential cookies to make this website work. We'd like to set additional cookies to understand how you use GOV.UK, remember your settings and improve government services. We also use cookies set by other sites to help us deliver content from their services. You have accepted additional cookies. You can change your cookie settings at any time. You have rejected additional cookies. You can change your cookie settings at any time.

Labbayka llāhumma 'umratan. O Allah, here I am to perform Umrah. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرْهَا لِيْ وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّيْ Allāhumma innī urīdu l-'umrata. O Allah, I intend to perform Umrah. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرْهَا لِيْ وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّيْ Allāhumma innī urīdu l-'umrata. O Allah, I intend to perform Umrah. لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةً Labbayka Allāhumma 'umratan. O Allah, here I am to perform Umrah. Talbiyah – Recite the Talbiyah: لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ – إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ – لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ laka labbayk, inna l-ḥamda wa n-ni'mata, laka wa l-mulk, lā sharīka lak. At Your service, Allah, at Your service. At Your service, You have no partner, at Your service. Truly all praise, favour and sovereignty is Yours. You have no partner. Men should chant the Talbiyah audibly, and women should recite quietly. Send Salawat on the Prophet and make du'a after pronouncing the Talbiyah. To Makkah – Proceed to Makkah while reciting Talbiyah, dhikr and Salawat. Enter Masjid al-Haram – Upon reaching Masjid al-Haram, enter with your right foot and recite the du'a for entering the mosque. Dua at the Kaaba – Keep your gaze lowered until you see the Kaaba. Upon seeing it, say "Allāhu akbar, Allāhu akbar, Lā ilāha illa Llāh" three times. Raise your hands, make an abundance of du'a and send Salawat on the Prophet . Tawaf al-Umrah Idtiba – Men should uncover the right shoulder by passing the upper Ihram garment under the right armpit (Idtiba). Starting point – Position yourself in line with the Hajar al-Aswad. This is the starting point of the Tawaf. A green light on the wall will highlight this position. Niyyah – Make your niyyah for Tawaf. It is recommended that verbal intention is made. This may be done in any language. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ طَوَافَ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ فَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنِّي Allāhumma innī urīdu l-ṭawwafa baytika l-ḥarāmi fa yassirhu lī wa taqabbalhu minnī. O Allah, I intend to perform Tawaf of the Sacred Mosque, so accept it from me and make it easy for me. Istilam – Kiss or touch the Hajar al-Aswad if you can reach it. This is called Istilam. To do Istilam, raise your hands to your ears and say "Bismi Llāhi wallāhu akbar". Start – Start the first circuit of the Tawaf, making sure the Kaaba is on your left. Raml – Men may walk briskly with the chest sticking out (Raml) in the first three circuits. Don't do this if there is too much congestion. Dhikr & du'a – You may recite Quran, do dhikr, make any du'a and send Salawat during Tawaf. Between the Rukn al-Yamani and the Hajar al-Aswad, you can recite: رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ Rabbanā ātinā fi d-dunyā ḥasanatan wafi l-ākhirati ḥasanatan wa qinā 'adhāba n-nār. O our Lord, grant us the good of this world, the good of the Hereafter, and save us from the punishment of the fire. End of circuit – Returning to the Hajar al-Aswad – Complete seven rounds continuously (unless salah starts). You will finish having made Istilam eight times in total. Stop Idtiba – Cover your right shoulder with your Ihram. Salah of Tawaf – After Tawaf, perform two rak'ahs of salah, preferably in a position where Maqam Ibrahim is between you and the Kaaba. If this is not possible, pray anywhere in the Masjid. Recite Surah al-Kafirun (Surah 109) in the first rak'ah and Surah al-Ikhlas (Surah 112) in the second after al-Fatiha. Make du'a after the salah. Zamzam – Drink Zamzam water and make du'a. Multazam – If possible, go to the area between the Hajar al-Aswad and Kaaba door (Multazam). Cling to the wall and make du'a. If it's inaccessible, face it and make du'a. Final Istilam – Before Sa'i, it's recommended to make Istilam for the ninth time. Sa'i of Safa and Marwa Proceed to Safa – Go to the hill of Safa and make niyyah for Sa'i. Dua at Safa – At Safa, face the Kaaba and say Takbir (Allāhu akbar), Tahlil (lā ilāha illā Llāh) and send Salawat upon the Prophet . Make as much du'a as possible here. Proceed to Marwa – On the way to Marwa, men should quicken their pace between the set of green lights. Women should continue normally. Dhikr & du'a – Do dhikr, du'a and Salawat of your own choice as you walk between the two hills. Dua at Marwa – After reaching Marwa, make du'a as you did at Safa. This is one lap. Return to Safa – Go back to Safa for your second lap. End of Sa'i – Repeat this until you have completed seven laps, finishing at Marwa. Dua and salah of Sa'i – Make du'a and perform two rak'ahs of salah in the Masjid. Halq or Taqsir Exit the Masjid with your left foot and recite the du'a for leaving the mosque. To leave the state of Ihram and complete your Umrah, you must have your head shaved (Halq) or trimmed by at least an inch (Taqsir). Women may only have their hair trimmed. There are a number of men's barber shops outside the Haram. We use some essential cookies to make this website work. We'd like to set additional cookies to understand how you use GOV.UK, remember your settings and improve government services. We also use cookies set by other sites to help us deliver content from their services. You have accepted additional cookies. You can change your cookie settings at any time. You have rejected additional cookies. You can change your cookie settings at any time.

وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ And complete the Hajj and Umrah for Allah. [Surah al-Baqarah, 2:196] The Prophet performed Umrah four times during his life. There is a difference of opinion among the four Sunni schools of thought as to whether performing Umrah at least once in a person's lifetime is compulsory or not. According to the Hanafi and Maliki schools of thought, Umrah is not fardh (obligatory) but is considered a sunnah mu'akkadah (emphasised sunnah). On the other hand, the performance of Umrah is considered fardh according to the Shafi'i and Hanbali schools of thought, just like Hajj. Virtues of Umrah Although Umrah isn't an obligation for those who follow the Hanafi and Maliki schools of thought, there is still tremendous benefit and blessing in its performance, as mentioned in the following Hadiths: Abu Hurairah I narrates that Allah's Messenger said: (The performance of) Umrah is an expiation for the sins committed (between it and the previous one). And the reward of Hajj Mabrur (the one accepted by Allah) is nothing except Paradise. [Narrated in Sahih al-Bukhari] Abdullah ibn Abbas I narrates that the Prophet said: Perform Hajj and Umrah consecutively; for they remove poverty and sin as the furnace removes impurity from iron. [Narrated in Sunan al-Nasa'i] It was narrated from Abu Hurairah I that the Messenger of Allah said: The pilgrims performing Hajj and Umrah are a delegation to Allah. If they call upon Him, He will answer them; and if they ask for His forgiveness, He will forgive them. [Narrated in Sunan Ibn Majah] Types of Umrah There are two types of Umrah: Umrah al-Mufradah – this type of Umrah is performed independently of Hajj and can be carried out at any point during the year except during the days of Hajj. Umrah al-Tamattu – this type of Umrah is performed in conjunction with Hajj and is normally carried out in the month of Dhul Hijjah, just before the commencement of Hajj. This particular type of Hajj is known as Hajj al-Tamattu and is the most common and easiest type performed by pilgrims. Conditions of Umrah There are a number of conditions that need to be met in order to perform Umrah. These conditions are exactly the same as those for performing Hajj: Islam – you must be Muslim. Maturity – you must have reached puberty, i.e. you are baligh. Sanity – you must be mentally sound and in full control of your mental faculties. Financially able – you must have sufficient expenses to cover travelling, accommodation and all other requirements during the course of your Umrah. You must also have sufficient expenses to support your dependents during your absence. Being debt-free isn't a prerequisite, although arrangements for debts to be fulfilled should be made prior to going on Umrah. Physically able – you must be physically capable of travelling to Makkah and performing the rites of Umrah. You should be free from any illnesses or diseases that would restrict you from doing so. Transport – you must have access to and can afford transport to travel to Makkah in order to perform Umrah. Travelling should also be safe, i.e. you shouldn't be in any danger of being harmed during your trip. The Necessity of a Mahram (women only) – females must be accompanied by a Mahram. Free from Iddah period (women only) – females must be from their Iddah period, if applicable. Time for Umrah Legally, there is no specified time during which Umrah must be performed; it can be performed throughout the year. However, it should not be performed during the days of Hajj. Although there isn't a specified time, performing Umrah during Ramadan is deemed very virtuous, as indicated by Abdullah ibn Abbas I, who said: The Messenger of Allah said to a woman from among the Ansar: 'When it is Ramadan, perform Umrah then, for Umrah during it is equivalent to Hajj.' [Narrated in Sunan an-NaSa'i] Summary of Umrah Main article: Umrah Guide Below is a brief overview of the rites of Umrah. Refer to the article above for an in-depth look at how to perform Umrah. Ihram Purity – Clip the nails, remove unwanted hair under the armpits and navel and trim the moustache. Bathe – Do ghusl (bath) or, at the very least, wudhu (ablution). Ihram clothing – Before reaching the Miqat, put on the Ihram. For men, this is two sheets of white cloth. For women, regular modest clothing will suffice. It is recommended to put on the Ihram at the airport before departure. Salah of Ihram – Perform two rak'ahs of salah after putting on the Ihram. Recite Surah al-Kafirun (Surah 109) in the first rak'ah and Surah al-Ikhlas (Surah 112) in the second after al-Fatiha. Make du'a after the salah. Niyyah – Make your niyyah for Umrah as you approach the Miqat, preferably in the plane. Make sure you remove any clothing that violates the conditions of Ihram. It is recommended to make a verbal intention. This may be done in any language. لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةً Labbayka Llāhumma 'umratan. O Allah, here I am to perform Umrah. Talbiyah – Recite the Talbiyah: لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ – إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ – لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ