

174581 - Can You Fast on Behalf of the Deceased?

the question

My father died when I was small, but the problem is that my mother shocked us one day by telling us that she never saw my father fasting in Ramadan from the beginning of their marriage until he died (approximately 11 or 12 years), and that she did not know whether he fasted before their marriage, because my father worked as a truck driver

My question is, how can we make up for these years on my father's behalf, when we do not know how many they were, or anything about his fasting during his life which lasted for 60 years?

There is also a question from my mother: during the years when she first reached puberty, before she got married, she did not fast because she was unaware of the importance of fasting, as she was living in the desert. She became religiously committed from the time of her marriage, but she does not remember how many days she missed. That was 36 years ago; how should she make up those days?

Summary of answer

Islam permits fasting on behalf of a deceased person if they had an excuse, such as illness or travel, and were able but failed to make it up. However, if they were continuously unable to fast, no action is required. Heirs may fast collectively or pay Fidya (feeding the poor) as an alternative.

Detailed answer

Table Of Contents

- [The Basis for Fasting on Behalf of the Deceased](#)
- [When Fasting on Behalf of the Deceased Is Not Required](#)
- [The Ruling on Neglecting Fasting Without Excuse](#)

- How Multiple Heirs Can Participate in Fasting

The Basis for Fasting on Behalf of the Deceased

If a person does not fast because of an excuse such as travel or sickness from which he hopes to recover, then he has to make it up. If he dies without making it up, even though he was able to do so, then it remains an obligation that must be fulfilled, and it is recommended for his next-of-kin to fast on his behalf.

‘Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) reported that the Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: “Whoever dies owing any (obligatory) fasts, his next-of-kin may make them up on his behalf.” (Narrated by Al-Bukhari, 1952 and Muslim, 1147)

When Fasting on Behalf of the Deceased Is Not Required

But if he dies before he is able to make them up, such as one whose illness lasts until he dies, then he does not have to do anything and his next-of-kin do not have to do anything on his behalf.

The Ruling on Neglecting Fasting Without Excuse

If a person does not fast out of carelessness and heedlessness, and has no excuse, he does not have to make them up and they are not valid if he does, because the time for them has ended.

Based on that, what appears to be the case with your father, as he was keen to pray and do good, is that he would not have refrained from fasting without an excuse, so it seems that he refrained from fasting because of the excuse of travel, and it is not known whether he made up those days whilst travelling or in the winter, for example -- and your mother does not know either -- or whether he did not make them up. Was it possible for him to make them up when he had a break from work and stayed home, or was he always travelling because of the nature of his work, so that he was not able to make up what he had missed until he died?

In the face of these possibilities, we say: if you cannot find out the facts of the matter, and you fast on his behalf as much as you are able to, this is a good and righteous deed for which you will be rewarded in sha Allah. But it is not obligatory and you do not have to find out the exact number of years he did not fast; rather you should act upon what is most likely to be the case and decide on the number of years that he did not fast, then fast on his behalf as much as you can. This comes under the heading of Ihsan (kind deeds), but it should not distract you from other deeds that are more important and more beneficial.

How Multiple Heirs Can Participate in Fasting

It is permissible for all the heirs to join in this making up of fasts. Whatever it is too hard for them to fast, they may feed poor persons instead, one poor person for each day.

Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymin (may Allah have mercy on him) said: It is recommended for his next-of-kin to make it up if he did not do it. We say: for each day, feed one poor person.

And he said: If we assume that a man has fifteen sons, and each of them wants to fast two days to make up for thirty days, that is acceptable. If there were thirty heirs and they all fasted one day each, that would be acceptable, because they fasted thirty days between them. It makes no difference whether they all fast on the same day or one of them fasts one day, then the next fasts the next day, and so on until they complete thirty days. (End quote from Ash-Sharh Al-Mumti', 6/450-452)

Fasts Missed from Puberty to Marriage: Key Considerations

With regard to the fasts your mother did not observe from after she reached puberty and until her marriage, this matter is subject to further discussion, as follows:

- Whatever days she did not fast out of carelessness and without a valid excuse, then she is not required to make such days up, as mentioned above.
- Whatever she did not do because of an excuse such as menses, travel or sickness, she has to make up. She should try hard to work out the number of days or what she thinks is most likely.

See these answers for additional details: ([134087](#), [218872](#), [66998](#), [34594](#), [120941](#))

And Allah knows best.