



## 34744 - Du`a During `Umrah

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### the question

I am going to Makkah to do `Umrah, but I do not know any Du`as. Can you help me?

### Summary of answer

At the Miqat of `Umrah, it is Sunnah to recite Tasbih, Tahlil, and Takbir. On the way to Makkah, it is Sunnah to recite the Talbiyah a great deal. During Tawaf, every time you come in line with the Black Stone in each circuit, say, "Allahu akbar." Before climbing up As-Safa and when atop it, you should recite: "Verily, As-Safa and Al-Marwah are of the Symbols of Allah" then say: 'I begin with that with which Allah began'. When climbing Al-Marwah, you should do the same as you did when climbing As-Safa, without reciting the verse before starting to climb.

### Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

There are [Du`as and Adhkar](#) narrated in the authentic Sunnah which you can recite during [the rituals of `Umrah](#), and from which the Muslim can benefit by memorizing them, understanding them and acting upon them. These include the following:

### Du`a at the Miqat

It is Sunnah for the Muslim to recite Tasbih (saying "Subhan-Allah (glory be to Allah)"), Tahlil (saying "La ilaha illallah (there is none worthy of worship but Allah)") and Takbir (saying "Allahu akbar (Allah is Most Great)") before entering Ihram for `Umrah or Hajj.

It was narrated that Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) prayed Dhuhr with four Rak`ahs when we were with him in



Madinah, and he prayed `Asr in Dhu`l-Hulayfah with two Rak`ahs, then he stayed there overnight. When morning came he rode until he reached Al-Bayda', then he praised, glorified and magnified Allah. Then he recited Talbiyah with the intention of performing Hajj and `Umrah and the people did likewise. (Narrated by Al-Bukhari, 1476)

Ibn Hajar (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

“This ruling – that it is recommended to recite Tasbih and the other (Adhkars) mentioned before Ihram – is something that not many people do even though it is proven in the Sunnah.” (Fat-h Al-Bari, 3/412)

## **Du`a on the way to Makkah**

It is Sunnah to recite the Talbiyah a great deal and to raise one`s voice – for men; women should recite in a low voice so that no non-Mahram men will hear them.

It was narrated from `Abdullah ibn `Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) set out riding from the mosque of Dhul-Hulayfah, he recited the Talbiyah and said: “[Labbayk Allahumma labbayk](#) , labbayka la sharika laka labbayk, inna Al-hamda wa`l-ni`matah laka wal-mulk, la sharika lak (Here I am, O Allah, in response to your call, here I am. Here I am, in response to your call, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and grace and dominion are Yours, You have no partner).” (Narrated by Al-Bukhari, 5571 and Muslim, 1184)

## **Du`a during Tawaf**

Every time you come in line with the Black Stone in each circuit, say, “Allahu akbar.” Al-Bukhari (1613) narrated from Ibn `Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) circumambulated the House, and every time he came to the corner (i.e., the Black Stone), he pointed to it with something he had in his hand and [said Takbir](#) .

Between the [Yemeni Corner](#) and the Black Stone you should say the words that were narrated



from `Abdullah ibn As-Sa'ib (may Allah be pleased with him), who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) say between the two Corners: "Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanah wa fil-akhirah hasanah wa qina `adhab An-nar (Our Lord, give us that which is good in this world and that which is good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the torment of the Fire)." (Narrated by Abu Dawud, 1892; classed as sound by Shaykh Al-Albani in Sahih Abu Dawud)

### **Du`a before climbing up As-Safa and when atop it**

It was narrated that Jabir ibn `Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: ... then he (the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)) went out through the gate to As-Safa and when he drew near to As-Safa he recited: "Verily, As-Safa and Al-Marwah (two mountains in Makkah) are of the Symbols of Allah" [Al-Baqarah 2:158 - interpretation of the meaning], (and he said:) "I begin with that with which Allah began." He began with As-Safa and climbed it until he could see the House, then he turned to face the Qiblah and proclaimed the Oneness of Allah and magnified Him, and said: "La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamd wa huwa `ala kulli shay'in qadir; La ilaha illallah wahdahu anjaza wa`dah wa nasara `abdah wa hazama Al-ahzaba wahdah (There is none worthy of worship but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, and He is able to do all things; there is none worthy of worship but Allah alone, He fulfilled His promises and granted victory to His slave and defeated the confederates alone)." Then he made Du`a between that and repeated this three times. (Narrated by Muslim, 1218)

### **Du`a when climbing Al-Marwah**

You should do the same as you did when climbing As-Safa, without reciting the verse before starting to climb.

Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) said: Then he came down towards Al-Marwah and when his feet reached the bottom of the valley he ran until the ground started to rise, then he walked until he came to Al-Marwah, and he did at Al-Marwah as he had done at As-Safa. (Narrated by Muslim, 1218)



When [drinking Zamzam](#) water, you may say Du`a asking for the best of this world and the Hereafter, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: “The water of Zamzam is for whatever it is drunk for.” (Narrated by Ibn Majah, 3062; classed as authentic by Al-Albani in 5502)

Similarly it is prescribed to remember Allah a great deal (Dhikr), which includes Du`a, during Tawaf and Sa`i, so the Muslim should make Du`a as Allah inspires him. There is nothing wrong with reciting Quran during tawaf and Sa`i. What some people say, that there are special Du`as for each circuit of tawaf and Sa`i is something for which there is no basis in Shari`ah.

Shaykh Al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

“It is recommended during Tawaf to remember Allah and call upon Him in ways that are prescribed in Shari`ah. If one recites Quran there is nothing wrong with that. There is no specific Dhikr that has been narrated from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), that he either enjoined, said or taught to others. Rather (the pilgrim) may say any Du`a that is prescribed in Shari`ah. What many people say, that there is a specific Du`a to be recited beneath the downspout of the Ka`bah and so on has no basis.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) used to end his Tawaf between the two Corners by saying, “Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanah wa fil-akhirah hasanah wa qina `adhab An-nar (Our Lord, give us that which is good in this world and that which is good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the torment of the Fire),” as he used to finish all his Du`as with these words, and there is no specific Du`a for that, according to scholarly consensus.” (Majmu` Al-Fatawa, 26/122, 123)

And Allah knows best.