

## Compulsory (Wajib) acts of Salah

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The following acts are Compulsory in salahs.

If a person misses any of the following no matter unknowingly, his Salah will be deficient and the deficiency can be compensated for by two prostrations of forgetfulness.

If a person misses any of these knowingly, repeating the Salah will be Compulsory for him. If he does not repeat, he will be a sinner.

1. Takbeir: Starting the Salah by the particular words of Takbeer (Allahu Akbar)
2. Fatihah: Reciting the Quranic chapter of Fatihah (chapter 1) in the first two Salah-units of Obligatory Salahs and in all the Salah-units of Compulsory and supererogatory Salahs
3. Additional chapter: Additional recitation of a small Quranic chapter or three small Quranic verses after Fatihah in the first two Salah-units of Obligatory Salahs and in all the Salah-units of Compulsory and supererogatory Salahs
4. Ordered recitation: Reciting the additional chapter after Fatihah
5. Prostrations without gap: Performing the second prostration after the second prostration without any gap
6. Ta'deel & Tamaneenah: Performing all the mandatory acts with temperance and tranquility

7. First sitting: The first sitting for a period in which it is possible to recite Tashahhud (Tahiyyat)
8. Reciting Tashahhud: Reciting Tashahhud in the first sitting as also in the second sitting.
9. Standing up for the third Salah-unit: Standing up immediately, without delay for the third Salahunit after completing Tashahhud
10. Salam: Exiting the Salah with the words of As salamu àlaikum wa rahimatullah twice
11. Qunüt of Witr: Reciting the Qunüt invocation in the third Salah-unit of Witr after completing Fatihäh and the additional chapter.
12. Extra TakbEirs: The extra TakbEirs in the Salahs for the two Eids. They are said thrice in each Salah-unit.
13. TakbEir of bowing: The takbEir before bowing in the second Salah-unit of the two Eid-Salahs
14. Audible recitation: Audible recitation by the Imam in both the Salah-units of Fajr, Friday-Salah, the two Eid-Salahs; the first two Salah-units of Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha; and all the Salah-units of TarawEih and Witr during Ramazan.

A single Salah-performer has the option of reciting audibly in these Salahs or reciting inaudibly. However, reciting audibly is preferable for him in the above mentioned Salah-units.

15. Inaudible recitation: Inaudible recitation by Imam and single Salah-performer in all Salah-units of Zuhr and Asr, the third Salah-unit of Maghrib, the last two Salah-units of Isha, and all Salah units of supererogatory Salahs performed during the day.

If a person misses reciting the additional chapters in the first two Salah-units of Isha, he should recite them in the last two after Fatihah audibly and then perform the prostrations of forgetfulness.

If a person misses Fatihah in the first two Salah-units, he should not repeat them in the last two. Instead, he should perform the prostrations of forgetfulness to compensate for the omission

## Traditions (Sunnah) of Salah

The following acts are the Prophet's <sup>صلى الله عليه وسلم</sup> traditions in Salah which should be followed to make the Salah perfect and to obey the Prophet's <sup>صلى الله عليه وسلم</sup> command (Perform Salah as you have seen me performing.)

1. Standing straight at the time of saying the first Takbir (Allahu akbar) without lowering the head
2. Raising the palms to the level of the ears before the first Takbir
3. Keeping the inner sides of the palms and fingers towards the Salah direction while raising the hands
4. Leaving the fingers in their natural state, i.e. a bit spread-out, while raising the hands. The fingers should neither be made to stick to each other nor to spread out to the maximum extent.
5. Keeping the right hand over the left below the navel

6. Keeping the inner side of the right palm over the outer side of the left palm while encircling the left wrist with his right little finger and thumb
7. Reciting extolment after keeping his hands below navel:  
Subhānak-allahumma wa bihāmdika wa tabarak-asmuka wa ta`ala jadduka wa la ilaha ghairuk.
8. Saying Ta'wuz (A`ūzu billahi minash shaiḡān-ir rajEim) after this and before reciting Fatihah
9. Saying Tasmiya (Bismillah-ir Rahīmanir RahiEim) in every rak'ah before reciting Fatihāh
10. Saying Ta'meen (amEin) inaudibly at the completion of Fatihah
11. Leaving a gap of four finger-widths between his feet
12. Reciting after Fatihah Quranic chapters out of Tiwal e Mufassal (chapters 49 to 85) in Fajr and Zuhr; chapters out of Ausat e Mufassal (chapters 86 to 98) in Asr and Isha;  
and chapters out of Qisar e Mufassal (chapters 99 to 114) in Maghrib
13. Making the first Salah-unit of Fajr longer than the second, only in Fajr
14. Saying Takbeer (Allahu akbar) while bowing down
15. Holding his knees with his palms and spreading out the fingers completely in the state of bowing
16. Flattening his back and bringing his head in level with his posterior while keeping his shanks upright
17. Sayin Tasbeeh (Subhāna rabbiyal `az̄Eim) during bowing at least thrice

18. Keeping apart his arms from his torso-sides while bowing, for males only
19. Sayin 'Tasmee' (Sami`allahu liman hämidah) while raising the head from bowing, for imams only.
20. An imam-follower should say inaudibly Tahmeed (Rabbana wa lakal hämd).A singleton should say both.
21. Saying takbEirs (Allahu akbar) for prostrations
22. Keeping his knees on the ground first, then his hands, and then his face for Prostrations
23. Raising his face, then his hands, and then his knees while getting up from Prostrations
24. Keeping his face between his palms during Prostrations
25. Keeping apart his abdomen from his thighs, his elbows from his torso-sides and his arms from the ground surface during Prostrations
26. Keeping the fingers of his hands close together during Prostrations
27. Keeping his feet-toes facing the Salah-direction during Prostrations
28. Saying Tasbeeh (Subhänä rabbiyal a`la) inaudibly at least thrice during Prostration.
29. Saying takbEir (Allahu akbar) for rising up from Prostrations
30. Standing up directly from the second Prostration without sitting or resting the hands on the ground. When there is some physical disability, then there is no harm in these acts
31. Keeping the hands over the thighs while sitting between the two Prostrations just as is done in the sitting posture for Tashahhud

32. Spreading down the left foot and keeping upright the right foot during the first sitting (after two Salah-units) and the last sitting
33. Pointing with his right forefinger during Tashahhud. The forefinger is to be raised when saying (La ilaha) and lowered when saying (Illallahu).
34. Reciting Fatihah in the last two Salah-units of Zuhr, Âsr and Isha, and the third Salah-unit of Maghrib
35. Saying the supplication of blessings for the Prophet <sup>صلى الله عليه وسلم</sup> after Tashahhud in the last sitting
36. After Salah for the Prophet, he should supplicate using supplications of Qur'an and HadEithbooks. One such supplication is:  
(Allahumma innEi z̄alamtu nafsEi z̄ulman katheera, wa la yagfiruz-zunūba illa ant)a(, fagfir lEi magfiratam min `indik)a(, warhāmEi, innaka ant-al gafūr-ur rahEim )
37. Turning his face right and left while saying Tasleem (As salamu `alaikum wa rahīmatullah) each time
38. The imam should say the takbEirs (Allahu akbar) for every posture change audibly while the imam-followers should say inaudibly.
39. The imam should say (As salamu `alaikum wa rahīmatullah) twice audibly and the imaam-followers should say them inaudibly.
40. The imam should intend men, angels who protect us and pious jinns while performing the two salams (As salamu `alaikum wa rahīmatullah). An imam-follower should also intend his imam along with the other beings when turning in the direction of

the imam for salam. A singleton should intend only the angels with his salam.

41. The Salah-performer should lower his voice during the second salam compared to the first salam.
42. Starting salams from the right side and then turning to the left
43. The salam of the imam-follower should be along with the salaam of his imam.
44. An imam-follower who has missed some Salah-units should wait for the imam to complete both his salams. He should get up for completing his remaining Salah-units only after the imam has completed both his salams

