

QUESTION:

A woman gives birth before completing her ḥajj. She is now in the state of Nifās. What is the ruling of Shari'ah regarding her?

ANSWER:

If a woman experiences ḥai (menses) or Nifās (afterbirth) during ḥajj then she will complete all the rites of ḥajj besides ḥawāf. After becoming clean again, she will perform her ḥawāf and the delay of the ḥawāf will be excused. This is the ruling if she had become clean after the days of Naḥr.

If she had become clean during the days of Naḥr and she finds herself having the opportunity to complete most of the ḥawāf (4 rounds) and still does not do so then she will have to slaughter a big animal (7 shares e.g. camel, cow etc) in compensation for the delay.

To enter the Musjid to perform ḥawāf in the state of ḥai and Nifās is forbidden. She should wait until she becomes pure and then perform ḥawāf. To intentionally perform ḥawāf in the state of impurity is a grave sin and will make the slaughtering of a big animal compulsory. If in the state of impurity, unintentionally ḥawāf was performed a Kaffārah (sacrificing a big animal) will become necessary.

However, if due to compelling circumstances e.g. being unable to delay flights or restrictions placed by the government etc, she performs ḥawāf in this state of impurity, it becomes incumbent upon her to sacrifice a big animal and she will become completely free of ḥajrām. This has been narrated by Imām Abū Ḥanīfah (R.A). Regarding what will be considered a compelling circumstance will be based the situation of the woman in question. If she leaves without performing the ḥawāf, she will not be released from ḥajrām until and unless she returns and perform it. ﷻ ﷻ ﷻ ﷻ ﷻ ﷻ

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And Allāh alone knows best