

## 109280 - How Long Should Pilgrims Stay in Mina after Offering Udhiyah?

## the question

For how long is it obligatory to stay in Mina after offering the sacrifice? There is a verse concerning that which says (interpretation of the meaning): "But whosoever hastens to leave in two days, there is no sin on him and whosoever stays on, there is no sin on him, if his aim is to do good and obey Allah (fear Him), and know that you will surely be gathered unto Him" [Al-Baqarah 2:203]

## **Summary of answer**

The period for which the pilgrim must stay in Mina after the day of Sacrifice is two days, namely the 11th and 12th of Dhul-Hijjah. However, the 13th of Dhul-Hijjah is optional and one is not obliged to spend it in Mina or stone the Jamarat; rather it is recommended only.

## **Detailed answer**

The Standing Committee for Academic Research and Issuing Fatwas states:

"The period for which the pilgrim must stay in Mina after the day of Sacrifice is two days, namely the 11th and 12th of Dhul-Hijjah. As for the  $13^{th}$  day of Dhul-Hijjah, he is not obliged to spend it in Mina, and he is not obliged to stone the Jamarat on that day; rather it is recommended only.

But if the sun sets on the  $12^{th}$  and he is still in Mina , then he must spend the night before the  $13^{th}$  there and then stone the three Jamarat after the sun passes the meridian.

With regard to the meaning of what is mentioned in the verse: whoever hastens to leave Mina after spending two nights there following the day of Sacrifice and after stoning the



three Jamarat on the  $11^{th}$  and  $12^{th}$ , there is no sin on him and he does not have to offer a sacrifice, because he has done what was required of him.

But whoever tarries in Mina and stays there overnight on the night before the 13<sup>th</sup> and stones the three Jamarat on the 13<sup>th</sup>, there is no sin on him either; rather his staying overnight in Mina on this night and his stoning the Jamarat on this day is better and brings a greater reward, because the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) did that.

Moreover, Allah ends this verse with encouragement to fear Him and believe in the Last Day, with its reckoning and reward or punishment, so that this reminder of the Hereafter will be a motive to do a lot of righteous deeds and to avoid evils, hoping for the mercy of Allah and fearing His punishment.

And Allah is the source of strength; may Allah send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad and his family and Companions." (Shaykh `Abd Ar-Razzaq `Afifi, Shaykh `Abdullah ibn Ghadyan, Shaykh `Abdullah ibn Munayyi`)

And Allah knows best.