

THE GRAND MOSQUE

a guide for pilgrims

Strategic partner



وزارة الحج والعمرة
MINISTRY OF HAJJ AND UMRAH



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TUR

اُردُو

URD

Español

SPN

Русский язык

RUS

Bahasa Malaysia

MAY

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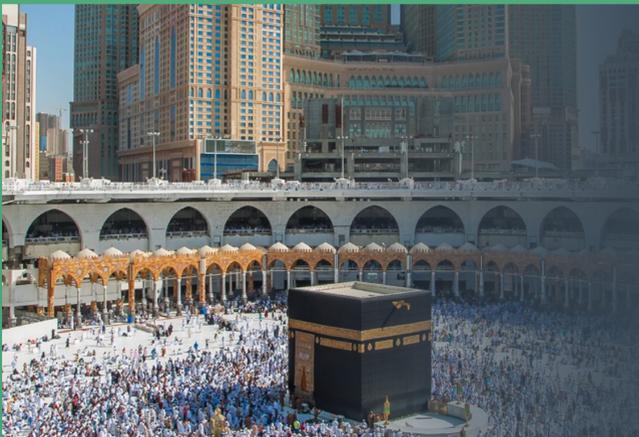


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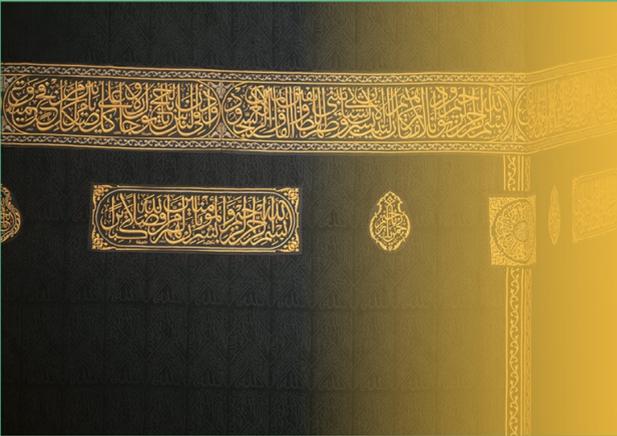


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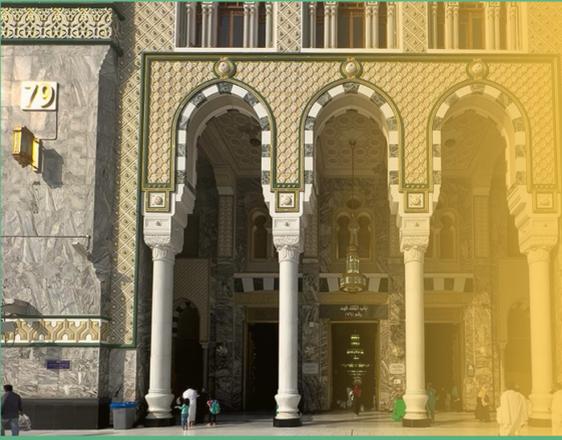
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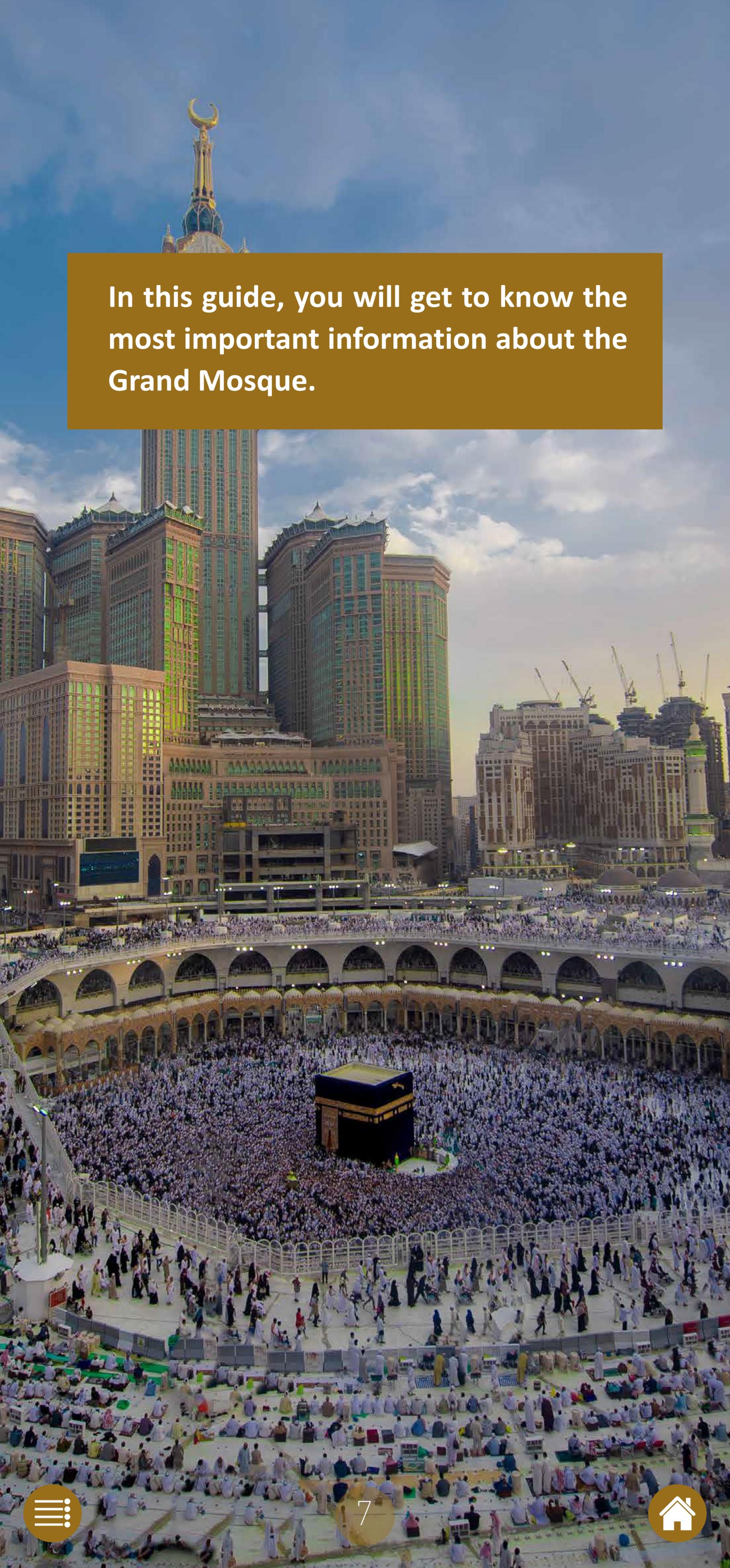
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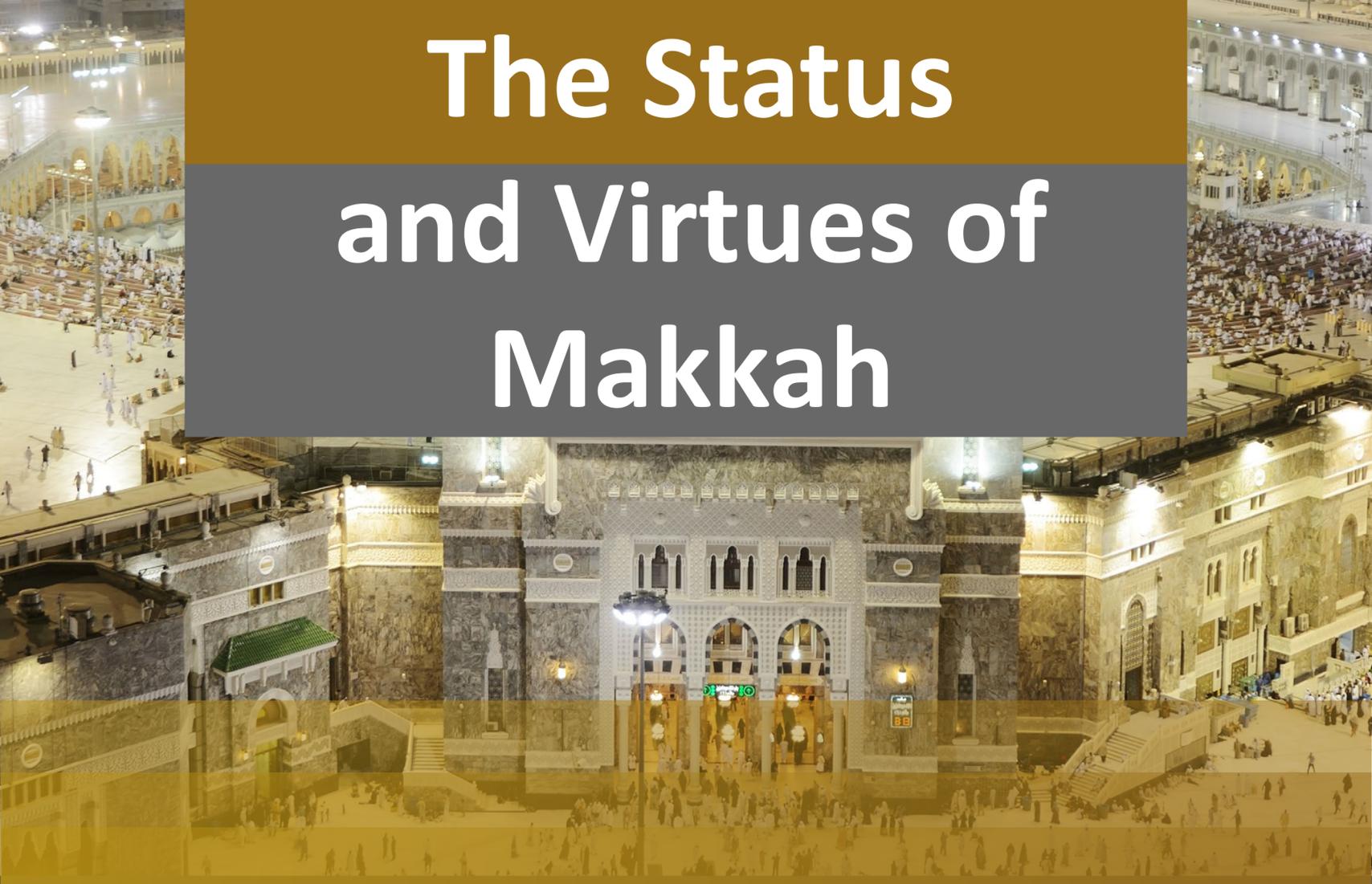


In this guide, you will get to know the most important information about the Grand Mosque.





The Status and Virtues of Makkah



Makkah is the best of all lands and the dearest of all lands to Allah and to His Messenger, peace be upon him. Allah has chosen it as the place to perform the rituals of Hajj and considers the journey to it for this purpose an act of worship by which degrees are raised and sins are erased.

The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, addressing Makkah, “**I swear by God that you are the best part of God’s earth and the part dearest to Him.**”



It is the first house of worship ever built on earth for people to worship Allah and declare His unity: “The first House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings”: (3:96)

In this guide, you are going to learn everything you need to know about the Grand Mosque to achieve the goals for which you have undertaken this journey.



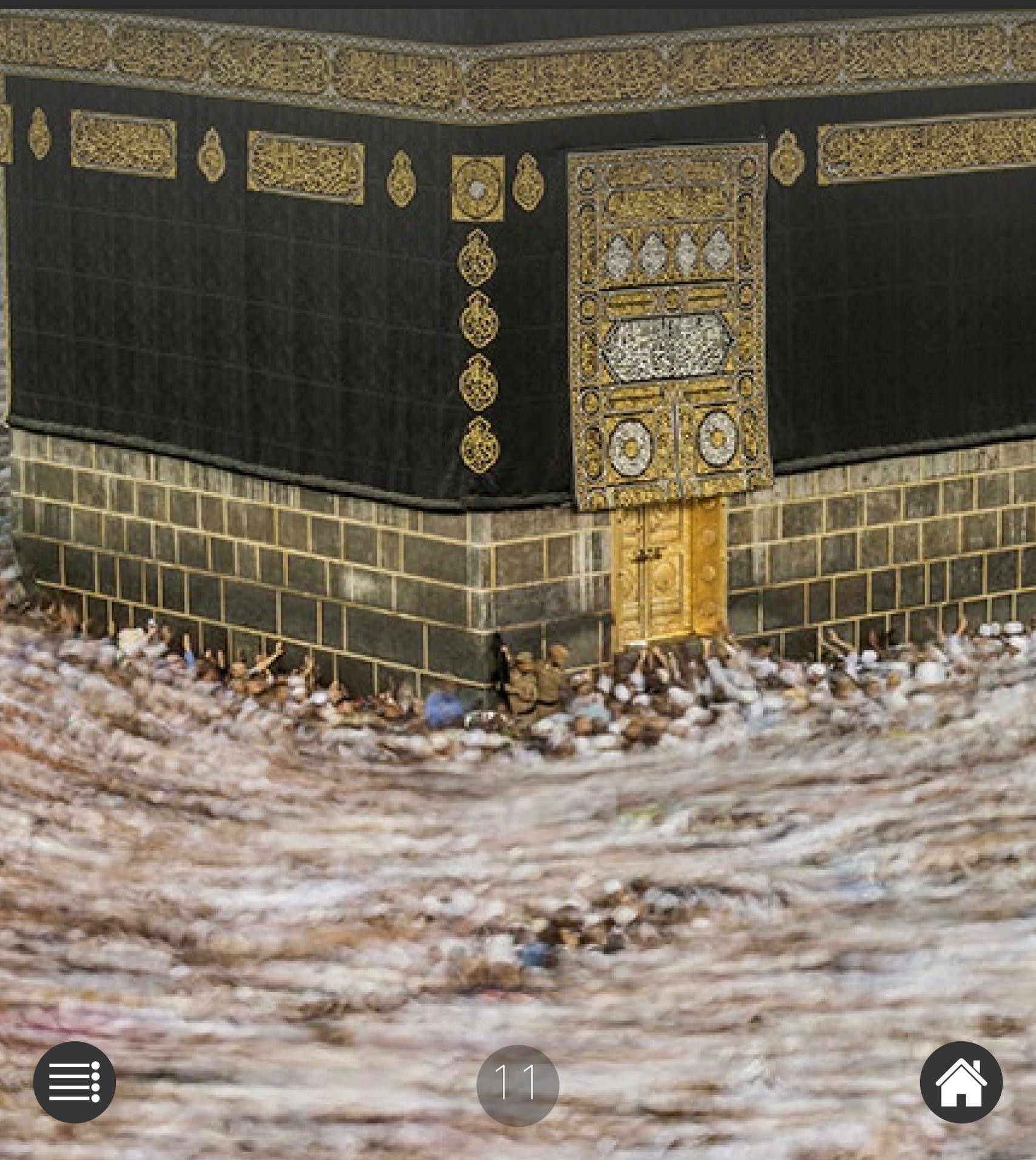


What Is *the Haram*? and Why Is It so Important?

It is the place where it is forbidden to do certain things that are not forbidden elsewhere. Avoiding such things in this place testifies to one's veneration of Allah who has declared such things forbidden in it:

“Such (is the Pilgrimage) : Whoever honours the sacred Rites of God, for him It is good in the sight Of his Lord.” (22:30)

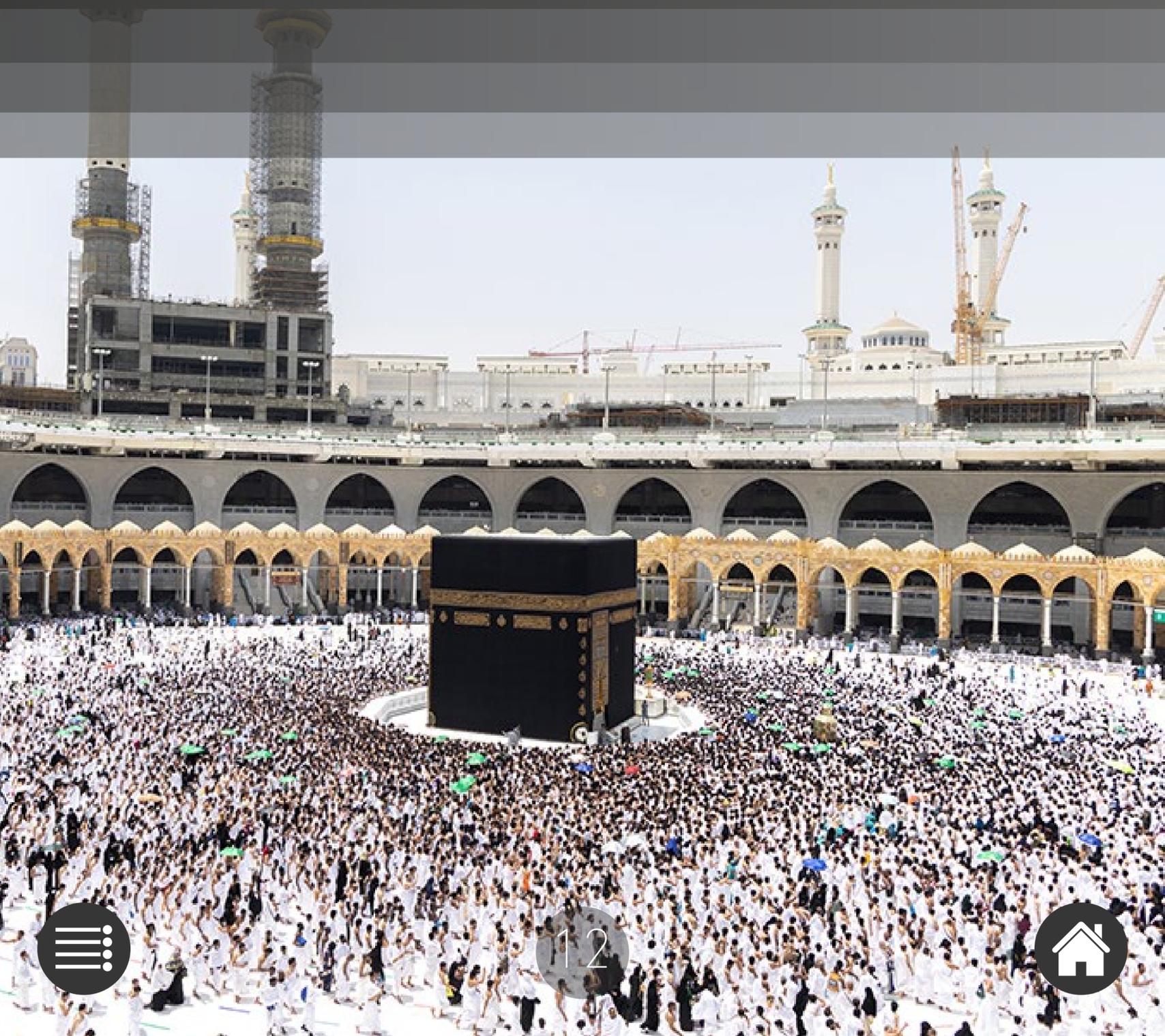
Allah has chosen and exalted this land and made it a sanctuary, in which He has forbidden what He has made permissible in other places and conferred on it manifold virtues and benefits that are not found elsewhere.

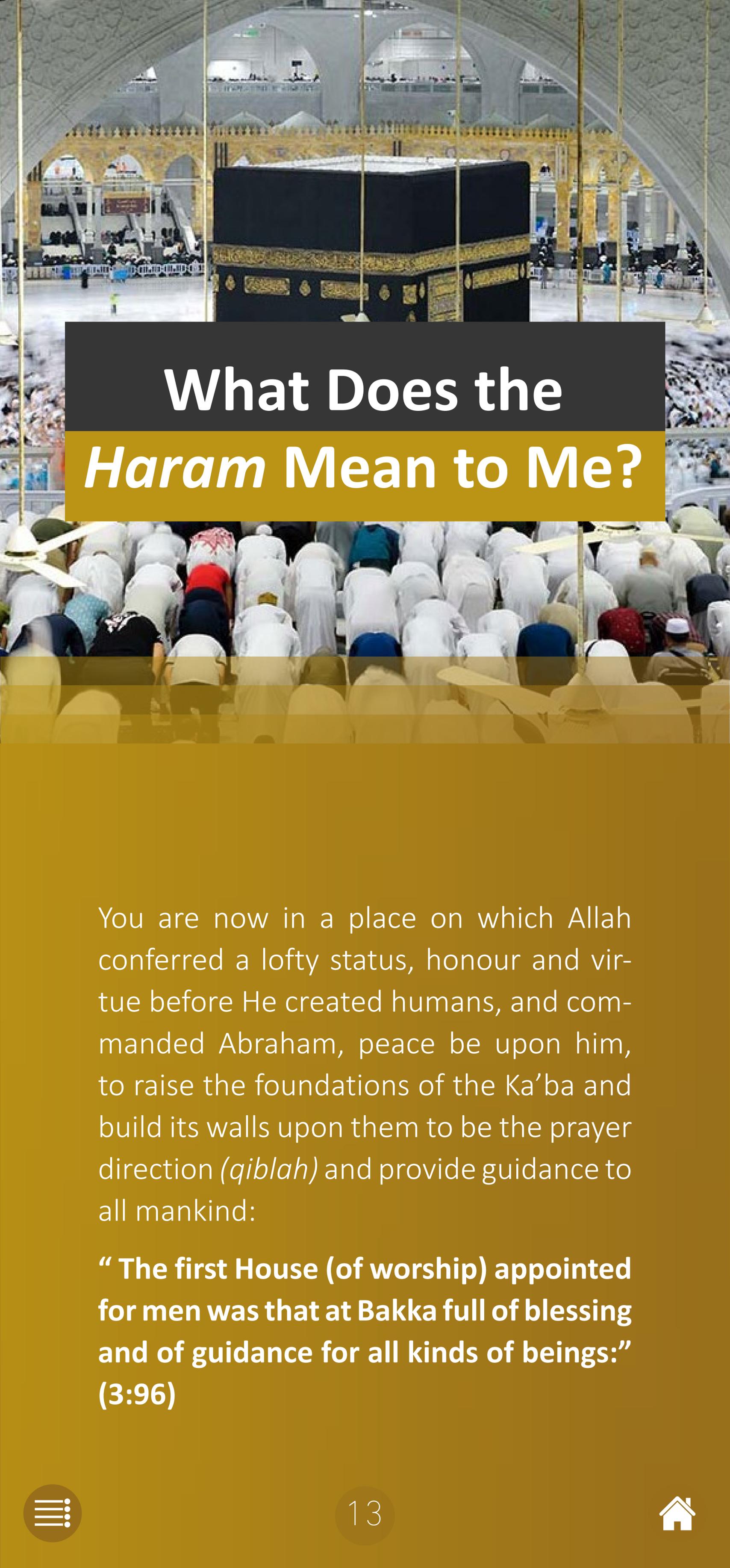


Its sanctity and lofty status are deeply rooted in the history of the entire universe.

Indeed, Allah chose this land and made it sacred on the day He created this universe and it will continue to be as such until the end of time.

The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: **“Allah made this land sacred the day He created the Heavens and the Earth, so it is sacred by the Decree of Allah until the day of Resurrection.”**





What Does the *Haram* Mean to Me?

You are now in a place on which Allah conferred a lofty status, honour and virtue before He created humans, and commanded Abraham, peace be upon him, to raise the foundations of the Ka'ba and build its walls upon them to be the prayer direction (*qiblah*) and provide guidance to all mankind:

**“ The first House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings:”
(3:96)**

You are in a place where the reward for one good deed is multiplied many times over, and the sin incurred for one bad deed is not like that committed anywhere else.



Allah commanded his noblest servants, Abraham and Ishmael, peace be upon them, and after them His Messenger, Muhammad, peace be upon him, **to purify it, maintain it and take good care of it.**





The Boundaries of Haram

The Haram has well-known boundaries which Allah taught Abraham, peace be upon him. Knowledge of these boundaries had been passed down from one generation to another and was ultimately clarified by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.

They can be seen today on the roads leading to Makkah.

Their distances from the Ka'ba differ from one place to another:

From Madinah Road

(At-Tan'eem) :

6.5 km

From Jeddah Expressway:

22 km

From the new Al-Laith Road:

17 km

From Taif (As-Sail) Road:

12.850 km

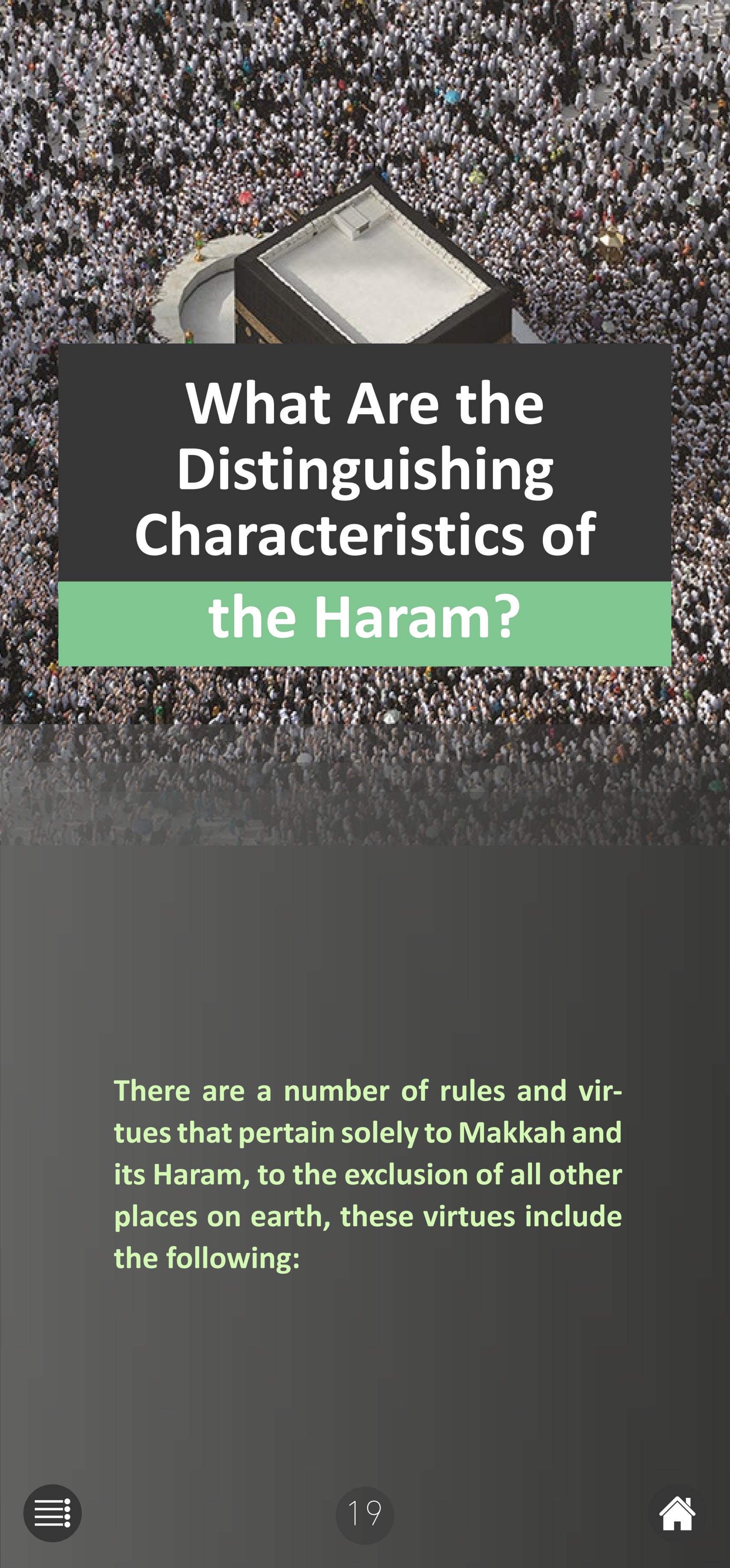
From Taif (Al Hada) Road:

15.5 km



The Haram area holds a very special position in Islam because there are rulings related to it for those who enter it. We are going to learn about some of these rulings in this guide.





What Are the Distinguishing Characteristics of the Haram?

There are a number of rules and virtues that pertain solely to Makkah and its Haram, to the exclusion of all other places on earth, these virtues include the following:

1

The reward for one single prayer in the Haram including all mosques and houses in Makkah that are within it—**is equivalent to one hundred thousand prayers** anywhere else.

2

Non-Muslims are not allowed to enter it.

3

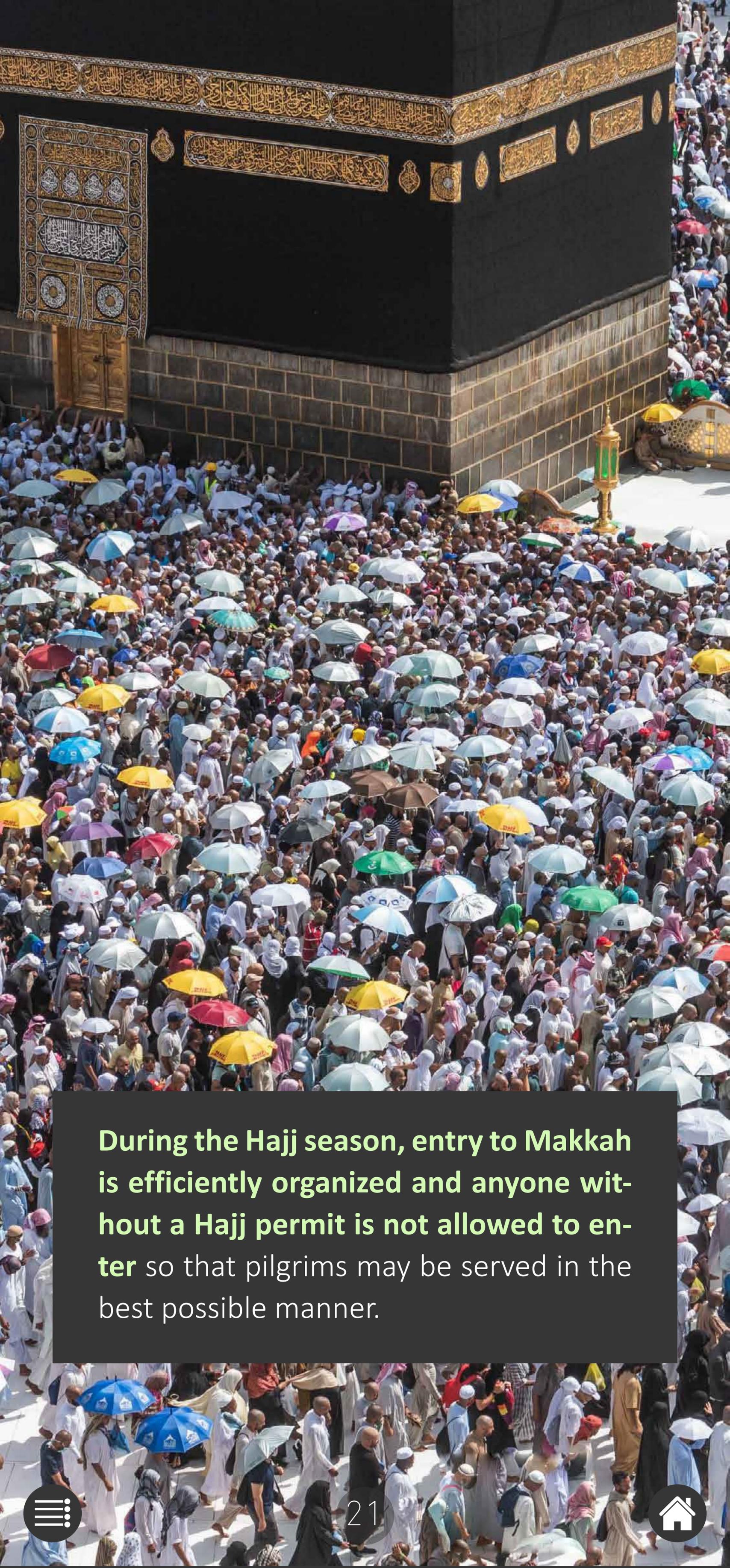
It is forbidden to engage in any form of hunting in it.

4

It is forbidden to cut down its trees or grass.

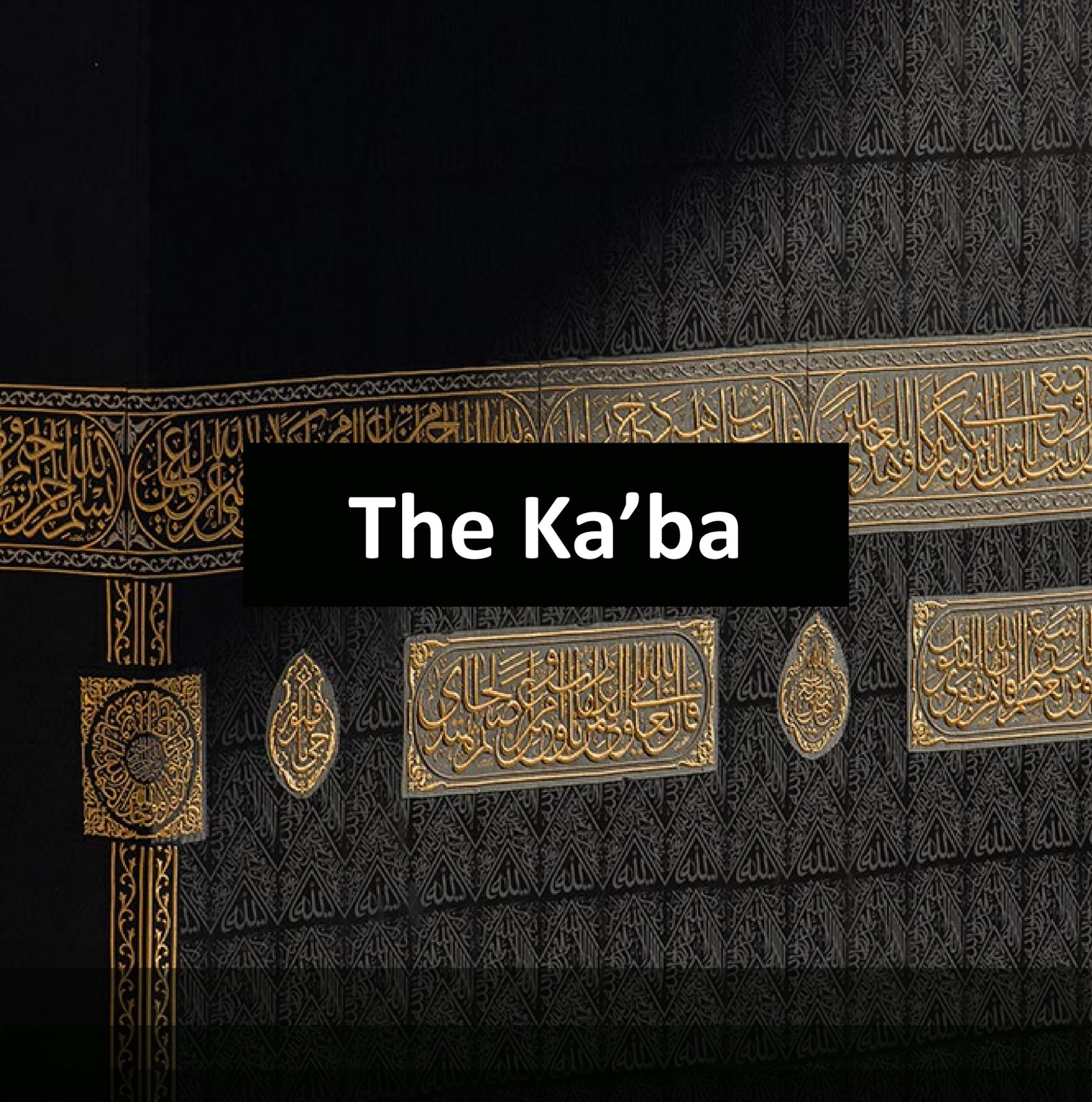
5

Any person who enters it is safe with regard to his life and property and thus must not be killed or wronged in any way. The Almighty says, **“Whoever enters it is safe.” (3:97)**



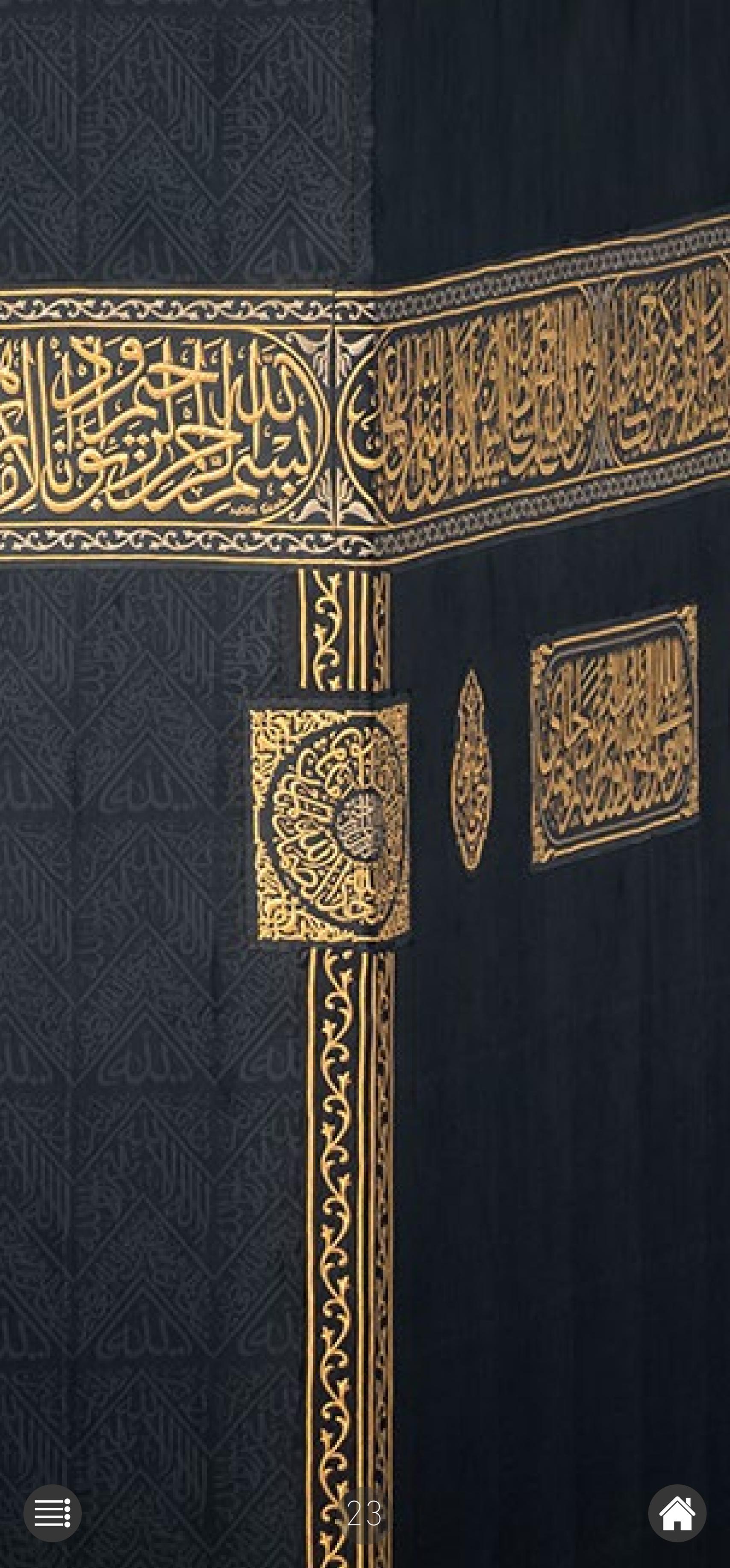
During the Hajj season, entry to Makkah is efficiently organized and anyone without a Hajj permit is not allowed to enter so that pilgrims may be served in the best possible manner.





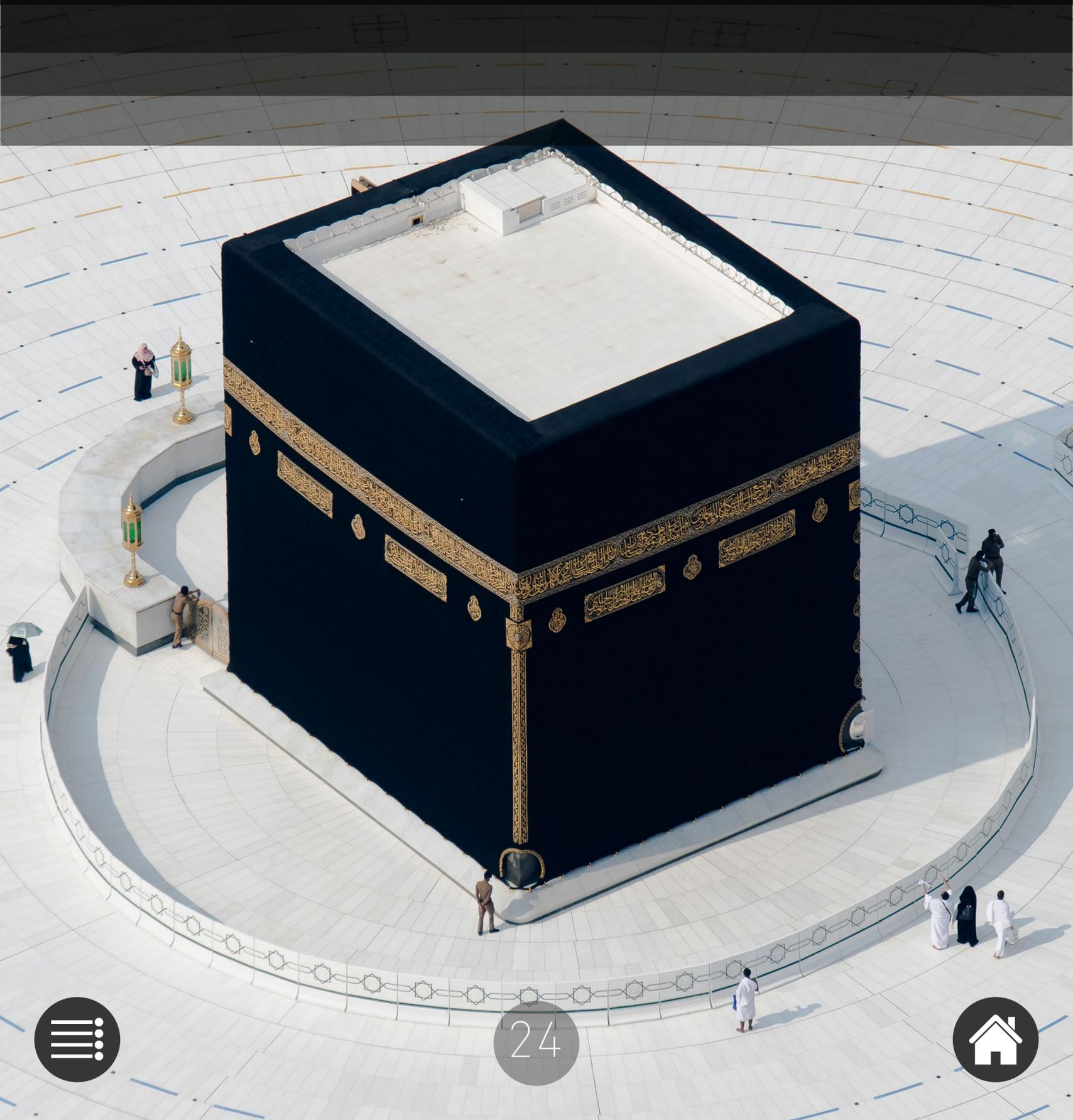
The Ka'ba

The Ka'ba is the direction which Muslims face in their prayers (*qiblah*) and to which their hearts incline. It is only around it that they perform *Tawaf* as an act of worship to Allah the Almighty.



The Ka'ba has four corners that are named after the directions they face:

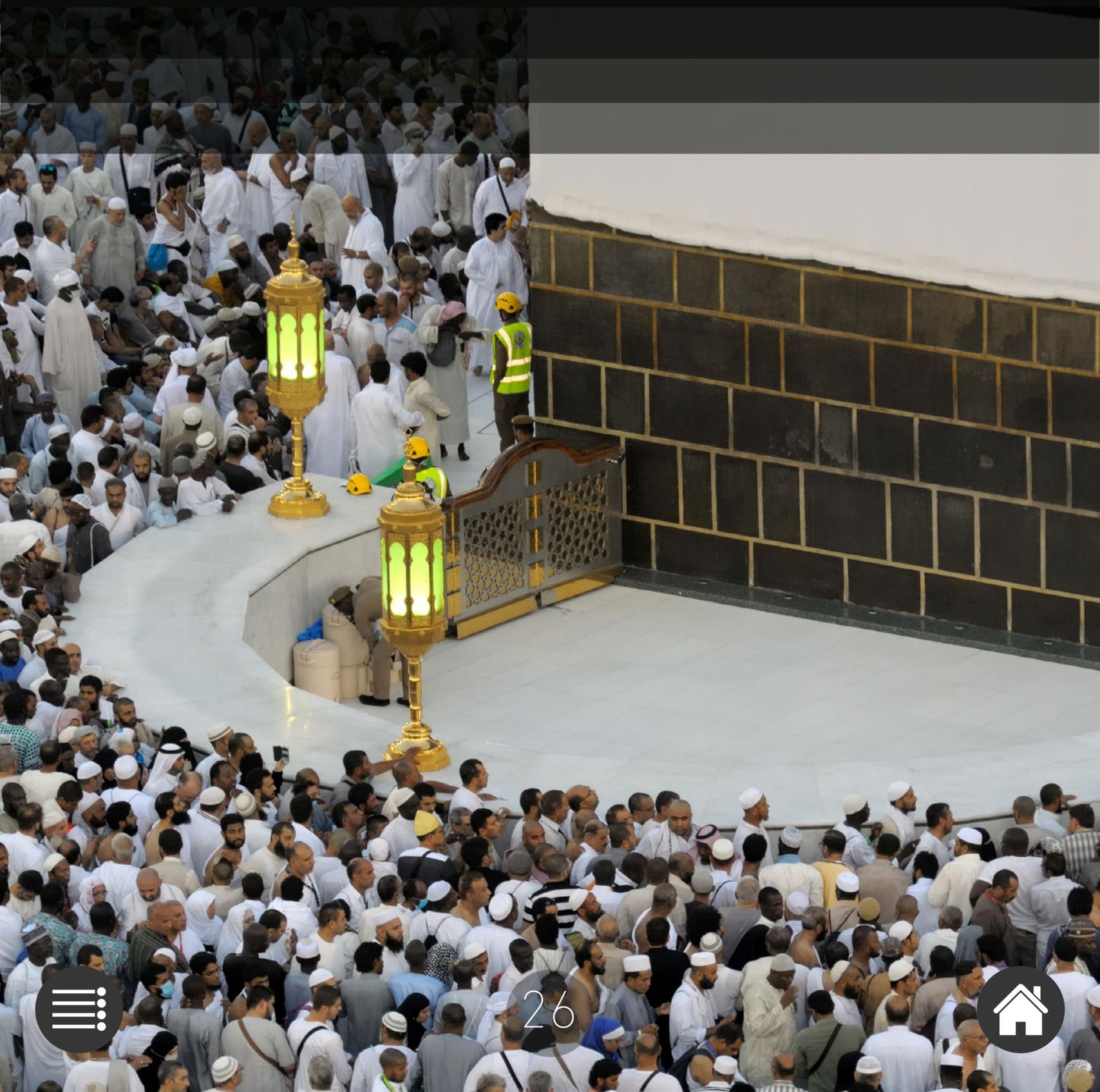
- The Yemeni Corner to the south
- The Black Stone to the east
- The Syrian Corner to the west
- The Iraqi Corner to the north





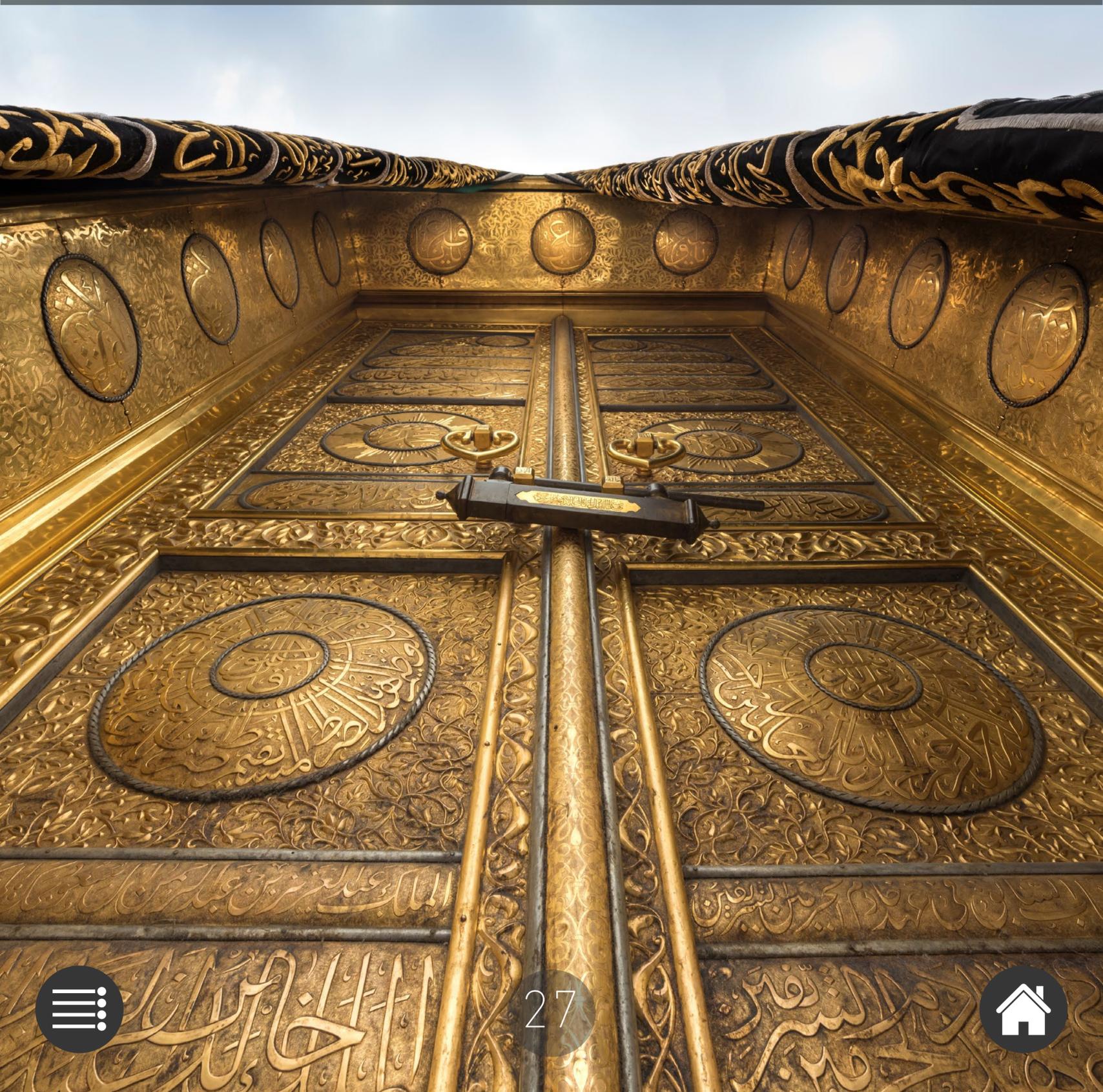
Al-Hateem (Hijr Ismaa'eel):

This is a semi-circular open space next to the Ka'ba, part of which used to be of the Ka'ba.



The Door of the Ka'ba:

- It is located on the eastern side of it.
- Its length is 318 cm and its width is 171 cm.
- It is made of pure gold and weighs 280 kilograms.

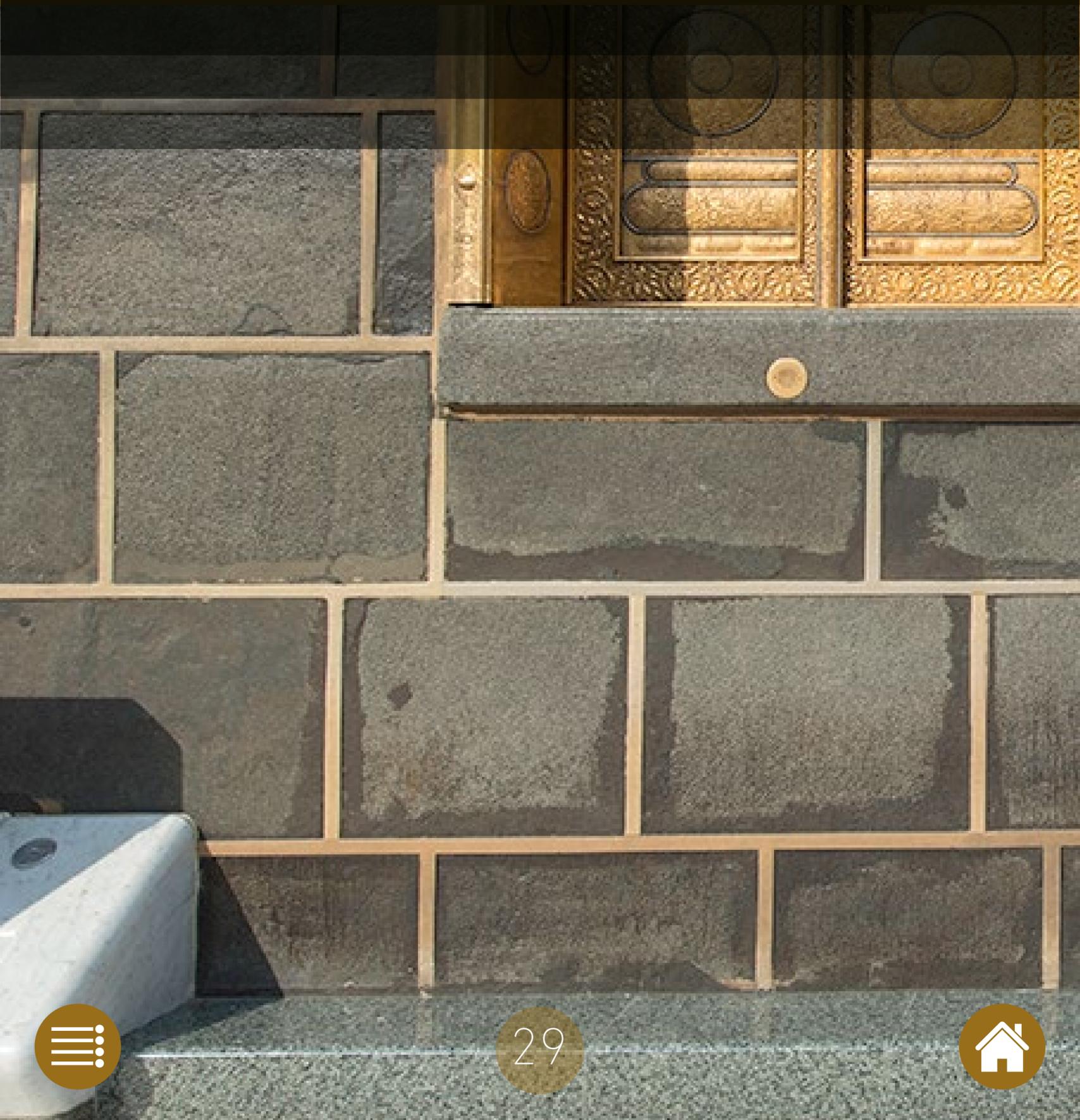


Al-Multazam:

This is the eastern wall or part of it between the Black Stone and the door of the Ka'ba.

***Itizaam* refers to** the act of placing one's chest, face, arms and palms on this wall and supplicating to Allah for whatever one wishes.

Doing so may be difficult or impossible during the Hajj season and in over-crowded conditions.



Al-Meezaab (The Roof Drain):

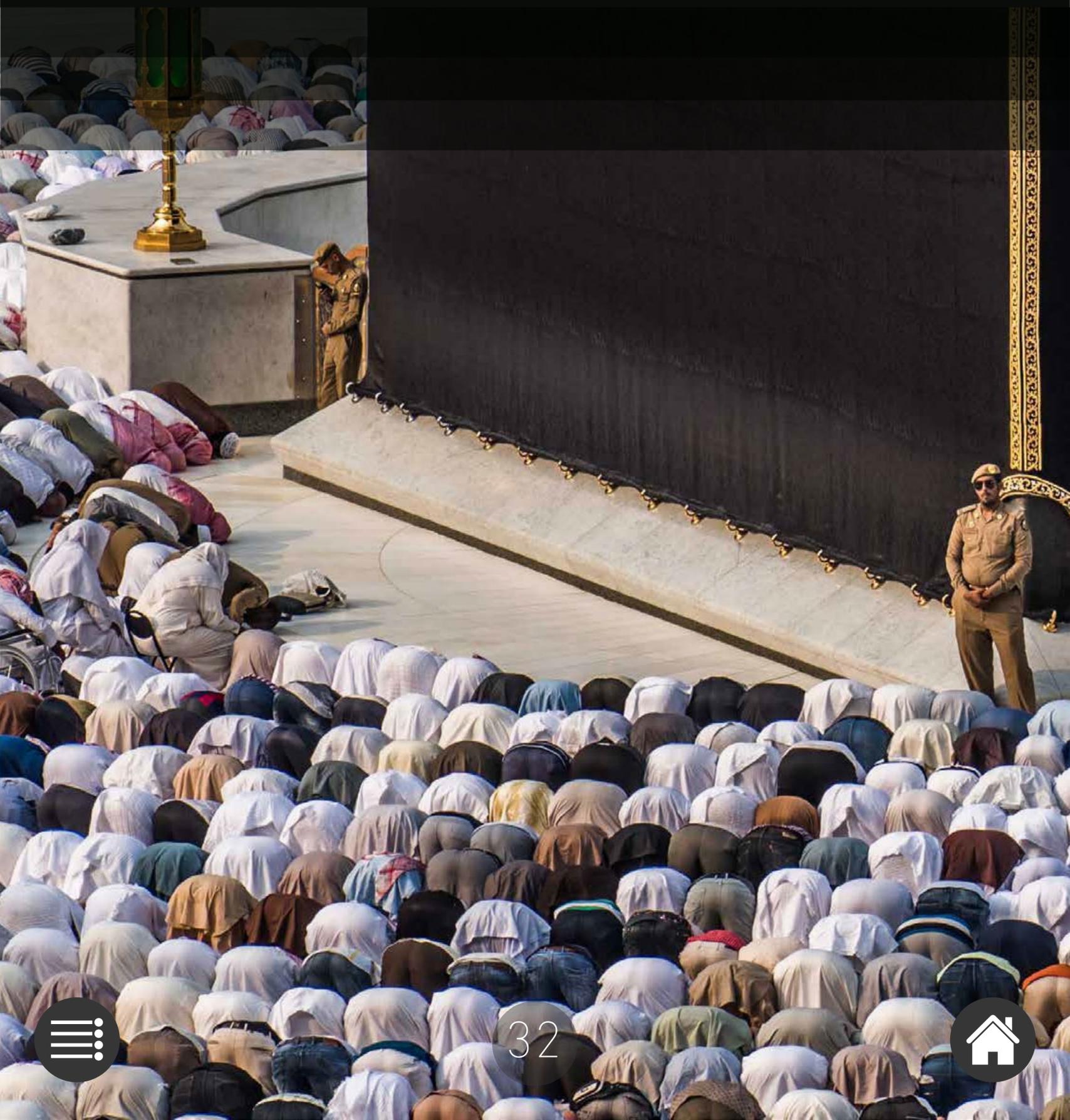
This is the part that is attached to the roof of the Ka'ba to channel water from the roof, which then falls onto Hijr Is-maa'eel.





Ash-Shaadharwaan (The Riser):

This is a structure that supports the Ka'ba and surrounds it from three sides. It was initially erected to strengthen the Ka'ba and protect it from torrential rain. It has been preserved over the years and is covered today with white marble.





The Black Stone

- **The Black Stone is one of the stones of Paradise**, as the Prophet, peace be upon him, once mentioned.
- **It is the start and finish point** of each circuit that pilgrims perform around the Ka'ba.
- **The Prophet, peace be upon him, deposited it in its proper place** following a dispute that broke out between people as to who should have the honour of raising it to its place after part of the Ka'ba was damaged by heavy rain.

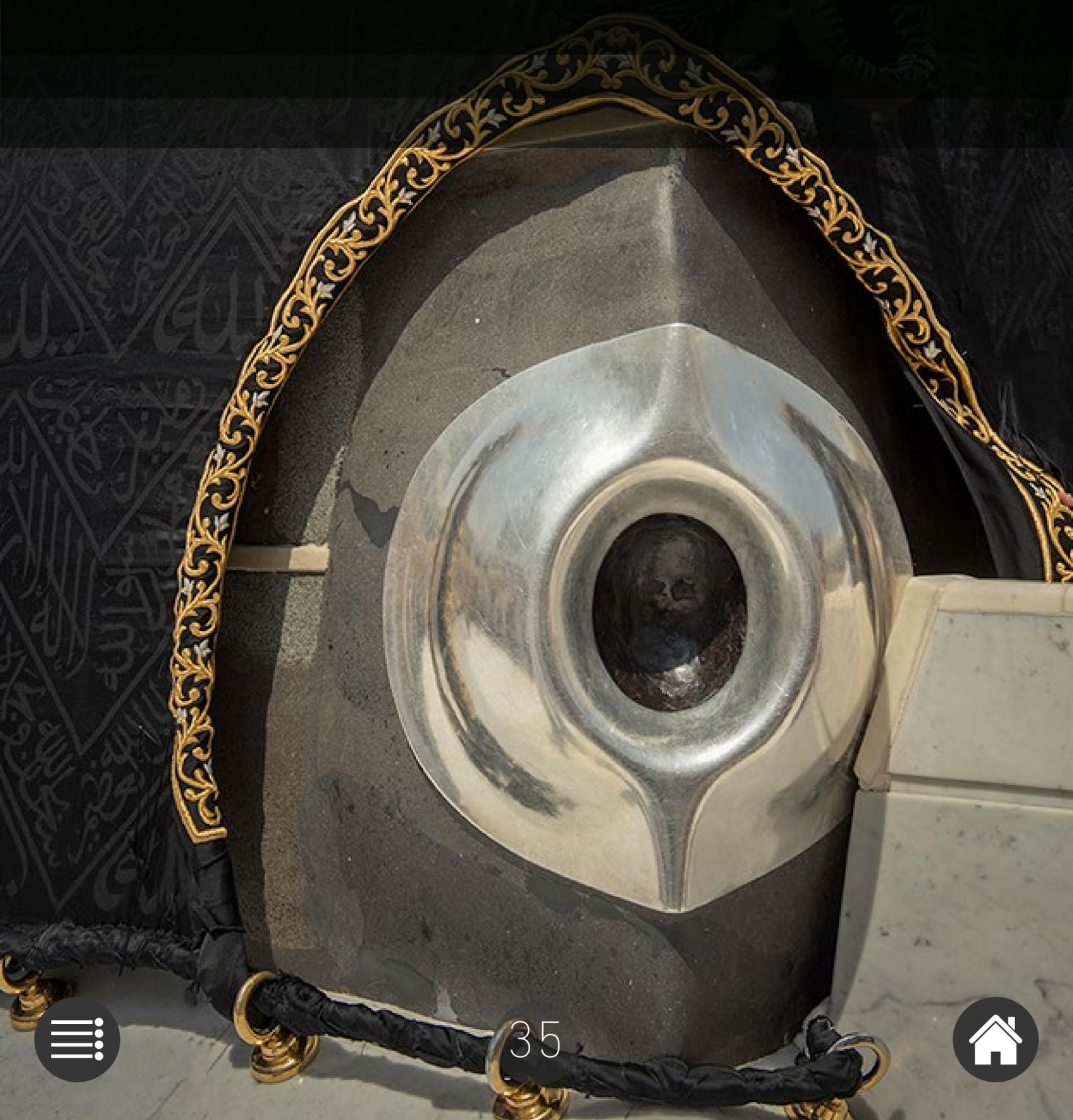
The Location of the Black Stone:

- It is located in the southeastern corner of the Ka'ba.
- It rises 1.5 m from the ground.



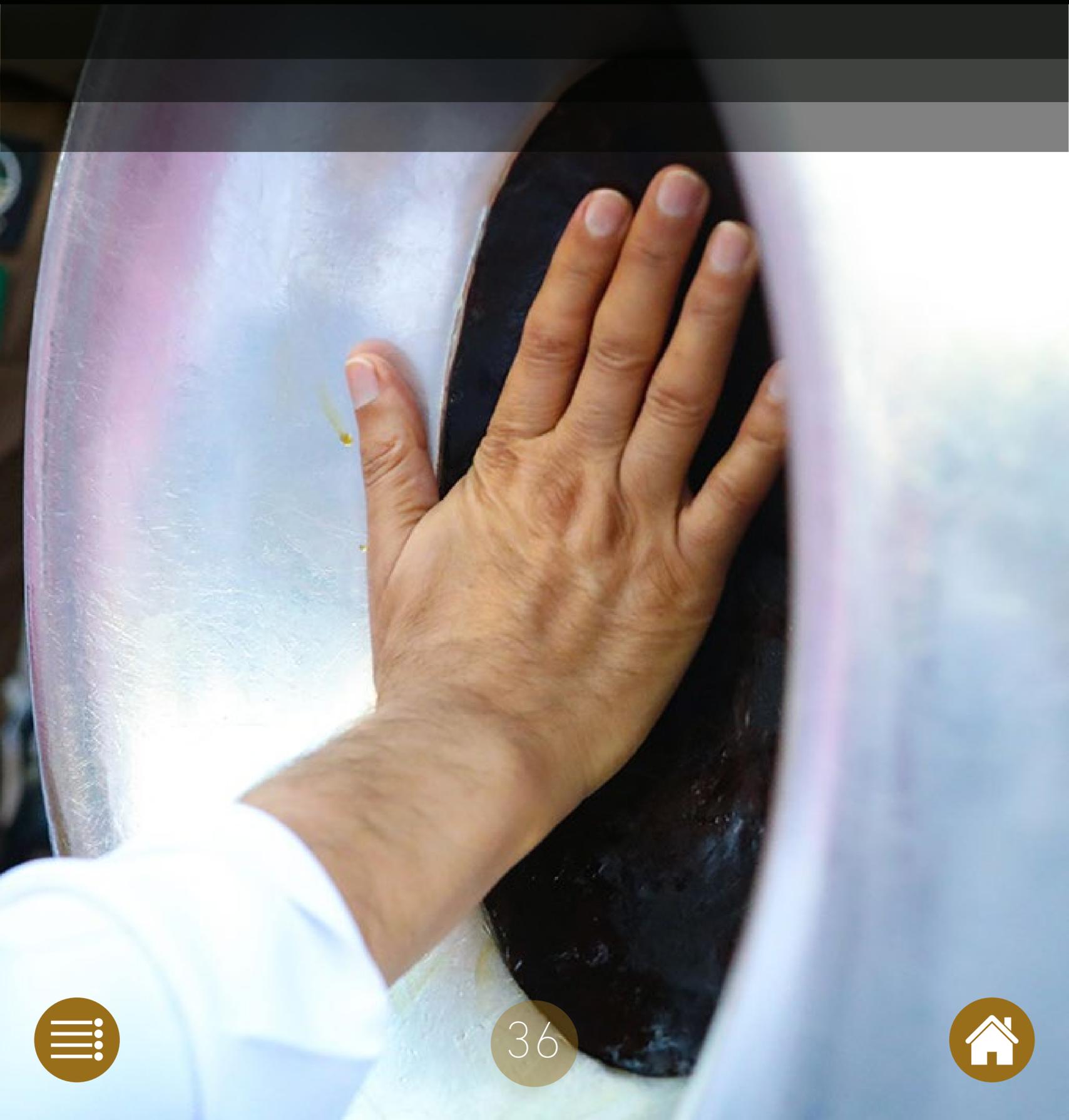
The Silver Frame:

- **The Black Stone is encased in a silver frame** that serves to protect it.
- **The first to join the parts of Black Stone with silver** was 'Abdullaah ibn Az-Zubayr, may Allah be pleased with him.



Touching and Kissing the Black Stone:

- **A pilgrim should touch and kiss the Black Stone** after each circuit, as this was the practice of the Prophet, peace be upon him, only if possible during the off-seasons when there is no overcrowding.
- **A pilgrim should perform takbeer (say, 'Allaahu akbar')** when touching it or waving at it from afar in case of overcrowding.





A Muslim must avoid jostling and crowding to kiss the Black Stone, as this may cause harm to himself and others.



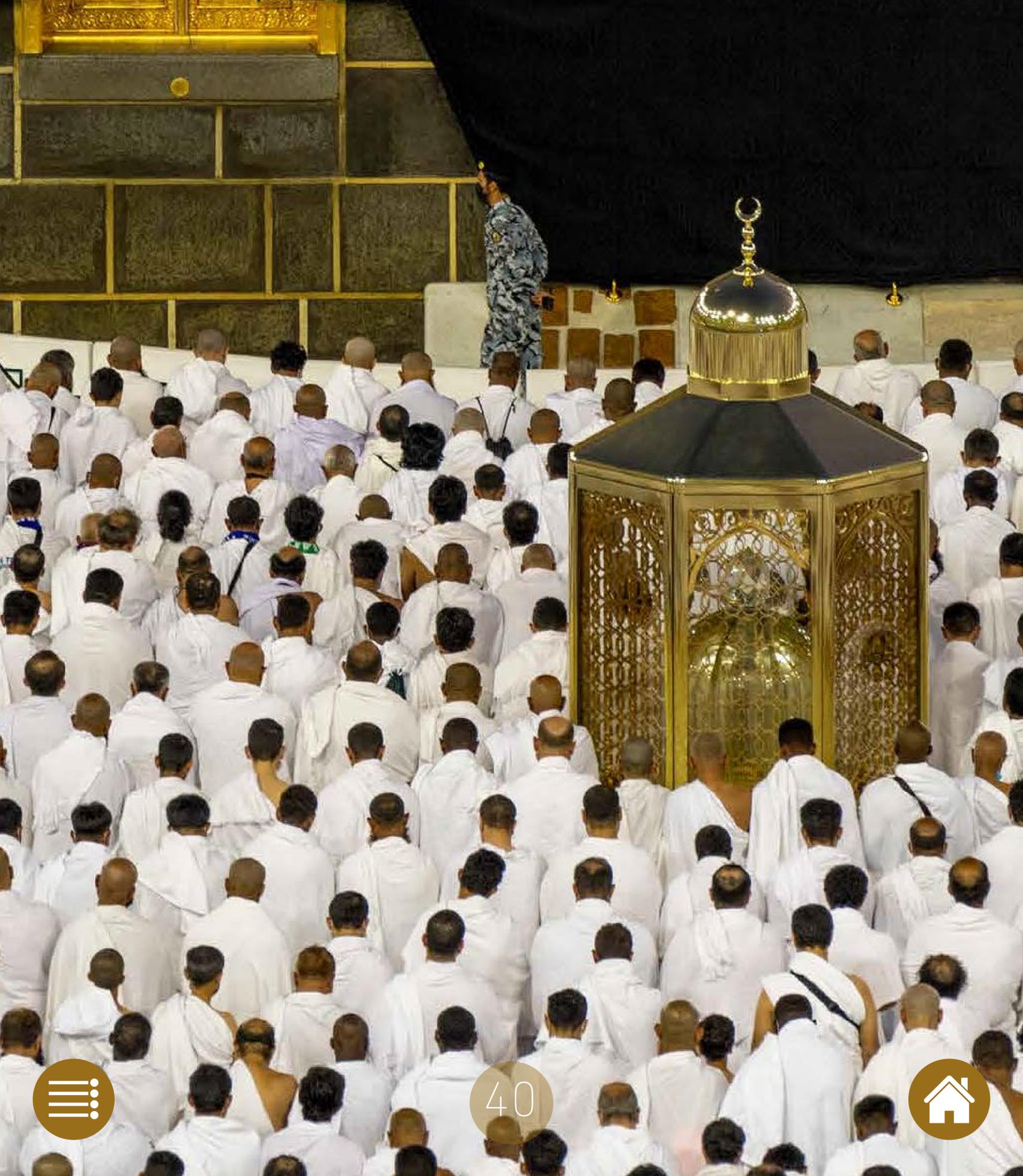
Maqaam Ibraaheem (Abraham's Station)

Maqaam Ibraaheem:

Is the stone on which Abraham, peace be upon him, stood when he was building the Ka'ba.

It is one of the clear signs in *the Haram*, as the Almighty says, **“In it are signs manifest; (for example) the Station of Abraham; ”** (3:97).





Its Location:

In front of the door of the Ka'ba

10-11 m east of the Ka'ba

Its Shape:

It is square-shaped with two oval pits in the middle bearing the footprints of Prophet (Ibraaheem), peace be upon him.

Its Colour:

The shades of black, yellow and white.

Its Size:

Its width, length and height are 50 cm.

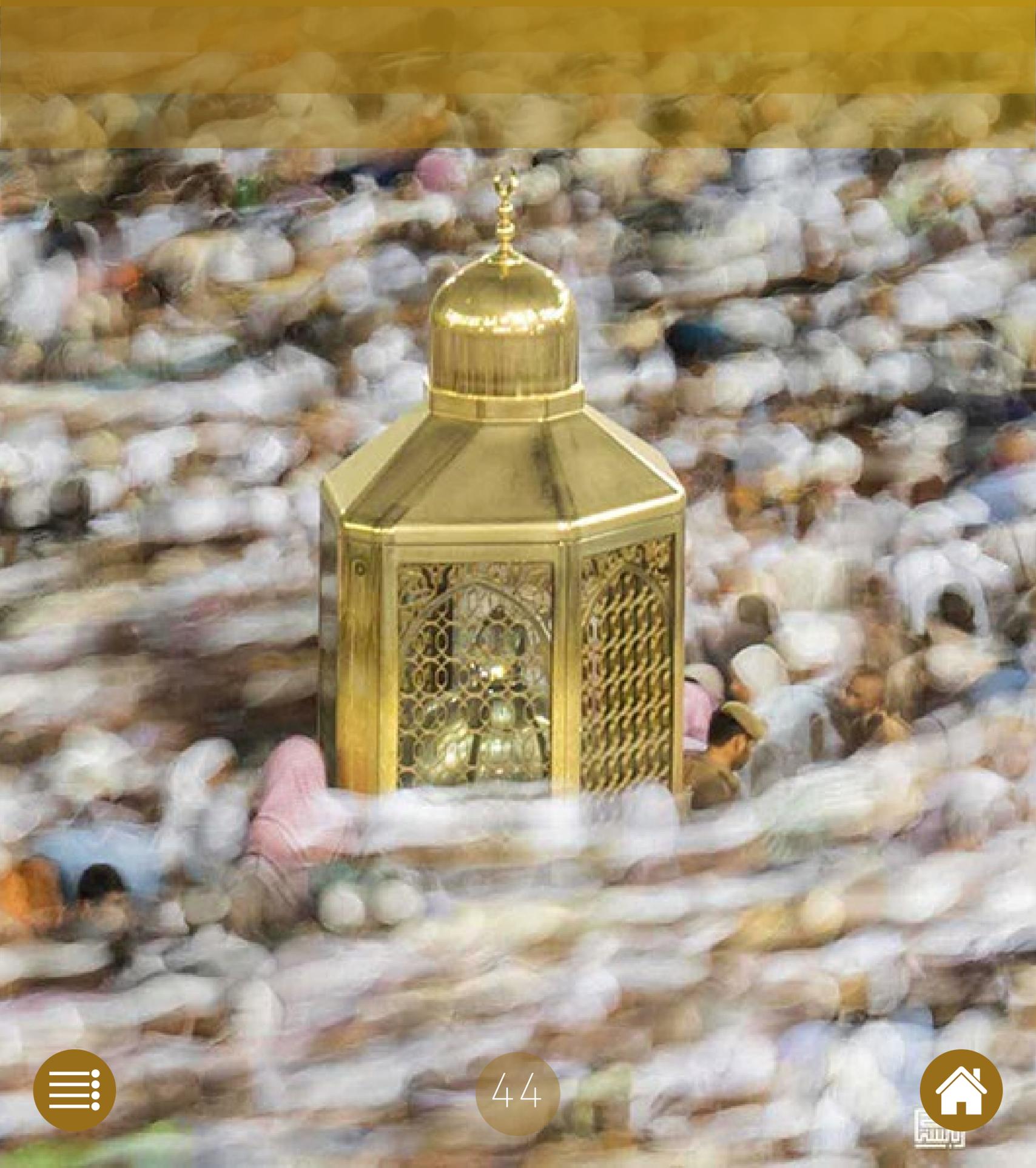
- **The stone** is housed today in a glass enclosure.
- **It is also silver-coated** from all sides.



Anyone who has performed *Tawaf* around the Ka'ba is recommended, when possible, to perform two-*rak'aas* between *Maqam Ibraaheem* and the Ka'ba in a place that is suitable for prayer even if it is far away. As the Almighty says, "And take ye the station of Abraham as a place of prayer" (2:125)



However, strictly follow the instructions of security officers and try not to harm or harass others when performing this prayer. You can pray anywhere behind Maqaam Ibraaheem, far away from crowds, or anywhere in the Grand Mosque.





Safa and Marwa

These are two small mountains which Hagar, the mother of Ishmael, peace be upon him, climbed in her search for food or water.

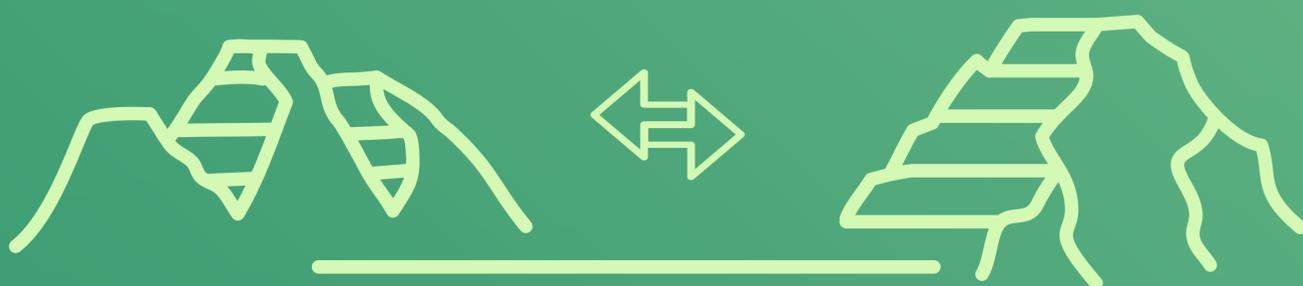
Safa:

- A small mountain from which Sa'i begins.
- The mountain rocks are still visible on the ground floor of the *Mas'aa*.



Marwa:

A small mountain at which Sa'i ends.



Performing Sa'i between Safa and Marwa is one of the rituals of *Hajj* and *Umrah*.

The Almighty says, “Behold! Safa and Marwa are among the Symbols of God.” (2:158)





The Well of Zamzam

- It is located east of the Ka'ba, 21 meters away from it.
- The circumference of the well is 3.60 m.

Other Names of Zamzam

- Suqyaa Ismaa'eel (Allah's Gift of Water to Ishmael).
- Saafiyah (Pure).
- Mubaarakah (Blessed).
- Saalimah (Flawless).
- Taahirah (Pure).



- **Caliphs and kings throughout the ages** have taken great care of the well of Zamzam.
- **This interest has continued to the Saudi era.**

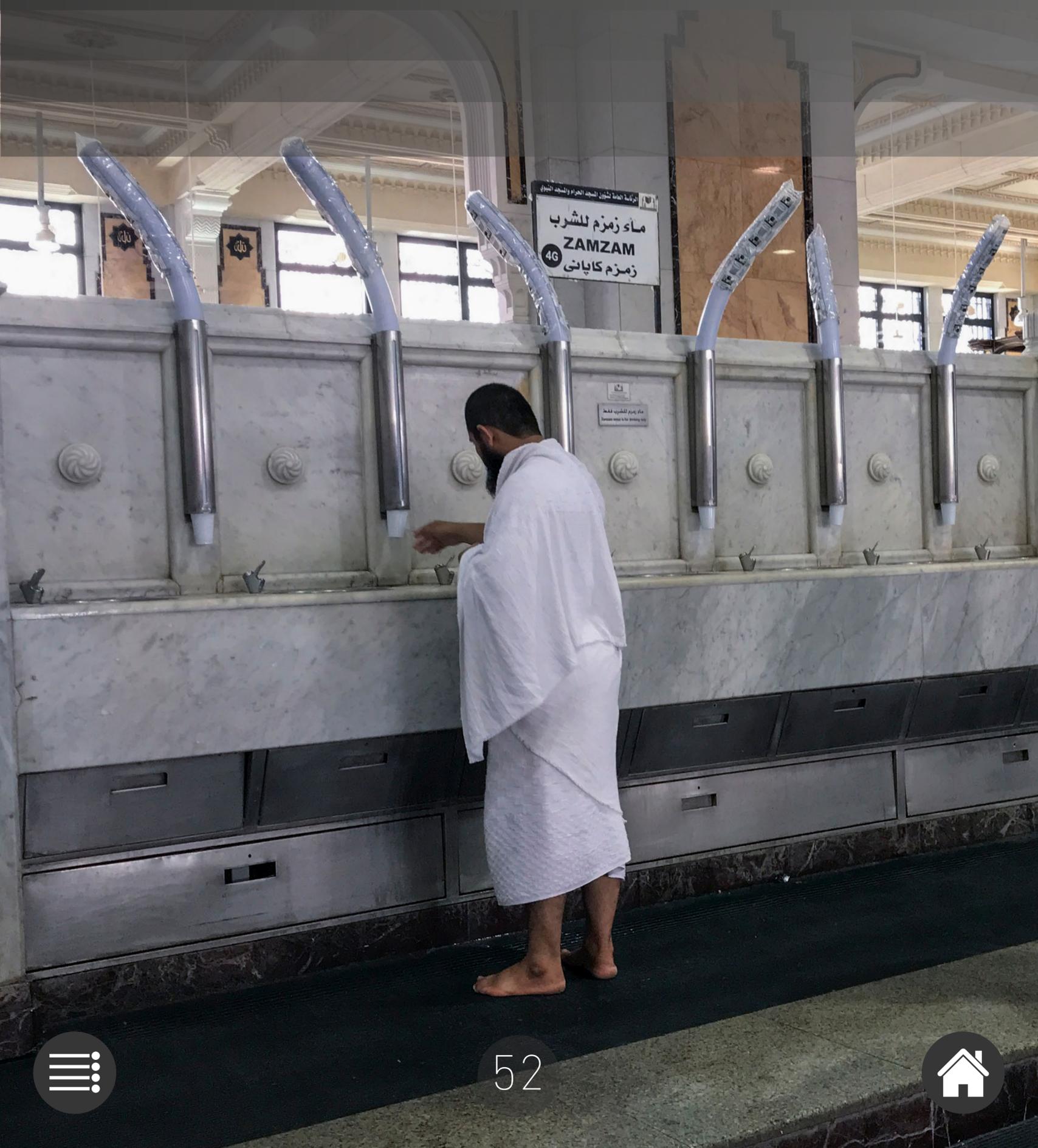
This began with the reign of King Abdulaziz, may Allah have mercy on him:

- In 1345H (1926), **he gave orders** to install drinking fountains to provide Zamzam water for free (Sabeel).
- **In the following year**, he ordered the construction of the second Sabeel drinking fountains, as well the restoration of the well and the placement of a cover over it.



And has continued until the reign of King Salman, may Allah protect him:

- **In 1439H (2018), he gave orders to complete the Zamzam Well restoration project.**
- **He also ordered the construction of five-service bridges to Zamzam well from the eastern side.**



Zamzam Watering Department:

It monitors the operations connected with the Well of Zamzam so that water is offered to pilgrims performing *Hajj* and *Umrah* according to the highest quality standards.





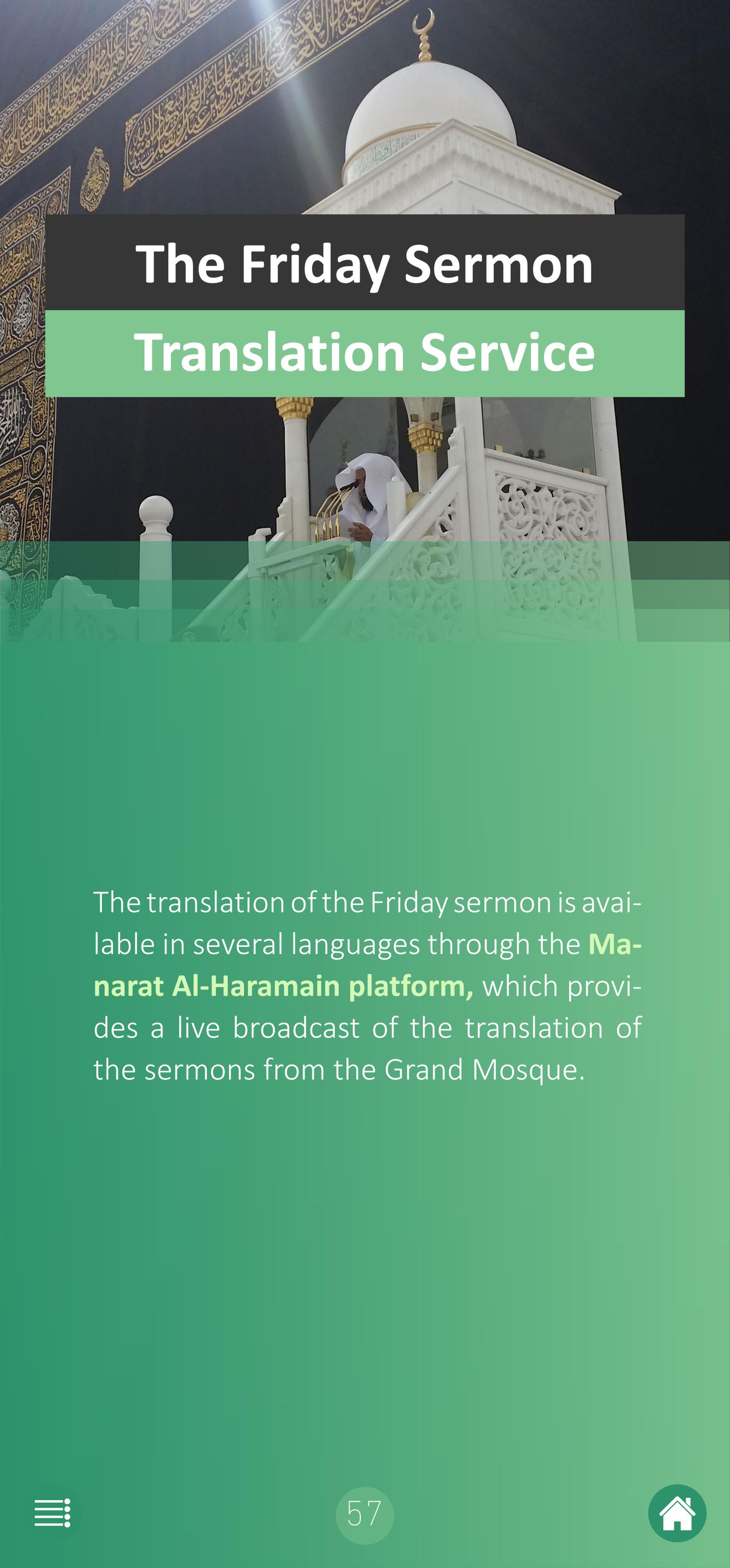
Zamzam Laboratory:

- This service supervises the stages of sterilization of Zamzam water.
- It monitors the process of filling water tankers that transport Zamzam water to the Prophet's Mosque.



Some of the Services That Are Provided in the Grand Mosque





The Friday Sermon Translation Service

The translation of the Friday sermon is available in several languages through the **Mannarat Al-Haramain platform**, which provides a live broadcast of the translation of the sermons from the Grand Mosque.



Languages Available:

1- Urdu

2- French

3- Malay

4- Persian

5- English



To access the platform

[Click here](#)



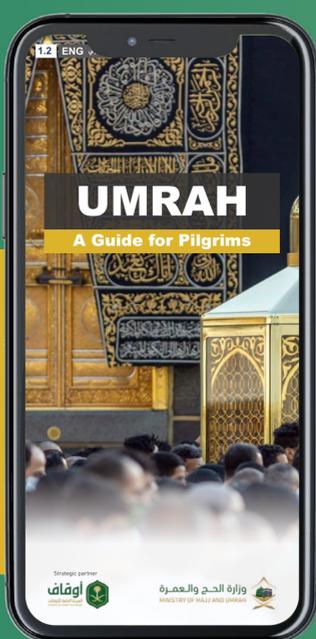
Answering Worshippers' Queries

Distributed throughout the Grand Mosque, these telephone booths have been set up to provide answers to the queries of pilgrims and worshipers in seven languages.



Wheelchair Service

There are a large number of electric and manual wheelchairs available in the Grand Mosque. To learn more about them and how to obtain one, download the educational Umrah Guide.



To view the pilgrim's Umrah guide

[Click here](#)



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Services for People With Disabilities

- **The translation of the Friday sermon is available in sign language for people with hearing impairments.** This service is provided in the prayer hall at the King Fahd Expansion, Gate No. 64.
- **Sign language CDs and prayer rugs** are distributed to people with hearing and visual disabilities.

- **Spaces have been allocated for people with disabilities at King Fahd Expansion,** accommodating more than 25 people, in addition to Ar-Rak'atayn Prayer Hall in the Tawaf area Ayyad Prayer Hall on the first floor, and the prayer hall for people with special needs located at the King Fahd Expansion on the ground floor in front of Gate No. 67. There are also women's prayer halls next to Gate 88 and Gate No. 74 on the ground floor.



- **Electronic Braille Qur'an devices** have been provided for the blind and visually impaired.



- A special path has been reserved in the Grand Mosque **for individuals with visual impairments.**





Inaya Care Centers

These Centers provide comprehensive services and detailed information in multiple languages that Hajj and Umrah pilgrims need.

The most important services provided to pilgrims

- Hajj and Umrah services in general.
- Complaints and Reports Services.
- Guidance Services.
- Enquiry Services.
- Pilgrim Card Services.



Languages Spoken by Staff Members at Inaya Care Centres

10 languages

(Chinese, Urdu, English, Turkish, Uzbek,
Indonesian, Malay, Hausa, Arabic and Persian)

Contact number:

9 2 0 0 0 2 8 1 4

**Locations of Inayah
Care Centers and how
to reach them**



Click here



Important Contact Numbers

911

For emergency and security services

937

Medical consultations and inquiries

920002814

Ministry of Hajj and Umrah call center to answer inquiries from pilgrims

1966

For inquiries about the Grand Mosque and the Prophet's Mosque



You can obtain the rest of the guides by visiting the website of the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah (by clicking here).

In these guides, you will find all the instructions and directions which will help you perform the Hajj rituals with ease and confidence.



Strategic partner



Partners in success



**May Allah Accept
Your Good Deeds**

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