

hands to wards Qiblah while raising the hands.

3. Refrain from bowing the head when saying takbeer.
 4. to say takbir-e-tahrima and other takbeers aloud by the imam according to the need of the musallees.
 5. To grip the left hand with the right hand below the navel.
 6. To recite thana.
 7. To recite ta- awuz.
 8. To recite the complete bismillah.
 9. To recite only Surah-Fateha in the third and fourth rakats of fard salaah.
 10. To say Ameen.
 11. To recite thana, ta-awuz and ameen silently.
 12. To recite text from the Holy Qur'aan to the extent practised by the Holy Prophet P.B.U.H in various salaah.
 13. To recite tasbeeh three times in all the rukus and sajdahs.
 14. To keep the head and waist level with each other in ruku and gripping the two knees with the two scooped palms.
 15. For the Imam to say and for the followers to reply.
 16. To place the knees first, then hands, then the forehead on the ground while going into sajdah.
 17. In qaida or jalsa to lay the left foot on the ground horizontally and sitting upon it and putting the right foot vertically so that its toes are towards Qiblah and putting both hands on the thighs.
 18. To raise the index finger of the right hand as one says, " Ash hadu alla ilaha illallahu....."
 19. To recite durood sharif in the last qaida after tashahud.
 20. To read dua after durood sharif.
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There are fourteen necessities (Wajibat) in salaah. If one misses any one of them knowingly then the whole salaah shall have to be repeated. If it is missed unknowingly then this can be re-compensated by performing sajdah sahw. The wajibat are:-

1. Fixing the first two rakats of fard salaah for qirat.
2. To recite Surah-Fatiha in every rakat of salaah with the exception of the third and fourth rakats in fardh salaah.
3. To recite either on whole chapter or one long verse or three short verses in the first two rakats of fardh salaah and in every rakat of all other salaah whether wajib, sunnat or nafl.
4. To recite Surah-Fatiha before reciting any other surah.
5. To maintain order between qirat, ruku and sajdah.
6. To stand in an erect position after ruku.
7. To sit between two sajdahs.
8. To moderate (performing with ease and grace) with the constituents of salaah such as ruku and sajdah.
9. Sitting as long as is required for tashahud after two rakats, in a salaah comprising of three or four rakats.
10. To read tashahud in the two qaidas.
11. To recite qirat aloud in Fajr, Maghrib, Eisha, Friday salaah, Eid salaah and to recite in a low pitch voice in Asar and Zohar salaah, (This applies only to the imam.)
12. To terminate the salaah by saying salaam.
13. To say takbir for the Qunut and to recite Qunut in witr salaah.
14. To say additional takbirs in both Eid salaah.

SUNNATS

Some acts which are confirmed to be practiced by the Holy Prophet P.B.U.H but not so much stress has been laid upon them as is laid on things fard and wajib are sunnat. There are twenty one of these acts in salaah:-

1. Raising both hands up to the ears before reciting takbir- \bar{e} -tahrima.
2. Keeping the fingers of both the hands raised and the palm of the

CONDITIONS AND RULES OF SALAAH

SHARAAIT

Seven conditions are to be observed before one performs salaah. Without them salaah is not valid. These conditions are called sharaait. They are:-

1. The full body should be clean from all impurities. If one is in need of a bath, then he should bath, otherwise ablution (wudhu) is sufficient.
2. The clothes on the body should be free from all filth and pollution.
3. The place of offering salaah should be clean.
4. One should cover the private parts (satar), men should not be naked from below the navel upto and including the Knees. Women should cover their body from head to feet including their hair, with the exception of the face, palms and feet.
5. One should face to wards the Kaabah (house of Allah). This direction is called the Qiblah.
6. To make the intention for the salaah being offered.
7. To offer salaah at its appointed time.

FARAI DH

The six fardh come into operation when the salaah is actually being offered.

The six fardh are:-

1. Takbeer-e-tahrima. To recite Allahu akbar.
2. To offer salaah in a standing position (qiyam).
3. To recite three ayats or one long ayat of the Holy Qur'aan.
4. To bow down (ruku).
5. To perform both prostration (sajda)
6. To sit in tashahud in the last rakat for the amount of time it takes to read tashahud.

WAJIBAT