Topic: Tayammum

Tayammum

Tayammum is obligatory to be performed instead of wodu' or ghusl in seven

circumstances.

Procedure of Tayammum

In performing *tayammum*, four acts are mandatory:

- 1. The *niyyah*,(intention)
- 2. To strike both palms of the hands simultaneously on an object that *tayammum* is valid on
- 3. To wipe the entire forehead and its sides with the palms beginning from the hair growth [on the head] up to the eyebrows and the top of the nose, and as a precaution to wipe over the eyebrows as well
- 4. To wipe the back of the right-hand with the left palm, and wipe the back of the left-hand with the right palm

Things on which Tayammum is valid

Tayammum is valid on **ground** soil, sand, clod; which is lump of earth or clay, pebbles and rocks and it must be *tahir* (pure), *mubah* (permissible) and with dust.

The limbs on which tayammum is done must be tahir and with no obstacle on.

Tayammum is obligatory instead of wodu' or ghusl in seven circumstances:

- 1. Unavailability of water
- 2. Excused for not being able to reach water
- 3. Use of water constitutes harm
- 4. Unbearable involuntary difficulty

- 5. Scarcity of water for washing
- 6. Non-permissibility of use of water
- 7. Time being too short
- If [because of a particular condition] one fears death or harm if he uses water, or it would develop a physical defect or an ailment, or his condition would be prolonged or its treatment complicated, it is obligatory for him to perform tayammum.
- If time is too short such that if one performs *wodu*' or *ghusl*, a part or all of the *salah* would be out of the designated time, it is mandatory for one to perform tayammum.