#### The JAMARAT

A Guide for Pilgrims



Strategic partner





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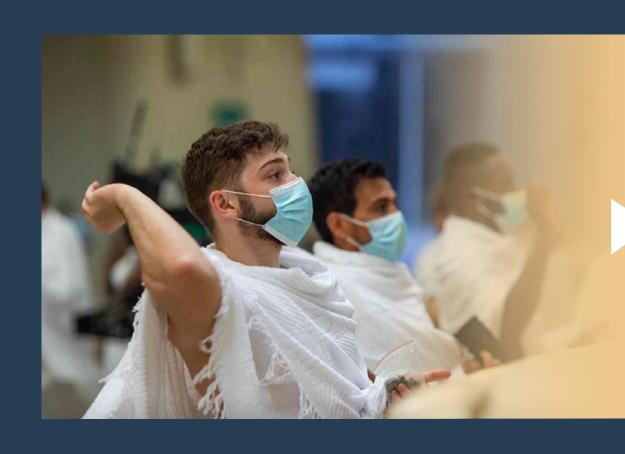
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The Three Jamarat



The Story of the Jamarat







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How Do I Pelt the Jamarat?



Pelting JamaratAl-Aqaba on theDay of Eid



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The Right Time for Pelting the Jamarat



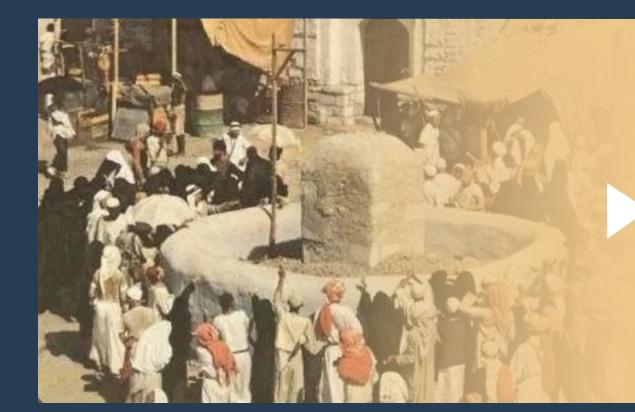
Appointing a
Representative on
Your Behalf to Pelt



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Pelting the Jamarat is one of the great rituals of Hajj that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did and commanded us to do.

In this guide, we will explain the information you need to know about the Jamarat on your trip.

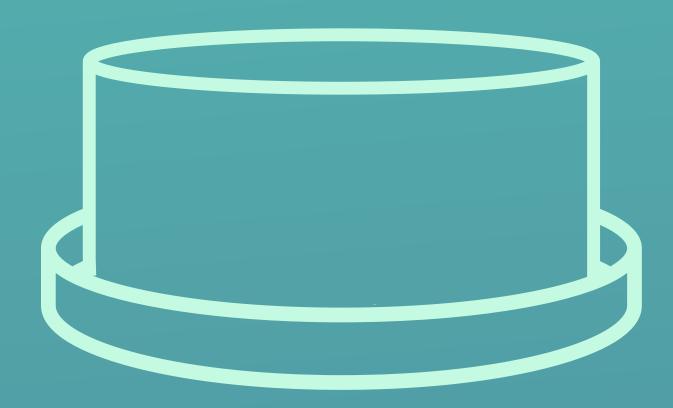




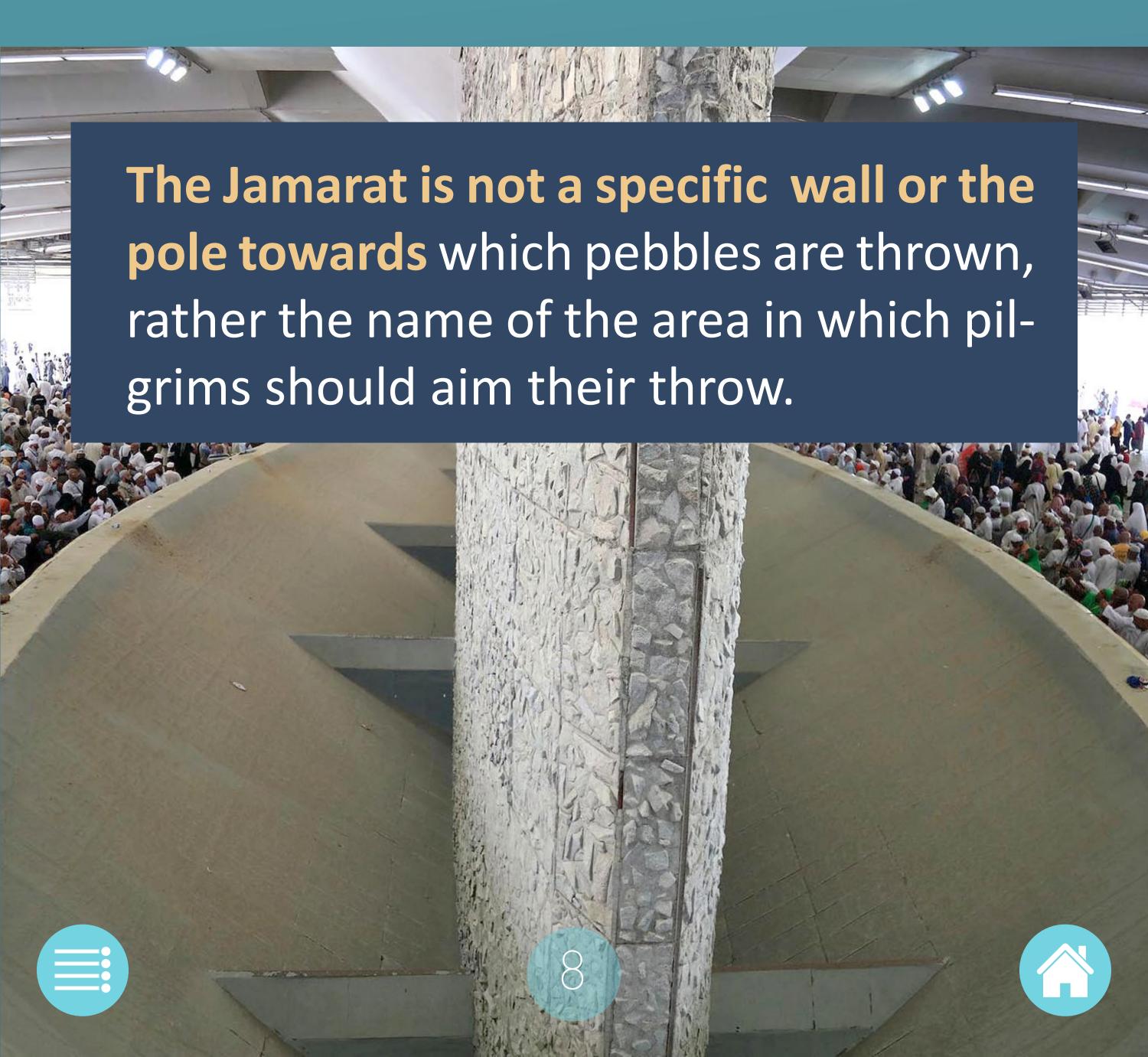
#### What is Pelting

#### The Jamarat?

Pelting the Jamarat is one of the great rituals of Hajj that the Messenger of Allah () did and commanded us to do.



This is done by throwing a specific number of small pebbles at the place specified by the Messenger of Allah (\*\*) in Mina, which is called the Jamarat.



#### The Three Jamarat

There are three Jamarat which are pelted. They are:

The Small Jamrah: This one is also referred to as the first Jamrah. It is the first Jamrah after Al-Khayf mosque in Mina when heading towards Makkah.

The Middle Jamrah: This is the second Jamrah, after the small Jamrah and before Jamarat Al-Aqaba.

Jamarat Al-Aqaba: also referred to as the big Jamrah it is located at the end of Mina when heading towards Makkah.

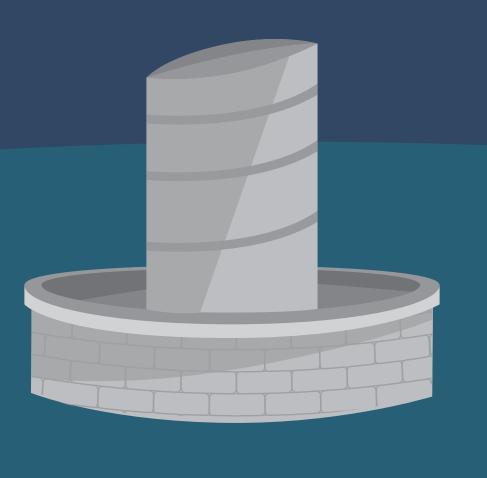


The Middle Jamrah

The Small Jamrah

















When Allah commanded His Prophet Ibraahim to slaughter his son Ismaa'il, he responded to the command of Allah and went to implement this command, but Shaytaan objected to him at the site of the small Jamrah, and whispered to him not to slaughter his son.

Ibraahim threw seven pebbles at him, and he disappeared and vanished. Ibraahim went away, only to be intercepted by Shaytaan, at the middle Jamrah, so he threw seven pebbles at him again, and Shaytaan disappeared and vanished. Finally, Shaytaan intercepted Ibraahim (ﷺ) a third time, at Jamarat Al-Aqaba, and once again he pelted him seven times and Shaytaan disappeared.



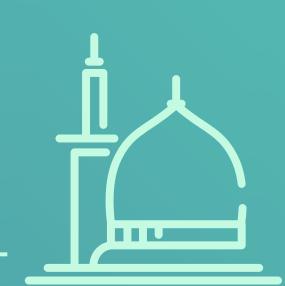


Ibraahim () proceeded to carry out the command and so he placed his son on his forehead to slaughter him. It was then that Allah called him saying: "We called out to him," O Abraham! Thou hast already fulfilled The vision!"—thus indeed Do We reward Those who do right. For this was obviously A trial—." In other words: 'You have complied and submitted to the command of Allah and succeeded in this trial and test.'





1



We follow the example of the Prophet (ﷺ) and follow his command. He threw pebbles at the Jamarat and said: "Take your Hajj rituals from me."

2

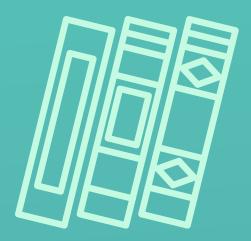


By doing so, we submit to Allah, His commands, and His laws. Hajj is a great form of worship which is filled with complete submission to Allah and His laws in all its entirety.





3



We remember the story of Allah's prophet Ibraahim, peace be upon him.

4

We anger Shaytaan with it, declaring that we are following the path of the Prophets in their enmity for him, for he gets angry when he sees people pelting the place where Ibraahim (\*\*) opposed him.



5



We remember Allah and glorify Him with our tongues and our hearts. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Going round the House (the Ka'bah), running between as-Safa and lapidation of the pillars are meant for the remembrance of Allah".

This is why, with each pebble thrown, the pilgrim should say "Allaahu Akbar" (Allah is Greatest), as if declaring that Allah's glorification and love is greater than all whims and temptations.









Go out to throw with your group and at the specific time which was allocated to your group in order to avoid crowding, getting lost, and harassing other pilgrims.



The Jamrah is pelted with seven separate pebbles, one pebble for each throw.





Declare the greatness of Allah with every throw by saying "Allaahu Akbar" (Allah is Greatest).



Be sure to stay away from crowds and try to approach the Jamrah from the least crowded ed side.



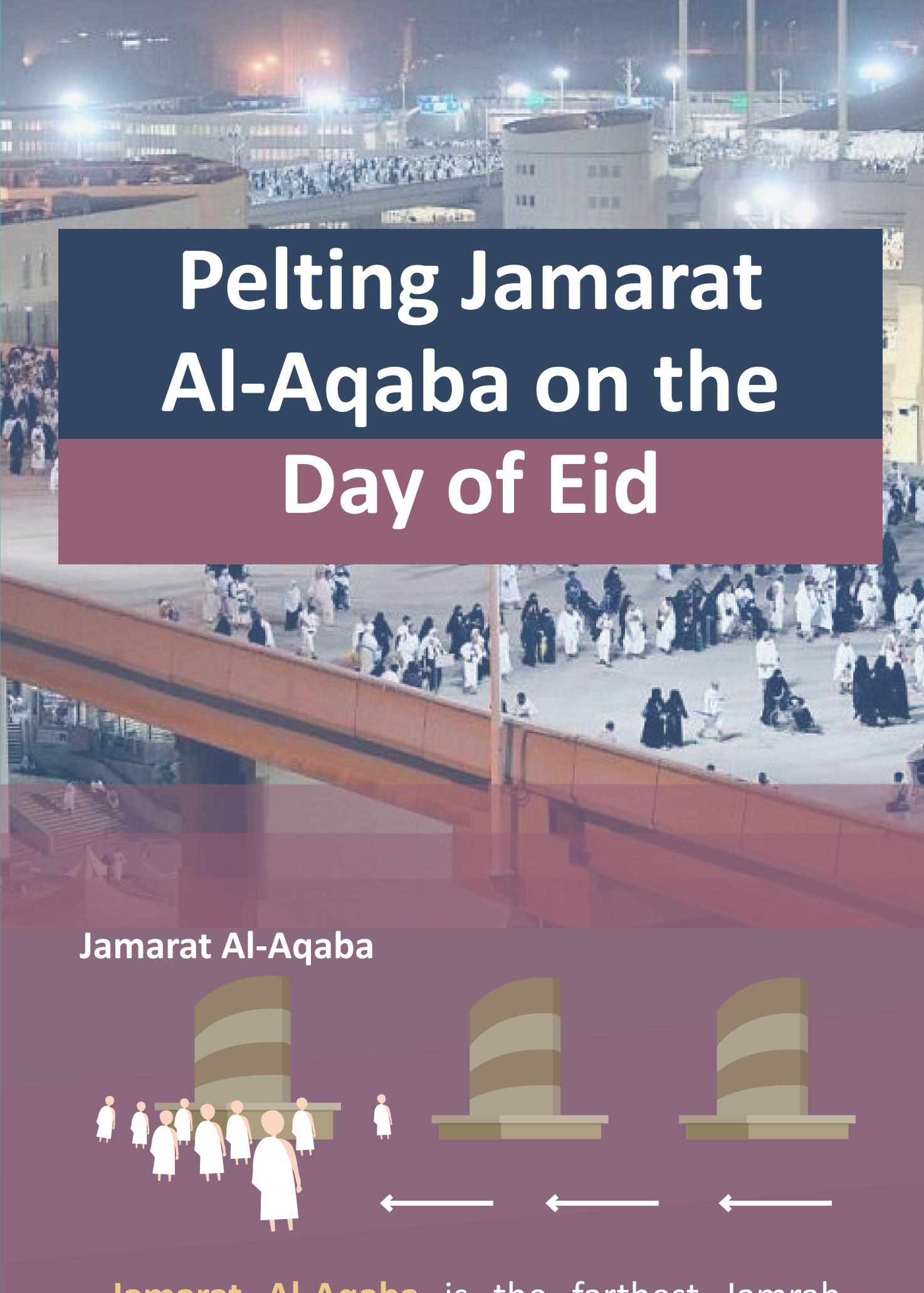
Direct your throw at the wall in front of you in the middle of the Jamrah so that the pebble falls into the basin located around the Jamrah.



Be careful not to hurt anyone with what you throw.



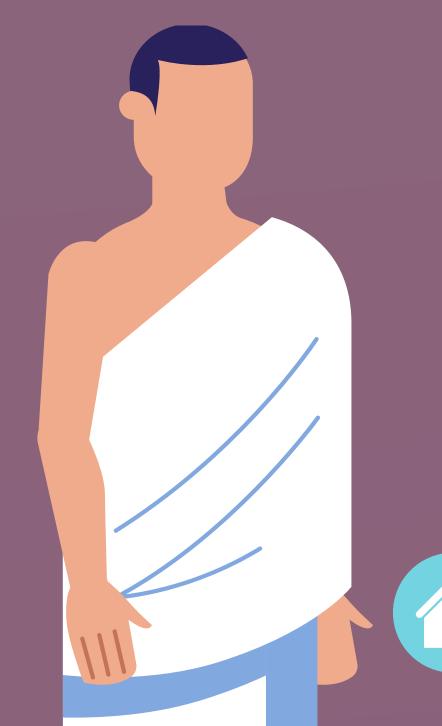




Jamarat Al-Aqaba is the farthest Jamrah when you come to pelt. It is located at the end of Mina, towards Makkah, and it is the only Jamrah which a pilgrim pelts on the day of Eid.

Jamarat Al-Aqaba on the day of Eid, the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah, or the night thereof, after leaving Muzdalifah.





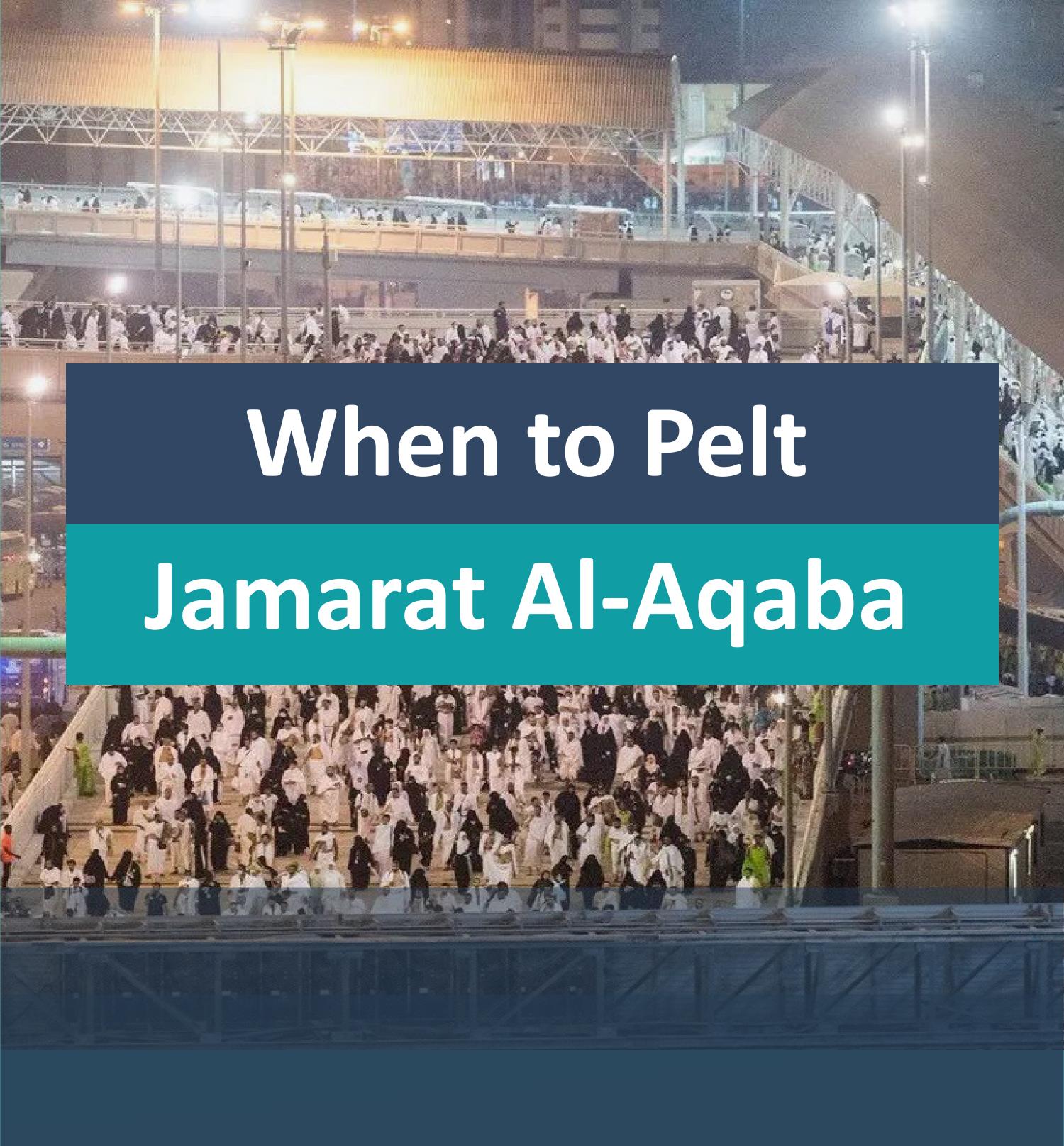


The pilgrim throws seven pebbles, saying takbeer (Allaahu Akbar) with each one.

The pilgrim stops reciting the Talbiyah after pelting Jamarat Al-Aqabah.

Continue walking after pelting the Jamrah and do not stop so as not to disrupt the movement of pilgrims and to leave an opportunity for others.



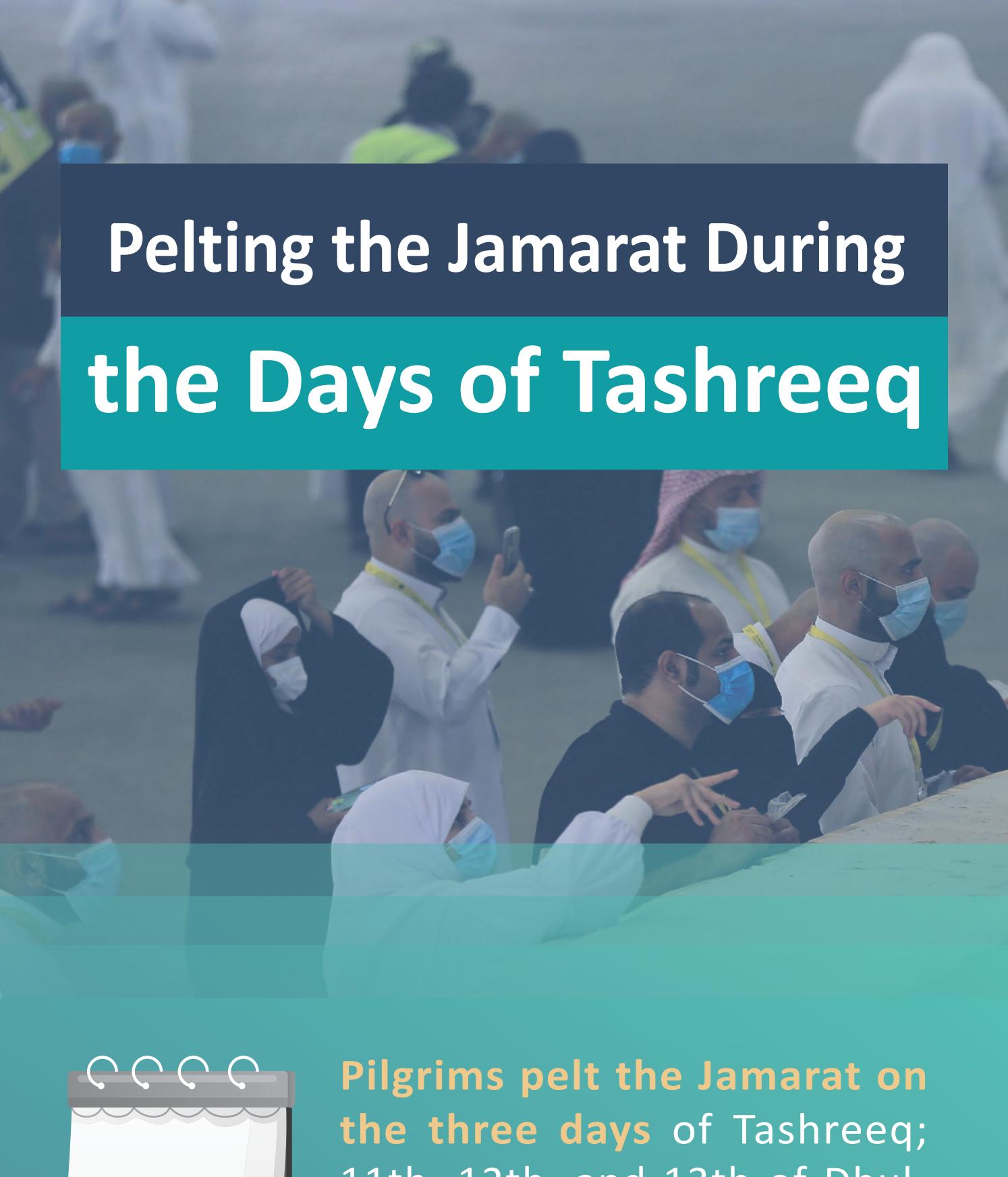


The time for pelting Jamarat Al-Aqaba begins at midnight for those who hurry and leave Muzdalifah at night, and the time for pelting continues throughout the day of Eid. It is better not to delay the pelting until dawn on the eleventh day, for those who are able.

The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) left Muzdalifah between dawn and sunrise, and reached the Jamrah at the time of Duha (forenoon).





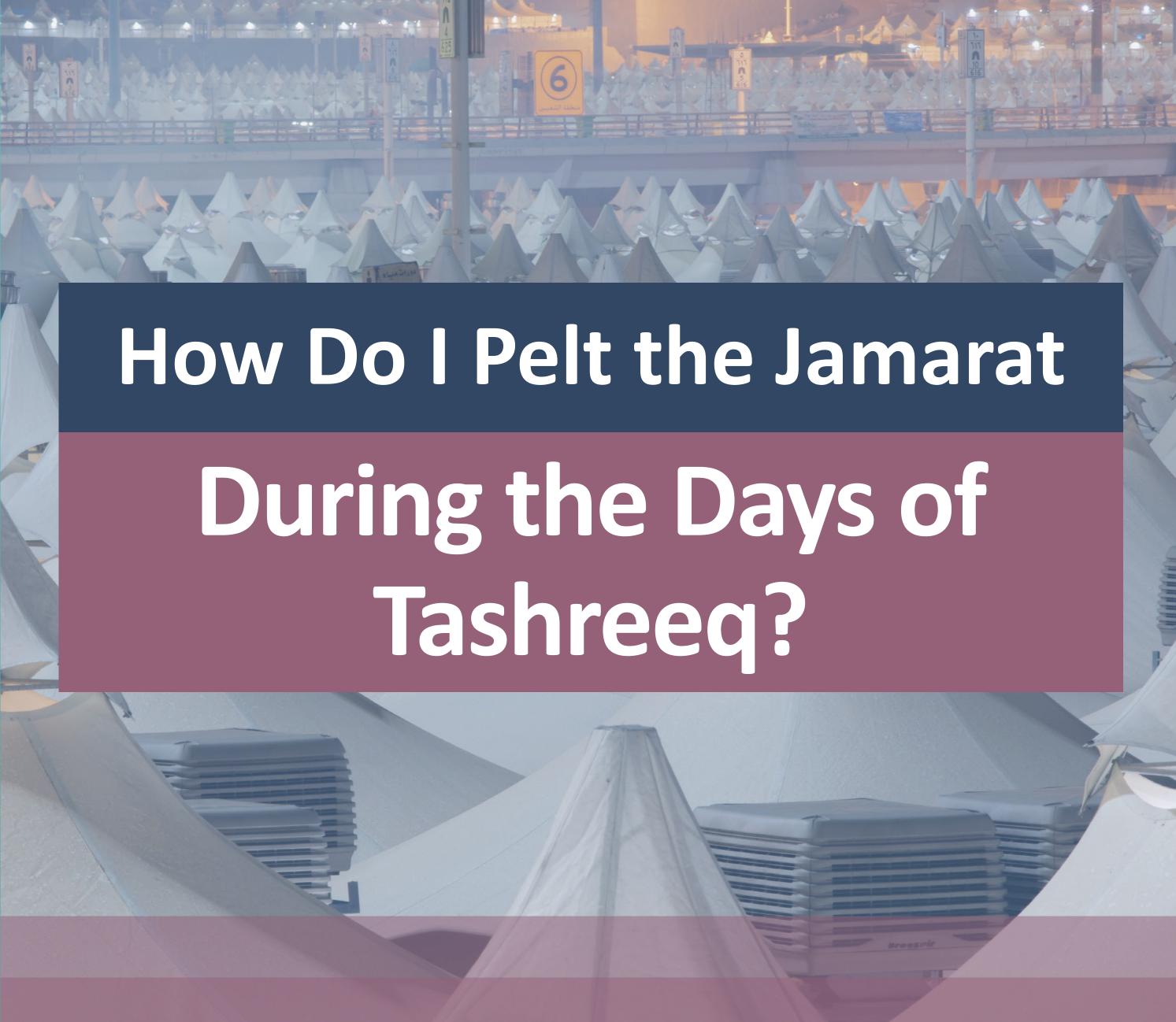


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Pilgrims pelt the Jamarat on the three days of Tashreeq; 11th, 12th, and 13th of Dhul-Hijjah for those who delay, and 11th and 12th th for those who hasten.

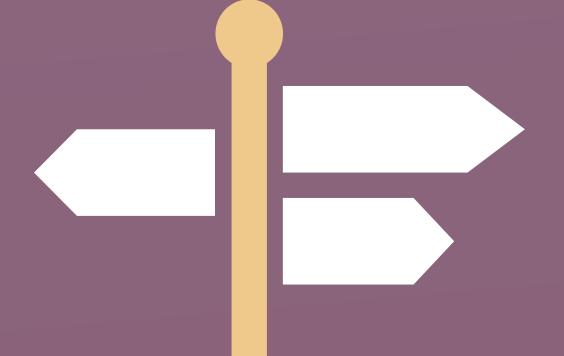
Pelting the Jamarat is the most important ritual for pilgrims during these days, as they continue to remember Allah and perform Takbeer.







 The pilgrim should go out with his own group at the time specified for them and in the specified manner, whether it is by train or by walking to the Jamarat.

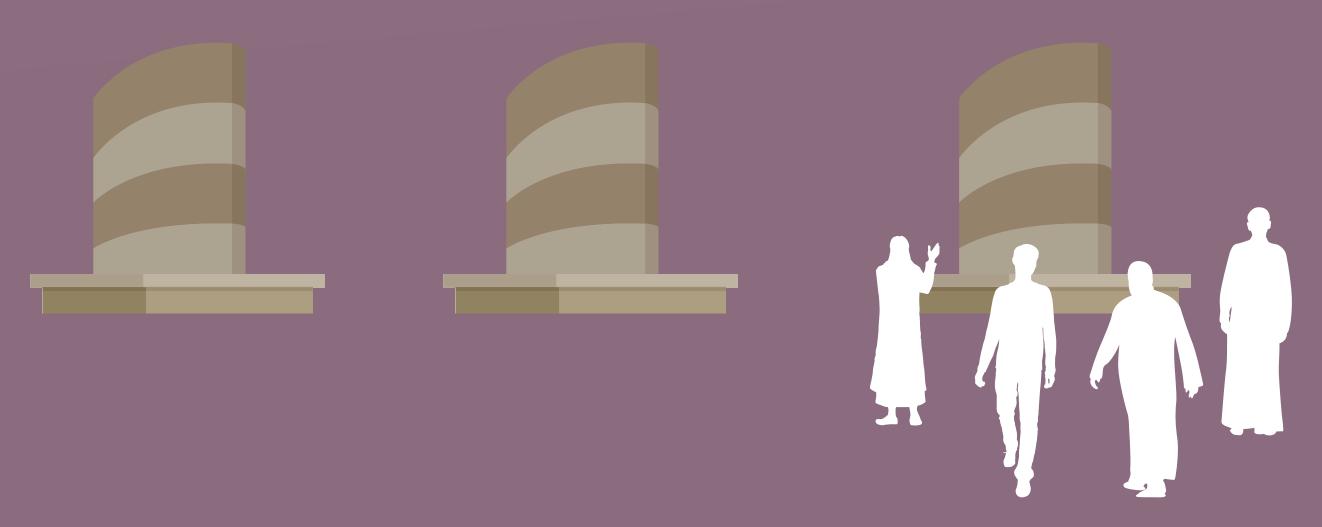


The pilgrim takes the Jamarat road and follows the directions and instructions he receives.





#### The Small Jamrah



 The pilgrim begins with the Small Jamrah, which is the first one he will find, and throws seven pebbles at it, reciting Takbeer with each throw.



Then moves away from the Jamrah, away from the crowds, and withdraws from the road so as not to affect the path of the pilgrims. He turns towards the Qiblah, raises his hands in supplication, and prays for what he wants mercy, forgiveness, reconciliation, and acceptance of his Hajj.









#### The Middle Jamrah

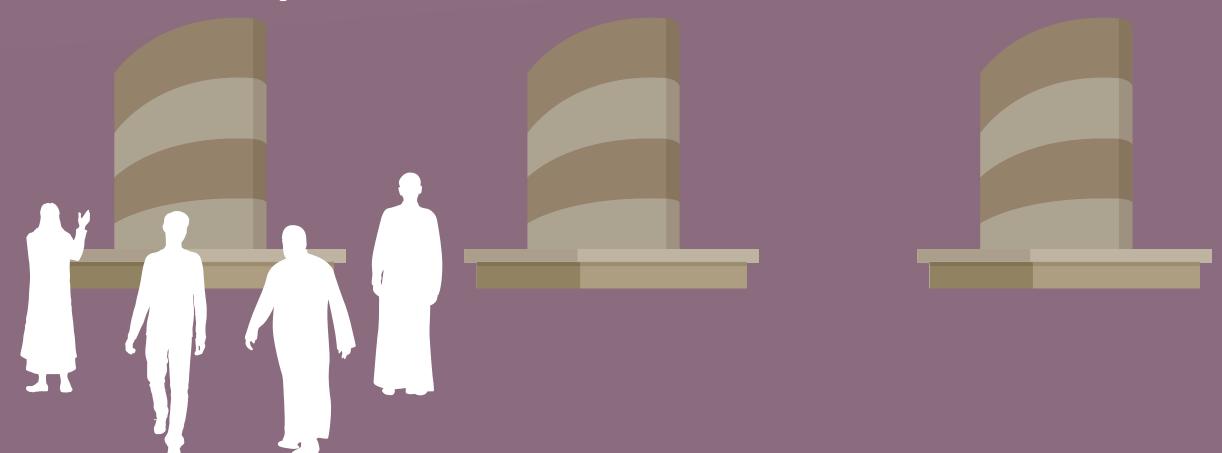


- After that, he walks to the middle (second)
   Jamrah and pelts it, just as he did with the one before it, with seven pebbles, reciting Takbeer with each throw.
- Then he turns away from it, heading to Jamarat Al-Aqaba, withdraws from the road, supplicates to Allah and asks for whatever he wills.





#### Jamarat Al-Aqaba



• Finally, he sets out for Jamarat Al-Aqaba (the big one), which is the third of the Jamarat, and he pelts it as he did with the one before it, with seven pebbles. But it is not prescribed for him to supplicate after pelting this Jamrah.

The pilgrims should not stop after they have finished stoning the Jamarat, so as not to disrupt the pilgrims' movement and their departure.





 When going to the Jamarat, adhere to the specific rules of crowd control which are clearly defined, as they have been designed for your benefit and in service of the guests of Allah.





All days of Tashreeq are considered the right time for pelting, until sunset on the 13th of Dhul-Hijjah.

Rest assured that all the times officially scheduled for pelting are in accordance with the opinions of reputable jurists and legal scholars.

The pilgrim must abide by the allotted time for his group to pelt, in coordination with the competent authorities.







The kingdom provided many services throughout the ritual sites and especially at the Jamarat. The arrangement of pelting the Jamarat has become smooth, safe and easy, enabling pilgrims to pelt the Jamarat and perform their rituals safely and smoothly.







It is permissible for the elderly, the weak, the sick, pregnant women, and anyone who fears harm to himself by pelting, to assign someone from among the pilgrims to pelt the Jamarat on his behalf.

The representative who will perform the pelting shall pelt the Jamrah on his own behalf first, then on behalf of whomever he represents. Then move to the next Jamrah and do the same, and so on until the final Jamrah.





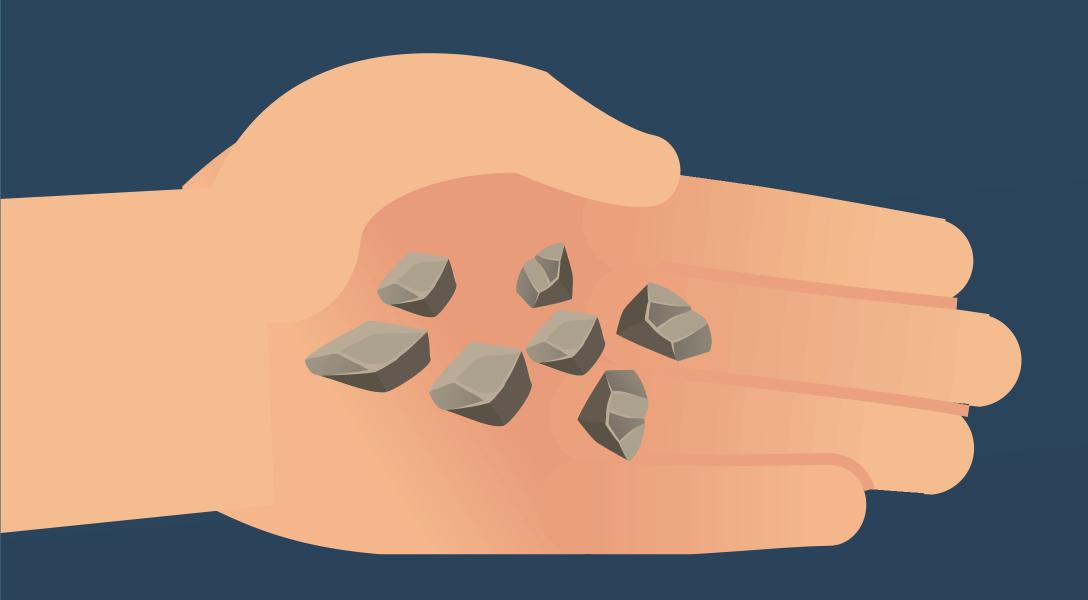


# A Description of the Thrown Pebbles



#### A description of the thrown pebbles:

- They should be small pebbles.
- Smaller than hazelnuts, close to the size of peas or date pits.
- Approximately 1cm in length. One should not use large pebbles.







## Do not waste too much time choosing the shape of the pebbles and their size.

After collecting the stones in his hand, the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Throw something like these.' Then he said: 'O people, beware of exaggeration in religious matters for those who came before you were doomed because of exaggeration in religious matters."









It is prescribed for the pilgrim to pick up 7 pebbles before leaving Muzdalifah, which he will throw at Jamarat Al-Aqabah on the day of Eid. But if he collects them in Mina or any other place, then this is also permissible.

It is not preferred to pick up pebbles for the rest of the days from Muzdalifah, so as not to burden the pilgrim, in addition to the fact that this is not prescribed. Pebbles for the rest of the days should be picked up in Mina or from anywhere else on the way.







To make it easier for pilgrims, many groups nowadays provide pebbles, and there is nothing wrong with using them.

Be careful not to pick up pebbles in walking areas so as not to endanger yourself and others.



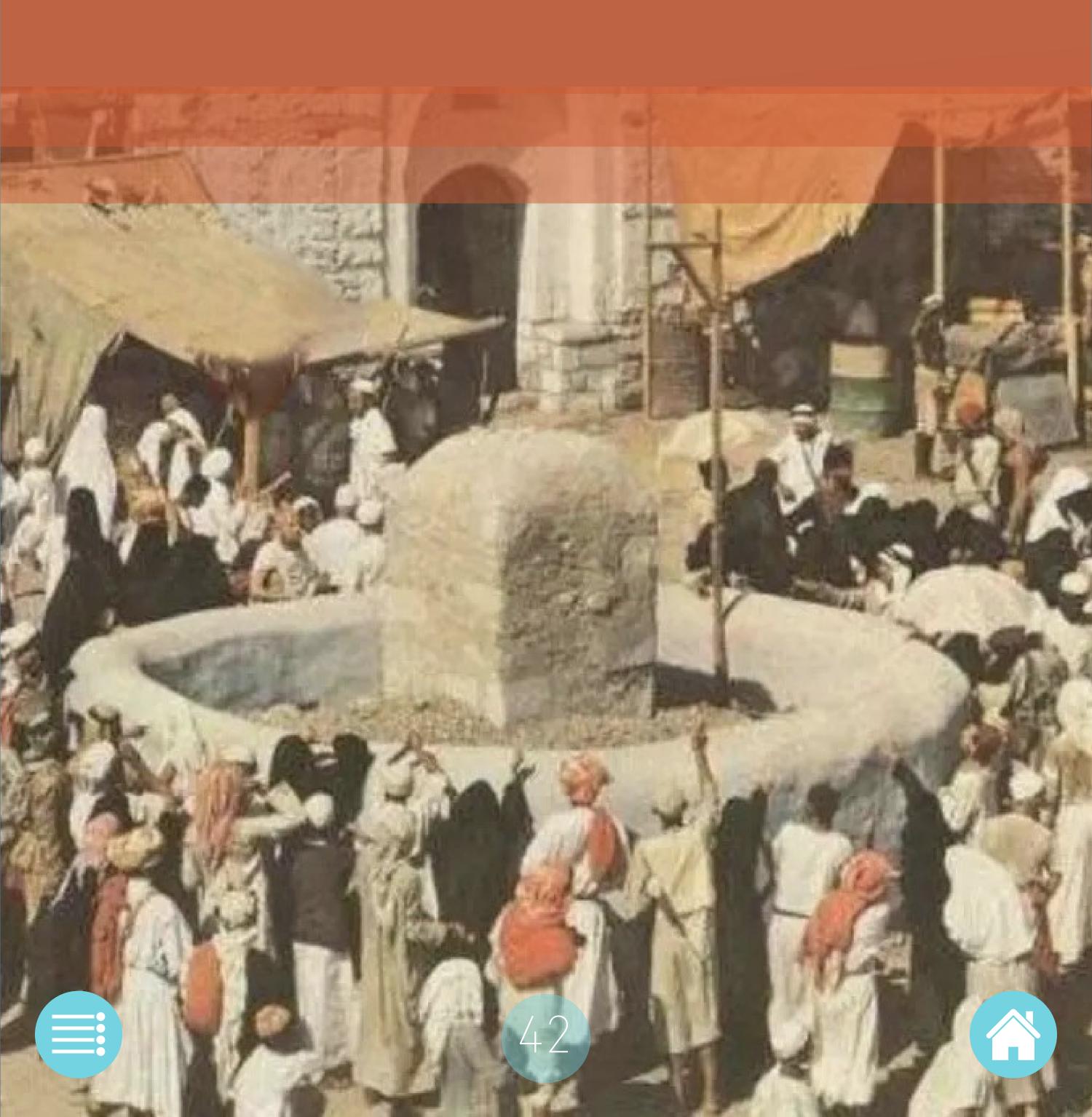




## The Jamarat

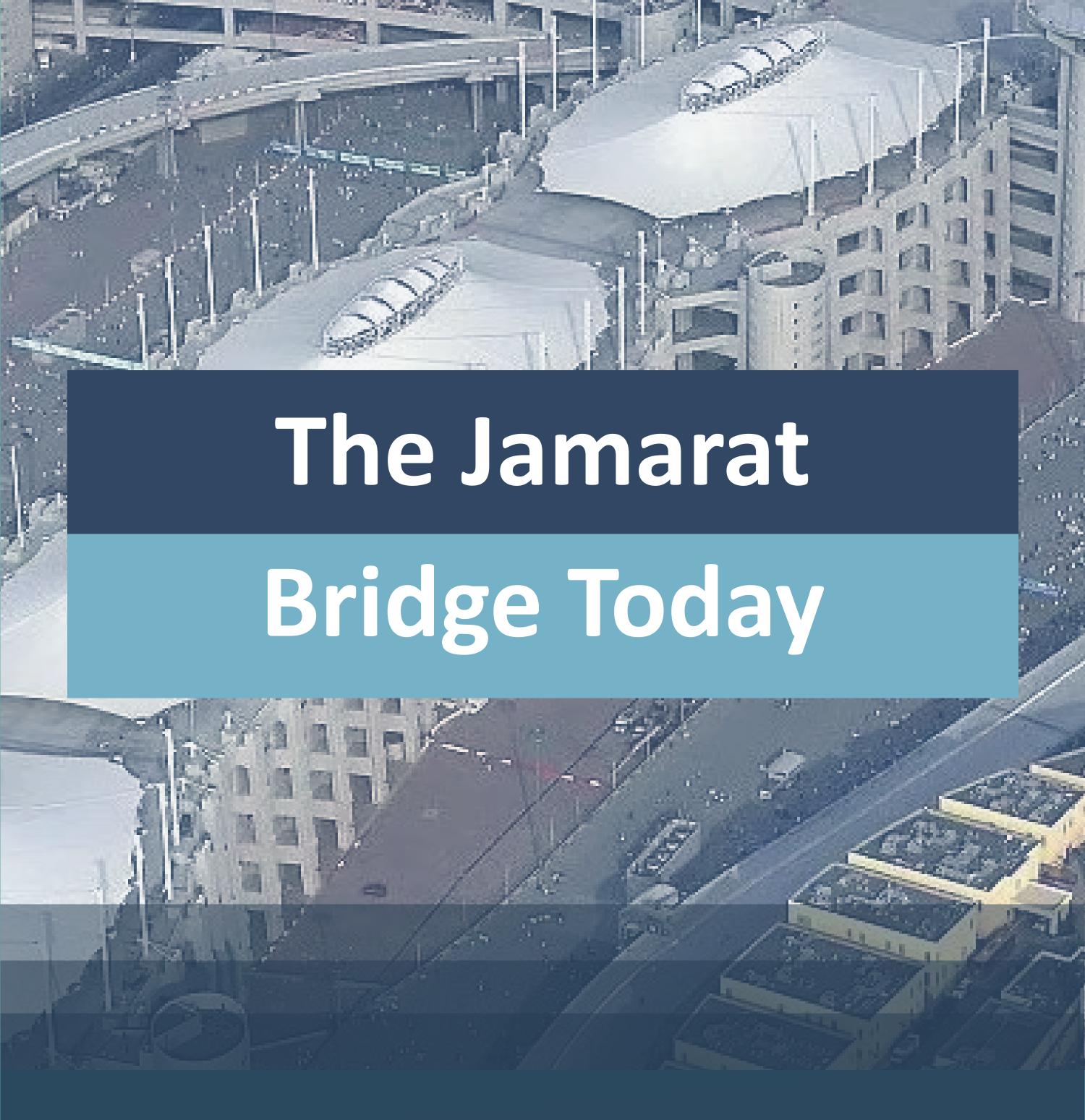
## Then and Now

In the past, pelting the Jamarat was fraught with difficulties due to the large crowds and the stampedes of pilgrims at specific points, in which a number of deaths occurred every year.



Based on their duty to serve pilgrims and ensure their safety, the Kingdom decided to study the matter in all its aspects. A radical solution to the problem was designed and implemented in order to end the suffering of pilgrims and achieve the legitimate requirements with clarity and smoothness.





Number of floors

5 floors



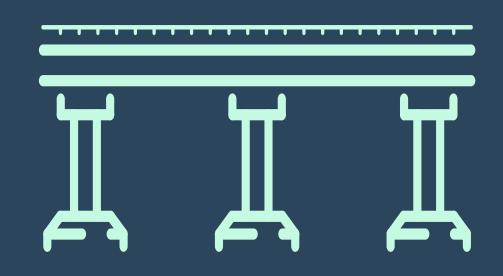
12 metres

Height of each floor

It has a strong foundation which ensures

12

Floors can be built in the future if needed.



The length of the bridge is 950 metres

Its width is 80 metres.

A total area of more than 200,000 square metres









11 entrances to the Jamarat



12 exits
In four directions



300,000 pilgrims

Can be accommodated per hour



Advanced multi-sided cooling system which reduces the temperature to 29 degrees







A system to count pilgrims and advanced monitoring. The bridge has more than 900 cameras.

It also contains many advanced protection and safety systems, and a public announcement system.







#### 4 Tunnels

For cars and buses which connect the site with Makkah.





6 Buildings For services Each building consists of 12 floors

#### 3 Electric stations

For the site, in addition to backup generators





11 Staircase buildings, with

28 Escalators in each building.

The site contains 328 escalators.





# How Do I Get to the Jamarat?

Ways to reach the Jamarat vary according to the group, its time and location. Pilgrims must adhere to the method of regulation and crowd control used for their group.



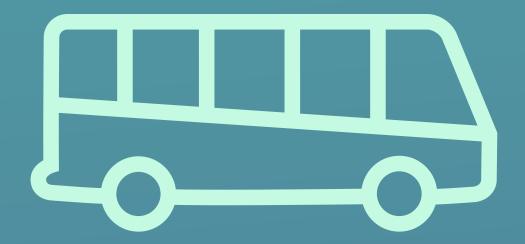
1) Almashaaer Metro Line: Some pilgrims arrive at the Jamarat via Almashaaer Metro Line, after which the pilgrims travel on foot to reach the place of pelting.







2) Pedestrians: Those who reach the Jamarat on foot, it is preferable for them to carry a parasol to protect them from direct sunlight if their pelting takes place during the day. Pilgrims should ensure they wear comfortable shoes which are suited for long walks.



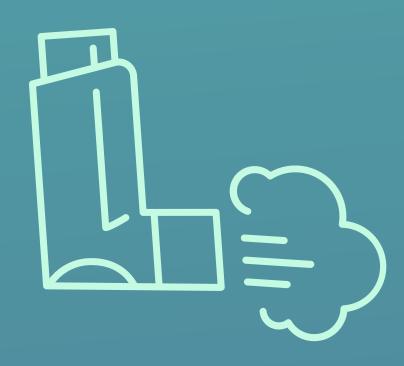
3) Buses: Other pilgrims may choose to arrive to the Jamarat by buses which are suited for larger groups.







4) Open-top cars (golf carts) are available to transport the elderly and those who are not able to walk when ascending the Jamarat Bridge.



5) Be sure to take your medicines, such as inhalers for asthma and allergies, for those who suffer from these illnesses, as you may need them due to fatigue, long walking and dust inhalation.







**Strictly adhere to the directives of the security officers** and the rules for crowd control, as they are only in place for the benefit, safety, and comfort of pilgrims. Be sure not to disobey these directives and rules, as this will lead to overcrowding, bottlenecks, and will causeharm to the guests of Allah.



There are emergency teams scattered all around the Jamarat, and you can call them if you experience any health issues, God forbid.







After you have finished Pelting the Jamarat you will find many services, such as restrooms, barbers, and restaurants.







Before leaving the camp, ask for the station numbers which you will use to reach the Jamarat and return from them.

#### At the metro station:

- Follow the instructions of the train operators.
- Elevators are available for the elderly and people with special needs.

#### When riding the metro:

- Mind the gap between the platform and the train carriage.
- Do not try to get on the metro if the carriage is full.
- Make sure to give up seats for the elderly.







#### When getting off the train:

- Make sure you get off at the correct stop.
- Mind the gap between the platform and the train carriage.
- Avoid pushing others while exiting the carriage.

#### When returning from the Jamarat:

- Follow the instructions of the train operators.
- Stand on the path designated for you.
- Exit at the station designated for you.



Feel free to ask train staff how to get to your destination.



Stick to your designated times for using the metro.



Keep your metro bracelet with you,, as it is not possible to use the metro without it.







After the pilgrim pelts Jamarat Al-Aqaba, it is prescribed for him to shave or trim his hair, which is one of the duties of Hajj.



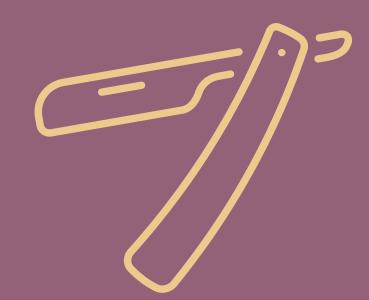
A large number of certified barber shops and stalls are available after pelting the Jamarat.

Choose a licensed barber in a designated place and stay away from road and sidewalk barbers, and do not expose yourself to infectious diseases.

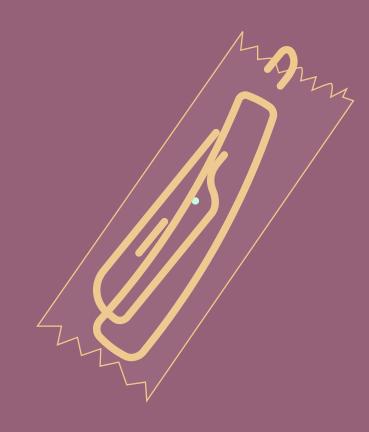




#### When at the barbers, make sure:



The barber uses razors with plastic handles, which are disposable.



He has changed the shaving tools after the previous pilgrim, and brought out new ones.



He washes his hands with soap and water before he starts shaving.







# Important Contact Numbers

For emergency and security services

93/

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

















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