

## Prayer "Salat" Eid Ul Fitr

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ خَاتَمِ  
النَّبِيِّينَ وَعَلَى جَمِيعِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ.

All Praise is due to Allah, we praise Him and we seek help from Him. We ask forgiveness from Him. We repent to Him; and we seek refuge in Him from our own evils and our own bad deeds. Anyone who is guided by Allah, he is indeed guided; and anyone who has been left astray, will find no one to guide him. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, the Only One without any partner; and I bear witness that Muhammad, peace and blessings on him, is His servant, and His messenger.

**Dear Brothers and Sisters ...**

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

### **1. Takbeerat 7 in First Raka'h and 5 in Second Raka'h**

'Abd b. 'Amr b. al-'As said: The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: There are seven takbers in the first rak'ah and five in the second rak'ah of the prayer offered on the day of the breaking of the fast. **Sunan Abi Dawud 1151** Chapter 403: The Takbir During The Two 'Eid, Book 2: Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat).

<https://sunnah.com/abudawud:1151>

Yahya related to me from Malik that Nafi, the mawla of Abdullah ibn Umar said, "I was at Adha and Fitr with Abu Hurayra and he said 'Allah is greater' seven times in the first raka, before the recitation, and five times in the second, before the recitation." **Muwatta Malik Book 10: The Two 'Ids**

<https://sunnah.com/urn/504390>

### **(Difference Between Rafa Al yadain and Rasiail al yadain)**

#### **2. Every Takbir should accompany with Rafal Yadain**

'Abd Allah b. Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to raise his hands opposite his shoulders when he began prayer, then he uttered takbir (Allah is most great) in the same condition, and then he bowed. And when he raised his back (head) after bowing he raised them opposite his shoulders, and said: "Allah listens to him who praises Him." But he did not raise his hand when he prostrated himself; he rather raised them when he uttered the takbir (Allah is most great) before bowing until his prayer is finished. **Sunan Abi Dawud 722**

<https://sunnah.com/abudawud:722>

### 3. Start with Salat 2 Raka'ah

Abu Saud al-Khudri said that the Prophet used to go out on the day of the breaking of the fast and the day of sacrifice to the place of prayer, and the first thing he did was to pray. When he finished he would stand facing the people who were seated in their rows, deliver an exhortation, issue instructions and give them commands. If he intended to send out an army he did so, or if he had any special orders he gave them, and then departed. (Bukhari and Muslim.) **Mishkat al-Masabih 1426** Chapter 48a: The Prayer at the two Festivals - Section 1, Book 4: Prayer

<https://sunnah.com/mishkat:1426>

وَعَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ يُصَلُّونَ الْعِيدَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

Ibn 'Umar said that God's Messenger, Abu Bakr and 'Umar used to say the festival prayers before the sermon. (Bukhari and Muslim.) **Mishkat al-Masabih 1428**

<https://sunnah.com/mishkat:1428>

### NO PULPIT NO KHUTBA BEFORE RAKA'AH

#### (BIDHA OF BANU UMAYYA TO CHANGE THE SUNNAH)

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri said: God's Messenger used to go out on the day of sacrifice and the day of the breaking of the fast, first of all pray, and when he had prayed stand up facing the people while they were seated in their place of prayer. If he had cause to send out an expedition, he mentioned it to the people, or if he required anything else he gave them commands about it, and he would say, "Give alms, give alms, give alms." Those who gave most were the women. Then he would go away. This practice went on till the time of **Marwan b. al-Hakam**. (Governor of Hijaz from Muaiwaya RA)\* I went out hand in hand with Marwan, and when we came to the place of prayer we saw that Kathir bin as Salt had built a pulpit of clay and brick. **Marwan began to tug me with his hand as though he were pulling me towards the pulpit, while I was pulling him towards the prayer.** When I saw what he was doing I said, "What has happened to the practice of beginning with prayer?" **He replied, "No, Abu Sa'id, what you are familiar with has been abandoned."** I thereupon said three times, "By no means, by Him in whose hand my soul is, you are not doing something better than what I am familiar with." Then he went away.\*Ummayyad Caliph, 64-65 A.H. Muslim transmitted it. (Used to Curse on Ahle Bait during Khutbah) **Mishkat al-Masabih 1452**

<https://sunnah.com/mishkat:1452>

### 4. NO AZAN & NO IQAMAH

وَعَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِيدَيْنِ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَلَا مَرَّتَيْنِ بغيرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ

Jabir b. Samura said, "I prayed along with God's Messenger at the two festivals, not only once or twice, without an adhan or an iqama." Muslim transmitted it. **Mishkat al-Masabih 1427** Chapter 48a: The Prayer at the two Festivals - Section 1, Book 4: Prayer

<https://sunnah.com/mishkat:1427>

Ibn 'Abbas was asked whether he had been present at the festival prayer along with God's Messenger and replied, "Yes, God's Messenger came out and prayed, then preached a sermon (no mention being made of adhan or iqama). He then went to the women, gave them an exhortation and admonition and ordered them to give alms. I then saw them putting their hands to their ears and necks and giving [some of their jewellery] to Bilal, after which Bilal and he went off to his house." (Bukhari and Muslim.) **Mishkat al-Masabih 1429**

<https://sunnah.com/mishkat:1429>

### 5. Recitaitaion in Salat Ul Fitr Surah Ala & Surah Ghashia

وَعَنِ النَّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ وَفِي الْجُمُعَةِ بِ (سَبَّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى) (وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ) (قَالَ: وَإِذَا اجْتَمَعَ الْعِيدُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ قَرَأَ بِهِمَا فِي الصَّلَاتَيْنِ. رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ)

An-Nu'man b. Bashir said that God's Messenger used to recite at the two festivals<sup>1</sup> and on Friday, "Glorify the name of your most high Lord", <sup>2</sup> and "Has the story of the overwhelming event reached you?"<sup>3</sup> He said that when a festival and a Friday coincided he recited them both at the two prayers. Muslim transmitted it. **Mishkat al-Masabih 840**.

<https://sunnah.com/mishkat:840>

### 6. Recitaitaion in Salat Ul Fitr Surah Qaf & Surah Iqtriabah

'Ubaidallah said that 'Umar b. al-Khattab asked Abu Waqid al- Laithi what God's Messenger recited at the 'Id al-Adha and 'Id al-Fitr, and he replied that he recited at both of them, "Qaf. By the glorious Qur'an"<sup>1</sup> and "The Hour is nigh."<sup>2</sup> 1. Al-Qur'an; 50. 2. Al-Qur'an, 54. Muslim transmitted it. **Mishkat al-Masabih 841**: Chapter 13a: What is Recited During the Prayer - Section 1, Book 4: Prayer

<https://sunnah.com/mishkat:841>

### 7. Friday Prayer not compulsory on the day of Eid ul Fitr

Narrated Zayd ibn Arqam: Ilyas ibn AbuRamlah ash-Shami said: I witnessed Mu'awiyah ibn AbuSufyan asking Zayd ibn Arqam: Did you offer along with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the Friday and 'Id prayers synchronised on the same day? He said: Yes. He asked: How did he do? He replied: He offered the 'Id prayer, then granted concession to offer the Friday prayer, and said: If anyone wants to offer it, he may offer. **Sunan Abi Dawud 1070**.

<https://sunnah.com/abudawud:1070>

### 8. Women Attendance Eid Ul Fitr

Narrated Um `Atiya: We were ordered to bring out our menstruating women and veiled women in the religious gatherings and invocation of Muslims on the two 'Id festivals. These menstruating women were to keep away from their Musalla. A woman asked, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) ' What about one who does not have a veil?" He said, "Let her share the veil of her companion." **Sahih al-Bukhari 351** : Chapter 2: It is obligatory to wear clothes while offering As-Salat (the prayers).

<https://sunnah.com/bukhari:351>

## 9. Dua After Eid

تَقَبَّلَ اللهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكُمْ

**Transliteration:** Taqaballahu minna wa minkum

**TRANSLATION:** The meaning behind this [dua](#) is "May Allah accept [good deeds] from you and us" or "May Allah accept [this worship] from you and us".

(Sunan Behqi Hadith number 6088).

## 10. Music/Fun on the Day of Eid ul Fitr

'A'isha said that Abu Bakr came to visit her during the days spent at Mina when she had with her two girls who were playing the tambourine—a version says they were singing what the Ansar said to one another at the battle of Bu'ath\*—while the Prophet was wrapped in his garment. Abu Bakr rebuked them, whereupon the Prophet uncovered his face and said, "Let them alone, Abu Bakr; these are days of festival." In a version [he said], "Abu Bakr, every people has a festival, and this is ours." (Bukhari and Muslim.) [Mishkat al-Masabih 1432](#) Chapter 48a: The Prayer at the two Festivals - Section 1, Book 4: Prayer

<https://sunnah.com/mishkat:1432>

I conclude with this and send prayers of blessings and peace upon our Prophet as your Lord commanded:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

Allahumma Sallai Al'a Muahmmad'n wa'aila Muhammad

Remember Allah, the Great – He will remember you. Thank Him for His favours – He will increase you therein. And seek forgiveness from Him – He will forgive you. And be conscious of Him – He will provide you a way out of difficult matters. And, establish the prayer.

**By Imam Mahboob Rasool**